

# U. S. Protests Red Jamming Of 'Voice'

## Note Filed With Union Of Communications

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(AP)—The United States has filed a formal protest with the Soviet Union, blaming the Voice of America broadcasts.

George V. Allen, assistant secretary of state, announced the protest was filed with the International Telecommunications Union, Russia and the United States are both members of the agency.

Allen said the State Department asked that Russia be requested to "put an end to the jamming operations" as violations of four sets of agreements.

American protests directed at Moscow against previous jamming produced no results, Allen said.

Officials have said the jamming has been more intensive in recent days. They expressed belief Soviet leaders were trying to keep the Russian people in the dark about current negotiations for lifting the Berlin blockade.

The officials hazarded the guess that Russia was playing for time to prepare a new propaganda line on the Berlin issue.

# House Labor Bill To Be Presented As Compromise

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was along lines suggested last week during House debate in last hour. He told the House he would oppose the Wood bill, but would offer an amendment to the Thomas-Lesinski bill restoring substantially the same national emergency strike provisions as now contained in the Taft-Hartley law.

Meanwhile, Senator Byrd (D-Va.) sharply rejected the demands of President Truman that Democrats vote for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Labor Act. He said he would vote to retain "essential features" of the law.

Byrd disclosed his position in an address prepared for a Virginia dinner to be held in connection with the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce here. (See story, Page 5.)

The compromise differs in some respects from five amendments which Rayburn said earlier in the day he would support. When the first announcement was made he had just visited the White House, but said he was not speaking for the President.

Several hours elapsed between the two announcements.

Here is what the first set of proposals, as outlined by Rayburn, would have done:

(1) Authorize the President to intervene, either by obtaining an injunction or by seizing plants, if a strike threatened the public welfare. The Taft-Hartley Act provides for injunctions to halt such strikes.

(2) Make it "perfectly clear" that freedom of speech is assured to both sides in a labor dispute. Taft-Hartley has this provision.

(3) Require management and union leaders to file non-Communist affidavits if they want to use the facilities of the National Labor Relations Board. The Taft-Hartley law requires the outfit only from labor leaders. The administration bill does not require them at all.

(4) Require that labor union financial reports be available to union members, and perhaps to the public. Taft-Hartley requires unions to file these reports.

(5) Require "good faith" bargaining by both sides. Taft-Hartley requires it of unions; the administration bill requires it of employers.

Rayburn made his disclosure shortly after a White House conference. The inference was that President Truman had consented to the changes, although Rayburn emphasized he was not speaking for Mr. Truman. A high administration official said yesterday that the President had refused last week to go along with any concessions.

# Another Person Dies as Result Of Tornadoes

By The Associated Press

Another death was recorded yesterday to raise to 10 the number killed in a series of week-end tornadoes that struck the South and Southwest.

Eight other persons are in critical condition and at least 30 more are hospitalized.

Twisters lashed Oklahoma and Texas Saturday, causing an estimated \$2,000,000 damage. Western Kansas was hit in two places with little damage done.

Tornado winds slashed through Northwestern Louisiana Sunday, injuring nine persons near Homer. High winds damaged buildings and cut power lines in Central and Northeastern Mississippi.

The latest victim is Mrs. Jesse True, 33, of Tulsa. She died in a hospital yesterday of injuries received when the tornado struck and demolished her car.

Mrs. True's daughter, Anita, 7, was killed outright. Four others were killed in Oklahoma and four in Texas.

Because of broken communications lines, two Oklahoma tornadoes were not reported until yesterday. One was at Brontelchka in Northeastern Pottawatomie County. The other was near Frederick in Southwest Oklahoma. There was some damage but no serious injuries.

This brings the total Oklahoma communications hit to 18.

Several National Guardsmen still are in serious condition at Norman, where a tornado cut across the north campus of the University of Oklahoma.



Shanghai Police Are Shown (left) Checking Ratlon Cards on Road Entering Shanghai In Right Photo, Soldier Stands Guard While Another (at left) Digs Emplacements

# Nationalists Mass Planes In Shanghai

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attack with a heavy artillery bombardment, followed by an attempt to enter the town of Chingyangkang, the garrison reported.

Other Red forces near Tang-chia, 11 miles north of Hangchow and were threatening Chungang, on the Shanghai railway 30 miles northeast of Hangchow. To the west of the city the Reds occupied Yangkang, 12 miles away, apparently trying to seal off the resort town.

Minor fighting flared close to Kashing, 70 miles southwest of Shanghai, with two Red detachments reaching Shongehih, 10 miles northwest, and Hsinsheng, 10 miles west.

The Communist radio in Peiping said Red armies had restored service on the Shanghai-Nanking line from Nanking 89 miles eastward and had "completely repaired" another 24-mile section as far east as Wushih, only 75 miles west of Shanghai.

A military crash of Shanghai's chaotic financial market seemed to be of vast concern to Shanghai's residents than the Communist approach.

The Nationalist garrison outlawed free trading in old Chinese silver dollars under threat of death. It permitted trading at the official rate of 4,000,000 "gold" yuan to one silver dollar, but the open rate had been as high as 9,000,000 to one.

As both the military and internal situations grew more menacing, many foreigners were moving out of their fancy hotels and apartments as soldiers and police moved in.

Building managers were frantic. Not only were they losing revenue, but the Chinese soldiers' tenancy ran up maintenance costs. Nobody knew why they suddenly had moved in, how long they would stay or whether more were coming.

As this word spread, values of silver coins and foreign currencies crashed.

The United States dollar, which had brought 9,500,000 yuan in bank vouchers, fell to 5,500,000 in 10 minutes.

Employers still were frantically trying to meet their month-end payrolls with something the employees could use.

Some tried to pay partly in old silver dollars and partly in yuan bank drafts—which were murderously discounted. Some were using up small hoards of United States money, and others were trying to pay off in food.

So far there had been no serious disorders, but tension was high.

In spite of all this, there was no undue amount of military activity, and Shanghai was calm on the surface.

Reports circulated that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was in Shanghai, but where he was staying or what he might be doing were not mentioned. The garrison previously had reported he had gone south to Amoy.

A dispatch from Canton said Acting President Li Tsung-jen still had not arrived in that provisional capital. The Nationalist supreme committee in Canton apparently would determine whether Li went to Canton.

Canton advisers said if Chiang Kai-shek headed the new war structure, Li would stay in his southern home town of Kwelling.

# Witness Tells How FBI Trailed Miss Coplon, Red 'Sweetheart'

WASHINGTON, May 2.—(AP)—The story of how the FBI shadowed Judith Coplon and her alleged Russian sweetheart weeks before their arrest was told today to a jury at Miss Coplon's espionage trial.

For example, FBI Agent John P. Malley said a half dozen Federal operatives were on hand to witness the 27-year-old government girl's arrival at Pennsylvania Station, New York, last January 14.

A string of other FBI men took the witness stand in Federal court to tell of the girl's zig-zag movements from the time she left the station at 6:15 P. M. until she finally met the Russian, Valentin A. Gubitchev, at 193rd Street and Broadway.

Altogether 20 FBI men worked on the case.

Miss Coplon is accused of fleeing national defense secrets from the Justice Department in violation of espionage laws. She was arrested with Gubitchev, a 32-year-old married man and former United Nations employee, on March 4.

Miss Coplon listened with rapt attention as the government sleuths—using big charts, maps and photographic—described how they trailed her in the wintry darkness on the night of January 14.

In marked contrast to her previous courtroom appearances, in which she smiled repeatedly and seemed to be enjoying a lark, the pint-sized former Justice Department employee was serious and subdued today.

Palmer complained that the government was using "Hiller" tactics of "telling the same thing so many times that someone might believe it."

Gubitchev Trial Adjourned

NEW YORK, May 2.—(AP)—The espionage trial of Valentin A. Gubitchev, suspended Russian United Nations employee, was adjourned today until May 9. Gubitchev objected "the court has no jurisdiction over me."

A Soviet citizen, he is under indictment for espionage with Judith Coplon, suspended Department of Justice employee. In reply to a question by Lev S. Tolokomitov, Soviet embassy first secretary, who supplied Gubitchev's bail, Judge Kaufman said the defendant could be sent to Washington to testify if subpoenaed.

1,000-an-Acre Farm Sold

BIRD-IN-HAND, PA.—(UP)— Farming land is valuable here in Lancaster County, Edwin Wagoner sold his 29½-acre farm for \$28,500—just \$1,000 an acre—then bought two and one-half acres near by for \$21,000, which he has a chance to sell at a profit.

# West Envoys Hold Session On Blockade

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time to time to exchange views on the progress of these informal discussions.

"Today's meeting with Ambassador Chauvel and Sir Alexander Cadogan is another one in the series of such meetings. Every negotiation involving four parties takes time and this one is no exception, particularly since the capitals of three of the parties are so distant. As was stated Friday night, the discussions are proceeding satisfactorily.

"But to ensure that this progress continues without the possibility of misunderstandings developing, through premature publication, nothing will be released on the subject of today's talks."

Jessup made a final call at the State Department this morning and then came here by plane to arrange the meeting of the Western powers.

Jessup dealt alone with Malik in all five meetings they have had since their talks began February 15. He has kept the British and French advised all along, however.

Now, a reliable diplomatic source said, Jessup can be expected to take the initiative and ask Malik to meet with him and the British and French within a day or so.

Malik Invitation

It was Malik who invited Jessup to both their meetings last week in the 880 Park Ave. quarters of the Soviet's United Nations delegation.

The American-British-French meeting was the latest in the series of closely guarded diplomatic talks spurred by the official Soviet news agency's announcement a week ago that Russia was ready to open up Berlin.

The Tass agency said Russia would end her 10-month blockade of the Western Allies would lift the counterblockade of the Eastern zone and agree to a Big Four meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss a German settlement.

United States officials here have been silent on the Jessup-Malik talks except to say they were "progressing satisfactorily." But a British Foreign Office spokesman in London said "certain tentative dates" have been discussed for lifting the blockade and a meeting of the Foreign Ministers Council.

Spring Meeting

In Paris, Foreign Minister Robert Schuman said he thought a date would be set for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council some time this spring.

A British Foreign Office spokesman in London said the timetable would be determined after the Jessup-Malik talks had been expanded to include the representatives of Britain and France. Informed sources in London said Britain favored a Foreign Ministers' meeting late this month in Paris.

London's Daily Herald reported, without confirmation, that Malik had suggested that the blockades be lifted the first week of June. Presumably that would force a later date for the convening of the Foreign Ministers Council.

The British-licensed Montagu Echo in Berlin quoted "Soviet circles in Berlin" as saying Russia was ready to make far-reaching concessions to Western views on Germany's future government. Like all other reports on the Soviet attitude, however, this was not confirmed.

Clay Is Cautious

In Berlin, General Lucius D. Clay, the American military commander, expressed caution about the latest Russian move. He said he expected the Russians might be more reasonable at the proposed four-power meeting but added:

"We should remember even if a solution for the entire German problem is eventually reached, that does not change communism. Communism's objective remains the same—world domination."

Cadogan is a veteran British diplomat whose service dates back more than 40 years.

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# Disk Jockey Fired in Warning Of Lunar, Earthquake Threat

JACKSON, MISS., May 2.—(AP)—Bob McKee, an announcer for a Jackson (WJXN) radio station, reported on his disk jockey program last night that "the moon is falling into the sun and the Mississippi River basin is an earthquake area."

Reaction to the program—it lasted only three and one-half minutes and was labeled fictitious before it started—was both immediate and unexpected.

A Baptist minister heard about it and dismissed his Sunday evening prayer service, telling the 350 worshippers present to go and warn their neighbors.

"It looked like a white sheet was pulled over the congregation when I told them they turned so pale," the Rev. H. A. Milner said later.

Several girls living in the YWCA went into near hysteria.

The Weather Bureau, newspaper offices and radio stations were flooded with calls that came in until after midnight. The program went on the air at 9:04 P. M.

McKee was suspended from his job at once. He was dismissed this morning.

James Ownby, the station manager, said the station was extremely sorry for the incident. He ordered the program stopped as soon as he heard it start and had corrective announcements made for the remainder of the night.

McKee said the program was his own idea. He was attempting to give the disk jockey show something different. It had not been cleared with the station's acting program director.

McKee said he announced the program was fictitious, then interrupted a record to announce that "The moon is falling into the sun. The entire Mississippi River basin has been declared a danger area. Earthquakes are expected."

He said he then faked a switch to Washington and imitated an "Arthur Q. Winston," whom he identified as a presidential secretary.

Mr. Truman has no secretary named "Winston."

Winston, McKee said, reported the President was too busy in an emergency Cabinet meeting to appear but repeated the earlier warnings.

McKee said he'd planned to run the furor for the entire 30-minute program. But Ownby's "take it off the air" order reached him after three and one-half minutes.

# Union Claims Ford Strike May Be Averted

By The Associated Press

A production dispute which threatened a strike at the huge River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company, appeared near settlement yesterday, but elsewhere labor troubles left thousands of workers idle.

In the coal industry, John L. Lewis allowed the day to pass without giving a 60-day notice to soft coal operators that he wants to end his contract June 30. The notice is required by the Taft-Hartley law, and Monday was the deadline. The coal operators also gave no sign that they want to change the present agreement.

The Ford dispute involved changes by a local union of a speedup. An international (CIO) United Auto Workers committee, which investigated the charges, reported yesterday that the company had taken steps which would probably forestall the threatened strike.

Elsewhere in the auto industry, Hudson Motor Car Company announced that because of a shortage of brakes it would be forced to close its plants today. The shutdown, which the company said probably will last until early next week, will affect 25,000 workers.

The brake shortage is a result of a strike at the Bendix Aviation Corporation, where 7,500 workers have been idle for two weeks. The CIO-UAW called the walkout in a dispute over dismissal of 47 workers and over countercharges of a speedup and a slowdown.

The Bendix strike had made 27,000 other auto workers idle and forced a shutdown of Nash and Packard plants. Kaiser-Frazer Corporation recalled its 7,000 workers and resumed normal operations yesterday. Both Hudson and Kaiser-Frazer removed their brake dies from the Bendix plant last week.

In other labor developments:

Some 6,500 Filipino construction workers in the Philadelphia area left their jobs yesterday in what the union called a strike and the union a lockout. The dispute centered over wages for "heli girls" who work on the assembly lines. The union also seeks a 15-cent-an-hour across-the-board raise. Twenty-two plants were shut down as a result of the dispute.

In Elizabeth, N. J., 7,000 Singer sewing machine workers went on strike in protest against what they claim is a speed-up system in incentive payment. They are represented by the CIO electrical workers.

Thousands of Atlanta citizens were without bus and trolley service as a result of a strike by 1,300 AFL drivers. The men struck Saturday night over demands for a 15-cent-an-hour raise and a revised pension plan. The Georgia Power Company offered a 5-cent wage hike. The drivers now average \$1.30 an hour.

Continuing strikes in New Jersey have idled 1,000 AFL textile workers at 13 label-weaving plants, 600 AFL iron workers at North Jersey iron shops, 800 AFL steamfitters in the plumbing industry and 200 CIO United Electrical Workers at a South Jersey auto engine repair shop. An additional 2,500 other plant workers were without work as a result of the Singer strike.

In the Terre Haute, Ind., area a walkout of 1,560 miners idled four shaft mines of the Indiana soft coal district.

# Negro Drops Suit Against U. S. Army

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—(AP)—A 26-year-old Philadelphia Negro dropped his segregation suit against the United States Army today. His attorney said the action was withdrawn because of Secretary of Defense Johnson's recent antidiscrimination order.

Attorney Franklin H. Williams, counsel for Devereaux Tomlinson, told a United States district judge: "We take it that Secretary Johnson's order means what it says, and since the order accomplishes what we are seeking, we wish to withdraw the case."

No Longer Eligible

Johnson's directive told military officials not to practice segregation or discrimination against Negroes.

The case was brought after Tomlinson, a merchant mariner during World War II, he said he failed to appear for induction because his draft board declined to "guarantee" he would not be segregated because of his race.

Tomlinson now is no longer eligible for the draft. He passed his 16th birthday during the litigation.

# Can Opener Saves Victim Of Polio

CHICAGO, May 2.—(UP)—A 26-year-old mother, stricken with polio, told today how she won a race with death on a transcontinental train when her portable respirator broke down and her husband operated it for eight hours with a beer can opener.

Mrs. Shirley Palmer, of Newark, N. Y., was resting comfortably in a new lung after her train reached Chicago.

She is en route to a hospital at Ithaca, N. Y., for treatment.

She and her husband, Robert, 31, and a nurse, Margaret Aylward, 38, were aboard the Chicago and North Western's City of Los Angeles when the portable respirator failed last night at Laramie, Wyo.

Robert said that an arm on a pumping mechanism connected with the respirator failed. He said the respirator had an emergency handle for use if electric power to operate it was not available, but that the handle failed to work.

"I found a beer can opener on the floor of the car, and by juggling around got it to replace the handle," he said.

For eight hours until the train reached Omaha at 4 A. M. this morning he squatted on the floor and worked the device while Miss Aylward timed his strokes to correspond with his wife's breathing.

"Oh, he was wonderful," Mrs. Palmer said.

At Omaha the city fire department provided a new respirator and the couple continued to Chicago.

# Backings Is Supplied For New York Paper

CHICAGO, May 2.—(UP)—Wealthy Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaine, 83, said today she has supplied financial backing for a new morning tabloid newspaper in New York City.

She declined to discuss the extent of her interest in the paper or other details of the backing.

She said the new venture was "solely in the hands" of Ted O. Thackeray, former editor and publisher of the New York Post-Home News, who will be president and publisher of the new firm.

Mrs. Blaine said that publication of the paper was planned for the middle of this month.

# Filipinos Contact Slayers

MANILA (Tuesday), May 3.—(AP)—Philippine constabulary troops today were reported to have made contact with Communist-led peasant guerrillas accused of last week's ambush slaying of Mrs. Aurora Quezon and 11 others.

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