

Building Monopoly Asserted Plan Of Price Control Foes

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 1. —(AP)—Attorney General Tom C. Clark charged today that "many of those who demand the removal of controls over the building and related industries—ostensibly in the name of competition—in fact desire private monopoly to regulate that great industry."

Clark named no names in making his statement before the annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The board of directors of the chamber on Monday approved for convention consideration a resolution, likewise in general terms, expressing opposition to the Federal Housing construction program and favoring removal of restraints on private construction.

Meanwhile, in an unrelated action, the 53-man directorate of the chamber sidetracked a proposal which would have placed their organization on record for outright repeal of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Backers of the repeal proposal, however, may raise it again on the convention floor.

Clark Voices Warning

The attorney general did not elaborate on his construction monopoly charge except to say: "If these lobbyists are successful, we shall have turned our housing program over to groups of monopolists whose private regulatory system is designed to insure profits for themselves."

Clark said the government itself had contributed to a "trend away from competitive capitalism through wartime necessity."

"As we abandon wartime government controls over industry," he said, "we must be certain we are not surrendering control to private monopolists... the government intends to follow the course that will encourage the restoration of free competition and strengthen independent enterprise."

Labor Also Rapped

The nation has been witnessing a gradual elimination of small business, Clark asserted, while "big business has become bigger." He said that 50 years ago there were 15,000 tobacco manufacturers against 800 at present, with four dominating the industry, and 700 iron and steel manufacturers against 350 now.

In a brief reference to labor in connection with the anti-trust laws, the attorney general said "certain activities of labor unions, having nothing to do with the legitimate ends of organized labor, constitute undesirable restraints upon our economy."

Byrnes, Molotov Clash Over Control of Italy

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opposed because it was an infringement on Italian sovereignty and "unnecessary."

British Foreign Secretary Be-

vin observed that military committees only were decided on in London. Molotov said he was opposed to that decision now, also.

Byrnes, in a lengthy statement, said American policy was to press for the withdrawal of all occupation troops in Austria and Italy as soon as possible. He said the occupation forces in Austria should be cut to 15,000 troops for each of the four powers immediately, and withdrawal altogether or soon. Byrnes said forces had to be maintained in Italy to protect supply lines, as long as Austria was occupied.

Molotov objected on a point of order that Austria was not now being discussed, and Byrnes withdrew his proposal for a general control commission, remarking that the London decision thus stood.

'Forever Amber' Filming Suspended by Studio

HOLLYWOOD, May 1.—(AP)—Production of "Forever Amber," the much discussed film on which about \$500,000 already has been spent, has been suspended at least until late this summer. When it is resumed it will be with a new director and possibly a number of cast changes.

Twentieth-Century Fox studios announced today the measure was taken because "the film so far has failed to measure up to the standards planned."

There was speculation on whether Peggy Cummins would be replaced in the leading role. Miss Cummins was imported from Great Britain and chosen for the part after exhaustive tests. Her illness has interrupted shooting three times.

The film is based on the novel by Kathleen Windsor.

Lebanon Festival Drops Mammoth Shortcake Idea

LEBANON, Ore., May 1.—(AP)—Plans for the 5,000-pound shortcake to be served here during the May 31-June 1 annual strawberry festival have been abandoned because of the world famine.

Festival officials report a cardboard cake—A replica of the huge shortcake served 10,000 persons in 1941—will replace the customary berry accompaniment.

The committee has advised president Truman, secretary of agriculture Anderson, and UNRRA chief La Guardia the cardboard cake will have 500 pounds of sugar, 120 pounds of shortening, 160 quarts of milk, 1200 eggs, 325 pounds of flour, 18 pounds of baking powder, six quarts of favoring, 80 pounds of cream and 1,500 pounds of decoration.

Forum on City Manager Plan Scheduled Tonight

The public is invited to a meeting at 8 o'clock tonight in the circuit court room, to discuss proposed forms of city manager government for Roseburg. Councilman Walter Fisher announced today. Fisher heads the joint City Council-Chamber of Commerce Committee for investigating managerial forms of government in other cities in Oregon.

Tonight's meeting will be of the forum type, with members of the investigating committee presenting their findings from research and from their trips to other cities throughout Oregon employing city managers.

Hillsboro FFA Orator Wins at Regional Meet

SALEM, Ore., May 1.—(AP)—Lester Demmin, 16-year-old Hillsboro member of the Future Farmers of America, has won first place in the regional FFA public speaking contest at Santa Fe, N. M., the State Department of Vocational Education announced today.

It is the first time Oregon has won a first place in this region. Demmin now will represent the West in the National Public Speaking contest to be held in Kansas City next fall.

His topic was "Anchor Our Soil."

Grants Pass Hurler Blanks Medford Team

GRANTS PASS, Ore., May 1.—(AP)—Stingyack Lutz gave up one hit to Medford Tuesday afternoon as the Grants Pass high school sluggers pounded out a 12 to 0 shutout victory over the Tornado, nailing two Medford pitchers for 15 bingles.

Bob Watson was the only Medford player to get on base as the Grants Pass team played errorless ball. Lutz fanned 12 Medford batters.

Divorce Simple for Men in Egypt but Tradition-Hedged Women Still Face Barriers

By HAL BOYLE

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But for the ladies it is no such simple matter.

"Here a woman not only can't say 'Go,' one girl told me. She can't even say 'come.'"

For getting married to a man of her choice is of much more concern to the average educated young Egyptian girl than how she will dispose of him later, if she decides to change her mind.

Meeting the young man himself is the biggest problem in this land where courtship has many more barriers in its path than marriage. This is because the old Moslem families have lifted some strict rules of feminine seclusion, but don't yet by any means allow their daughters the freedom girls have in western countries.

Girls sit in co-educational classes with men in the universities, but they can't meet them outside. At least theoretically they can't. But of course love laughs at locksmiths in Egypt as well as in Europe and America.

Mother Emancipated

"We are totally different from our mothers," said one young university graduate who precipitated a crisis in her own family by taking an editorial post in a magazine where men were also employed. "We are different, but we have a long way to go. My own mother saw no man before or after marriage for years, except her brothers and her married uncles."

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This manner of courting, of course, becomes highly involved and ties up a lot of wires. In 1930 the Egyptian government helped to make up a financial deficit by putting an overtime charge on phone conversations lasting more than three minutes. Love balanced the budget.

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