

House Passes Bill for Fair Employment

Bans Discrimination Because of Race, Religion, Sex or Union

By Paul W. Harvey, Jr.
The house passed, 33 to 24, today and sent to the senate the fair employment bill, which discourages the state and its political subdivisions from discriminating for purposes of employment because of race, religion, sex or union membership.

The vote came after the house had balloted 30 to 26 against removing sex and union membership from the bill.

The bill originally prohibited such practices, and also made it apply to persons holding contracts with the state and its subdivisions.

Opponents of the bill contended it is not necessary, because existing laws and the state and federal constitutions provide all the legislation needed on the subject.

Rep. Lyle Thomas, Dallas, sponsor of the bill, said discrimination was prohibited during the war, but a powerful southern bloc in congress prevented fair employment legislation from being enacted by congress after the war.

"Other states, including New York, have enacted laws prohibiting any employer from discriminating because of race or religion," Thomas said. "They enacted laws which are not as feeble and innocuous as this one is. It's true you can't change attitudes by legislation, but we're not trying to do that. Certain state agencies have discriminated against persons because of their color, and this bill aims to discourage that."

Rep. Ralph T. Moore, Coos Bay, said the bill "is an attempt to legislate righteousness into the minds of the people. This is a spiritual, not a legislative problem."

Rep. Manley J. Wilson, St. Helens, said Henry J. Kaiser is responsible for the thousands of Negroes and whites who were brought to Oregon during the war to work in his shipyards, and many of whom now have jobs.

"Kaiser failed us entirely," Wilson said. "He promised these people would be taken care of after the war in new industries he would locate here. But he hasn't located the new industries here."

Second Note On Hungary

Budapest, Hungary, March 17 (AP)—The United States, in its second note in 12 days to Russian authorities in Budapest, protested today that minority groups led by the communist party in Hungary were "attempting to seize power through resort to extra-constitutional tactics."

The note, signed by Brig. Gen. George H. Weems, American representative on the allied control council for Hungary was addressed to Russian Lt. Gen. V. P. Sviridov. It said communist tactics were threatening "the continuance of democracy in Hungary."

The note renewed demands for an inquiry saying "the United States government considers that the power signatory to the agreement concluded at Yalta in regard to liberated Europe are obligated to take concerted action to investigate political conditions in Hungary."

London, March 17 (AP)—Government quarters said today a Russian note had turned down a British call for an impartial allied probe into charges of Soviet interference in Hungary's international political affairs.

Soup Kitchens for Germans Established

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, acting on a recommendation of former President Herbert Hoover, today ordered army authorities in Germany to establish "soup kitchens" for the relief of German children and aged.

He authorized Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. commander in Europe, to use surplus army food to feed some 3,500,000 German children and 1,000,000 aged in the British and American zones.

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Grange, Labor Leaders Oppose Sales Tax Bill

By James D. Olson
Opposition to the general retail sales tax bill was voiced before the house assessment and taxation committee at the last public hearing on the bill, Chairman Robert Gilreath announced that the bill would be reported out following an executive meeting Tuesday morning.

Morton Tompkins, legislative representative of the Oregon State Grange and Kelly Loe, representing the State Federation of Labor were the two appointments to the proposed legislation who spoke today.

"The state grange is opposed to the sales tax on principle," said Mr. Tompkins. "The sales tax is an income tax in reverse. The income tax is based on ability to pay and the sales tax on necessity to spend."

Mr. Loe charged the committee with "baiting" the bill to attract voters.

"The suckers have not taken the bait in the past," he said "and will not take the bait this time."

New Search On For Lifeboat

Honolulu, March 17 (AP)—Nine aircraft prepared to take off from Midway today to search anew for 12 men missing in a lifeboat—and feared beyond the reach of planes—while 22 other crewmen of the broken tanker Fort Dearborn rode out lashing seas halfway between Midway and Pearl Harbor.

Late reports from the navy command ship El Dorado, escorting the tanker's stern section, said the half-ship with the 22 aboard was "steaming ahead safely, with stern to sea and wind," and with the storm subsiding.

The El Dorado said the men reported the bulkhead still intact and the tern seaworthy, despite battering by 45-knot winds and high seas, which had prevented their rescue.

Ten other Fort Dearborn crewmen, taken from the almost-awash bow section, were safely aboard the liner General W. H. Gordon, bound for San Francisco.

The bow and stern broke apart in last Wednesday's storm 1,100 miles northwest of Honolulu.

"We thought the weather would moderate two days ago," and permit rescue of the 22 men from the stern, a navy spokesman here related, "but instead it has been worse. The weather is bad and the situation is bad."

If the missing Fort Dearborn lifeboat, unsighted since it put out last Wednesday, has drifted at the same rate as bow and stern it now is virtually beyond reach of land-based search planes, the spokesman acknowledged.

14-Year-Old School Boy Admits Hanging 8-Year-Old Companion

Albany, N. Y., March 17 (AP)—Carl De Flumer, 14-year-old junior high school pupil, is in Albany county jail today awaiting examination Wednesday on a first degree murder charge in what authorities termed "the impulsive" hanging of eight-year-old Robert Wahrman.

The slender, dark-haired De Flumer was arraigned in police court yesterday as his sobbing parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. De Flumer, watched. A plea of innocent to a first degree murder charge is mandatory under state law. The penalty upon conviction could be death in the electric chair.

District Attorney Julian B. Erway said Carl had confessed to the slaying. He said he believed the hanging was the result of "an impulse."

Withdrawal of Troops in Japan Urged by Mac

Tokyo, March 17 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur proposed today that the allied powers quickly write a Japanese peace treaty, withdraw all their troops immediately after its signature and turn over control of Japan to the United Nations.

"Conditions presently are ripe to initiate peace conversations," the supreme commander told a foreign correspondents' luncheon. "After the peace treaty, the control of Nippon should be entrusted to the allied nations."

MacArthur urged an end to the "economic blockade." Its effects on Japan are more deadly than the atomic bomb, he said. He proposed an immediate reparations settlement.

"The present economic strangulation of Nippon is worse than the atomic bomb," the supreme commander told the foreign correspondents' club. He said it threatens to endanger millions of Japanese lives.

MacArthur in a rare public appearance surprised the correspondents by answering questions for publication. His answers disclosed his ideas on the future of the defeated country.

Other Recommendations
His recommendations included:

(1) Withdrawal of all allied troops from Japan as soon as the peace treaty is signed.

(2) The control of Japan should be entrusted to the United Nations after the treaty.

(3) Japan must be restored as a commercial nation because she is unable to feed herself.

(4) She must be allowed to trade with the world on a system of private initiative, free from unnecessary government or allied military restrictions.

Military Phase Completed
MacArthur said the military phase of the occupation was completed and the economic phase in progress. He said the wartime economic blockade of Japan was still rigidly enforced.

"There should be no bayonet control over Nippon once the peace terms are arranged," he said. "SCAP (supreme command allied powers) should end immediately with the peace treaty."

"Conditions presently are ripe to initiate peace conversations. After the peace treaty, the control of Nippon should be entrusted to the allied nations."

"By renouncing war in her new constitution, Japan has thrown herself on the mercy of allies. The allies have a moral responsibility to protect the Japanese people from aggression. The United Nations should be entrusted with this task."

MacArthur said that if the world organization ever was to succeed, Japan would provide its most favorable opportunity. Failure to undertake the supervision of Japan would mean that the "so-called new world order means nothing," he said.

Clay Recommended As Full General

Washington, March 17 (AP)—President Truman today nominated Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, commander of U. S. forces in Europe, for the temporary rank of full general.

Mr. Truman also nominated Maj. Gen. Clarence Ralph Huebner, Clay's chief of staff, to be a lieutenant general.

Both officers hold the permanent rank of brigadier general.



Dutch Seize American Ship—The American Liberty ship, Martin Behrman (top) rides at anchor at Batavia, Java, after being taken there by a Dutch destroyer which intercepted the vessel after it left the Indonesian Republic port of Cheribon with a cargo of rubber, quinine and other raw materials. Below Capt. Rudy Grey of the Behrman leaves the Dutch destroyer Kortenaer after a conference in which he protested to the Dutch. (AP Wire-photo)



Dutch Seize American Ship—The American Liberty ship, Martin Behrman (top) rides at anchor at Batavia, Java, after being taken there by a Dutch destroyer which intercepted the vessel after it left the Indonesian Republic port of Cheribon with a cargo of rubber, quinine and other raw materials. Below Capt. Rudy Grey of the Behrman leaves the Dutch destroyer Kortenaer after a conference in which he protested to the Dutch. (AP Wire-photo)

Court Orders Mandate In Lewis Case Advanced

Washington, March 17 (AP)—The supreme court ordered today that its mandate in the John L. Lewis case be issued on March 20—11 days ahead of customary time. The government had asked the court to act immediately to enforce its decision against Lewis and the United Mine Workers. The court's decision requires that within five days after its mandate is issued Lewis must withdraw a notice to the mine workers that the union's working contract with the government is ended.

If not, it will cost the United Mine workers \$2,800,000. When upholding the contempt convictions of Lewis and the UMW for disregarding a U. S. district court order against last fall's coal strike, the high court reduced a \$3,500,000 fine against the union to \$700,000.

It said, however, that the original amount of fine should be collected if Lewis did not withdraw the order. A \$100,000 fine against Lewis was upheld.

The effect of today's ruling is to bar the door against a new walkout on March 31. Lewis ended last fall's strike by ordering the miners to work until March 31.

Under normal procedure, the supreme court's mandate (order in connection with the contempt decision) would not have reached the lower court until March 31. That would have left five days during which the miners could have stayed away from the pits without being subject to the full amount of the original fine.

The report also noted an increase of 25.4 percent in arrests of males and an 18.3 percent decrease in arrests of women, compared with 1945. Arrests of girls under 21 exceeded prewar figures by 40 percent, even though 33.1 percent below 1945.

Truman to Return On Wednesday

Key West, Fla., March 17 (AP)—President Truman, kept away from the beach again by overcast skies, spent this morning reading telegrams congratulating him on his daughter's radio debut.

He decided to fly back to Washington Wednesday, leaving shortly after lunch with a view to having dinner in the White House.

The weather being too chilly for swimming and too cloudy for sunbathing, Mr. Truman slept until 7:30 o'clock again, eating a hearty breakfast 30 minutes later. He slept under blankets.

Uses Baseball Bat To Capture Burglar

Portland, March 17 (AP)—Armed with a baseball bat, Harold B. Slater went out and captured a man who had a rifle.

It happened in front of his house as Slater returned home. He told police he saw the man walking away from the place with a rifle in his hands.

After the capture, the rifle turned out to be one from Slater's home, police said. They also recovered from the man's automobile \$175 worth of goods from Slater's home. The man was held on \$3000 bond.

100 Million Bill For Greek Aid Offered in House

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Senate officials, after a conference with Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, said a bill embodying President Truman's \$400,000,000 program for aiding Greece and Turkey will be introduced in the house later today.

Acheson, it was learned, canvassed the legislative outlook for the president's program to quarantine communism and received assurances that early congressional action will be forthcoming. The administration has expressed hope the program will be enacted by March 31, the date Great Britain has set for withdrawing support from Greece.

Meanwhile, Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R., Mass.) pledged his support to Mr. Truman's program. But he warned that this nation cannot "resist communism in one place and appear to support it in others."

Lodge, in a statement, asserted that if congress rejected the president's efforts to check communism, "the last hope of ever organizing peace would vanish."

"We can be sure of one thing: weakness will not avoid trouble," Lodge said. "There is a much better chance that strength, guided by virtuous motives, will do so."

Wants Secrets Revealed
But another republican senator, Homer Ferguson (Mich.), wanted a full disclosure of any thus far unrevealed secret agreements made by the late President Roosevelt before congress acts on the Greco-Turkish loan. He manifested particular interest in an agreement on Soviet and British spheres of influence.

Lodge said the program to check communism in the Near East "is not war-mongering." He described it as a clear warning that "we refuse to be shut out of the Near East." Lodge added that the program was not one of "baiting out oil companies. It is simple self preservation."

Seek to Extend Rent Control

Washington, March 17 (AP)—Two top government officials today told the house banking committee that control on rents and housing should be extended.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, temporary controls administrator, proposed continuance of "essential" rent controls until June 30, 1948.

Housing Expediter Frank R. Crendon told the committee that only those controls necessary to get the housing job done are being used now.

The committee is considering a bill by Chairman Wolcott (R., Mich.), to repeal the 1946 Patman housing act in order to free the building industry of all federal control. It would also end rent controls on March 31, 1948 and place them on a different basis than at present.

Fleming said that the proposed bill would lead to higher rents in many instances and to hardships for veterans and the lower income groups.

Crendon, who followed Fleming to the stand, told the committee:

"On the basis of the facts as I see them, it is my considered judgment that the few remaining housing controls cannot be removed at this time without causing a serious loss in the production of homes for veterans."

Bodies of Goering and 10 Nazi Chiefs Cremated; Ashes to River

Frankfurt, March 17 (AP)—The bodies of Hermann Goering and his 10 fellow Nazi leaders were cremated on the day of the mass execution last October 16 and the ashes were sifted in a stream at Munich—birthplace of the Nazi party.

Thus, for these 11 top-flight Nazis at least, the road ended where it began after a cataclysmic cycle of destruction.

Five months and a day after the Nuernberg executions and suicide of Goering, the United Press was able today to reveal how the bodies were disposed of.

Molotov Asks 20 Year Reparation Payment Plan by Which Germany Would Pay Soviet \$10 Billion

Demand Made for 4 Power Control of Ruhr and Immediate Cancellation of American-British Zonal Fusion—Also Seeks Removal of Factories

Moscow, March 17 (AP)—Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov demanded of the foreign ministers' conference today a 20-year reparation payment plan by which Germany would pay the Soviet Union \$10,000,000,000.

Molotov asked for a four-power control of the Ruhr and immediate cancellation of the American-British zonal fusion.

The Russian diplomat demanded also the removal from Germany of capital goods such as factories for reparations, a division of German assets held abroad and reparations from current production. He said the 20-year payment period should date from the signing of the Potsdam agreement in 1945.

Molotov said the agreed level of German production in steel should be raised from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons annually to provide for reparations payment. Molotov proposed that central agencies be created in Germany to administer the reparations program.

Demands Held Excessive
The Russian demands went beyond what even the most pessimistic western observers believed the Soviet Union would seek.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, first of the ministers to present his views on economic unity, also asked for an increased level of German industry.

Bevin pointed out, however, that any economic merger of all the occupation zones of Germany would require that all the zones share equally in the cost. He said he would make his full proposal later, but added that the carrying out of the Potsdam provision for reparations only in capital goods was a British idea of the right method.

Attacks Western Powers
The Briton warned that his government under no circumstances would undertake obligations in Germany that would entail additional cost.

Molotov, in a long attack on the western powers, declared that the United States, Great Britain and France had violated the Potsdam accord. He indicated that the Soviet Union opposed French action on the Saar, creating a French customs union with that German industrial region.

He alleged that the United States and Britain had violated the Potsdam agreement by fusing their zones and that the British had broken the pact by taking over the coal and steel production of the Ruhr.

Recalls Yalta-Potsdam
Before presenting Russia's reparations claim, Molotov recalled the Yalta and Potsdam meetings of the chief of state of the Big Three powers as proof that agreement had been reached that Russia should get \$10,000,000,000 to the \$20,000,000,000 reparations claimed against Germany.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was reported to have drafted a letter to Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov rejecting Molotov's proposal for a special conference on China. Bevin took a stand similar to Marshall's but in addition was reported to have stressed that Britain viewed the Chinese matter as primarily between the United States and Russia.

Some diplomats said Bevin's reported letter showed a British trend toward a secondary role in issues on which she could gracefully seek a neutral line.

80,000 Irish Stage Broadway Parade

New York, March 17 (AP)—An estimated 80,000 sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle paraded down Fifth avenue today as New York paid its annual tribute to St. Patrick.

Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallender said he expected 1,250,000 onlookers "despite the chill wind."

Everywhere along the sunlit avenue green decorations predominated—in the ties and shirts of men, the coats and scarves of women, and the flags of Eire fluttering from office windows.

Louis to Defend Title in N.Y. June 26

New York, March 17 (AP)—Joe Louis announced today through one of his managers, Marshall Miles, that he will make the 24th defense of his world heavyweight boxing title on June 26 in the New York Yankee stadium.

Although no opponent was announced, miles said that "Louis is eager to meet the winner of the bout in London between Bruce Woodcock, the British empire heavyweight champion, and Joe Baksi of Kulpmont, Pa., provided that contest takes place on or about April 15 and provided, too, that satisfactory terms can be arranged."

1250 Buildings On Block Wednesday

Portland, March 17 (AP)—The largest sale to date of surplus buildings in Oregon will open Wednesday with 1250 Camp White structures on the block. The sale will continue 20 days.

The war assets administration said the sale would be open to priority buyers and the public concurrently. The offering includes barracks, mess halls, warehouses, repair shops, service clubs and theaters. Camp White is near Medford.

The Weather

(Released by United States Weather Bureau)

Forecast for Salem and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Low tonight 40 to 45. Conditions will be favorable for dusting in the morning. Maximum yesterday 75. Minimum today 41. Mean temperature yesterday 58 which was 12 above normal. Total 24-hour precipitation to 11:30 a.m. today 0. Total precipitation for the month 3.83 which is 1.37 inches above normal. Willamette river height 4 ft.