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The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

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TODAY and TOMORROW

The foreign relations committees of both house and senate have literally been up to their ears in hearings which have probed into every factor surrounding our new foreign policy as enunciated by President Truman in asking for $400,000,000 loan to Greece and Turkey.

Will it lead to war? Will it entail sending troops to Greece? Will it mean more money later on? What about the China situation? Answers to all these questions were obtained from witnesses chief among whom was Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Certainly there is risk of war, but Mr. Acheson thinks there will be no war and troops are not necessarily needed in Greece. More money maybe later for perhaps other countries. The situation is different in China.

The usually gay and complacent capital was gravely sobered over the tremendous import of this new foreign policy which backs up with action our oft-repeated declarations that we were squarely behind the downtrodden peoples and are determined they will get an opportunity to work out their own destinies free from attempted by communist or facist nations.

In the meantime, the senate considered time and again the portal-to-portal pay bill and arguments have consumed much of the time in the upper house. Opponents of the present bill already passed by the house, declared that it goes beyond the attempt to outlaw portal-to-portal pay suits and actually emasculated the fair employment practices law and some sections of the wage-hour law.

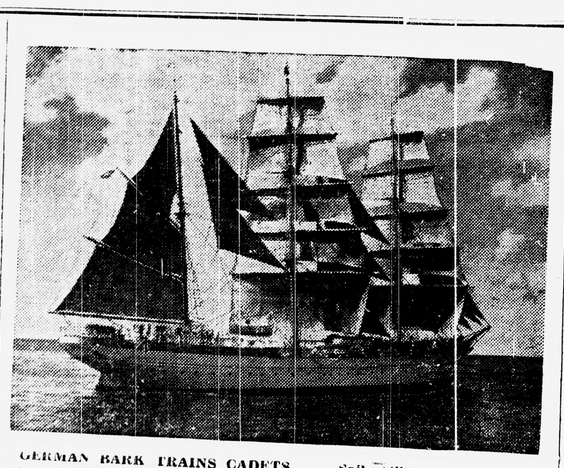
And appropriation cuts, such as have been made thus far, are considered only paper cuts which likely will have to go back into the appropriation bill later. For instance, much was made of the fact that the house committee had slashed $800,000,000 from the treasury appropriations. As a matter of fact, this sum was included in the treasury appropriations for tax refunds. So if the refunds are due then they will be paid, in spite of the cut, out of a deficiency appropriation, so nothing will have been accomplished by the initial slash. Appropriations for tax collection have paid dividends to the government and their reduction is false economy since the treasury with these appropriations has collected more than 3 billion dollars in taxes from persons who sought evasion of their income taxes. For every dollar spent for this kind of tax collection, return to the government has been ten-fold.

The American Farm Bureau and the National Grange appeared before the senate agricultural committee asking extension of the life of the Community Credit corporation declaring this agency is "the heart of all our agricultural programs," and its price supporting operations have usually resulted in financial gain.

Controversy is again in the air over the housing situation. The national real estate and building lobbies are again loosing barrages of wrath aimed at Senator Taft and all others who are supporting the Taft - Ellender-Wagner housing bill which seeks to build 15 million new homes by 1958. This bill was passed by the senate last session, but adjournment caught it in the house and it did not come up for consideration. Very likely it will pass this session.

The Farm Bureau Federation also sent witnesses before the house committee on the tax bills and opposed "any material" reduction in taxes as long as inflationary tendencies prevail. The farm bureau wants "all possible" revenues applied to reduction of the national debt. Other recommendations included repeal of the transportation tax on movement of goods and a reduction to one cent of the federal gasoline tax.

Senators interested in curtailing big business monopoly as contained in several bills before both houses point to a report of the Federal Trade commission just issued showing that 1800 smaller companies have been gobbled up in mergers with large companies since 1940. They had a value of $4,000,000,000 which is five per cent of all manufacturing corporations. Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming,



GERMAN BARK TRAINS CADETS . . . Sails billowing in Spring breezes, the cutter Eagle takes off on a training cruise with cadets from the U. S Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn. The former Horst Wessel, used by the Germans during the war in training their naval officers, the Eagle is now operated by the U. S. Coast Guard. Overall the Eagle is nearly 300 feet in length, and has a sail area of approximately 22,000 square feet.

Accidents On Highways Show Drop Over Previous Years, Commission Reports

Traffic fatilities in Maryland in the first three months of 1947 show a 17 per cent reduction below the otal for January through March, 1946, the Maryland Traffic Safety Commission reported this week.

Last month's toll of 23 dead, however, brought the State's post-war traffic fatality total to 16.2 per cent of the number of Marylanders who lost their lives in the army in World War II.

Since August 1, 1945, 707 persons have died as a result of motor vehicle accidents in Maryland. A total of 4,356 residents of the State was included in the army's wartime death list.

This year the number of traffic deaths has decreased each month, from 31 in January to 2. in February to the March figure of 23. Corresponding totals for last year were 42, 26 and 31, making the comparative three-month totals 82 for this year and 99 for 1946.

During the month of March 1,313 accidents were reported in the State. Baltimore city police reported 724 accidents with four persons killed and 320 injured, and State, county and other municipal police departments reported 589 accidents with mineteen persons killed and 287 injured.

Baltimore city showed a 43 per cent reduction in deaths from March, 1946, and the counties a 21 per cent reduction.

Eleven of the persons killed were involved in pedestrian accidents; seven deaths resulte from collisions between motor vehicles; two were caused by non-collision accidents, two by collision of a motor vehicle with a fixed object and one by a collision between a motor vehicle and a bicycle.

Twelve counties experienced a month free of traffic fatalities: Calvert, Caroline, Carroll Garrett Harford, Kent, Montgomery Queen Annes, St. Marys, Talbot Washington and Worcester.

NAVAL RESERVE CRUISE WILL START ON MAY 4

Naval reserve members will embark aboard the cruiser Oregon City on May 4 at Norfolf, Va., for a two-week training cruise, it was announced by Rear Admiral W. L. Ainsworth, commandant of the 5th Naval district.

More than 100 Naval Reservists are expected to be carried on the cruise, which will make a three day stopover from May 9 to 11 at Bermuda, returned to Norfolk May 17.

At Bermuda, fishing parties, island tours, athletic events and beach parties have been arranged for the Naval Reservists, along with practical training in gunnery and other naval skills in the Southern Drill Grounds.

INSURANCE AGENTS URGED TO HELP CANCER DRIVE

been urged to co-operate with the "Give to Conquer Cancer" drive by Lawrence E. Ensor, State Insurance Commissioner.

Mr. Ensor suggested the agents make their contributions through their own county chairman or send them to Lucien C. Lowndes, 202 American Building.

RESUMPTION OF SHIP SERVICES IS URGED

Contending that "coastwise shipping is necessary to the development of South Carolina," Senator Maybank (Dem., S. C.), has urged Federal authorities to expedite resumption of waterborne service between Baltimore and Charleston, South Carolina.

In a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Senator Maybank asked it to grant temporary authority to the Pan-Atlantic Steamship Corporation to add Charleston and Baltimore to the ports along the Atlantic Seaboard it is serving new.

REPORTED SHORTAGE OF OIL ALARMS U. S. NAVY

The National Petroleum Council says a shortage of petroleum products may become so severe next fall and winter that part of the Navy's ships will be immobilized for lack of fuel.

One member even predicts that by autumn there will not be enough automobile gasoline to go around.

The reasons are record consumption of oil—now 5,650,000 barrels a day compared with the 1945 wartime high of 5,358,000 barrels—coupled with shortages of tank cars, tankers and steel for pipe lines and equipment.



AMERICA'S PIONEER AUTO BUILDER . . . Death came to the famed auto industrialist, Henry Ford at his home in Dearborn, Mich. With Mr. Ford was his ever loyal wife. Born July 30, 1863, he was 33 at the time of his death. He married Clara J. Bryant, daughter of a Greenfield farmer on April 11, 1888. She is shown in center. The present head of the Ford Company, Henry Ford II, is shown at the right.

Wholesale Prices Index Shows Decline

Dus largely to declines in agricultural and food prices, the wholesale price index dropped 0.5 per cent during the week ending April 12, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

The index stood at 148.1 per cent of the 1926 average. This was slightly below the level of four weeks ago but 35.5 per cent above last April. It was 69.1 per cent above the corresponding week of 1937 and 55.1 per cent above the April, 1929, level.

Prices of farm products declined 0.6 per cent as a group. Quotations were down slightly for wheat, barley, and oats, but there was a fractional increase for corn.

Light receipts caused small advances for most livestock.

Egg prices dropped early in the week with demand reduced following Easter, but they recovered later. Average prices of fruits and vegetables declined fractionally.

Spot quotations for raw cotton decreased 4.5 per cent reflecting reduced mill buying. Prices of Spanish peanuts and flaxseed were lower. On the average farm products were 2.2 per cent below mid-March and 33.. per cent above the corresponding week a year ago.

Auto Tags Void After April 30

The deadline for using 1946 automobile license plates is midnight, April 30, W. Lee Elgin Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, said yesterday.

Only 30 per cent of the new licenses have been sold, and applications should be mailed as soon as possible to avoid the last-minute rush, Mr. Elgin said.

Persons planning to take motoring trips that will keep them out of Maryland after April 30 must have the new plates to assure uninterrupted trips. All other states have been notified of the expiration date for Maryland tags.

DENTON FIREMEN PLACE ORDER FOR NEW APPARATUS

Six members of the Denton fire company were all smiles last Friday evening when they emerged from the fire house after signing a contract for a much needed and long awaited new piece of fire fighting apparatus.

The order placed was with "Herb" Smith of the Hahn Motor Co., of Hamburg, Pa., for the delivery of the large truck in approximately 200 working days. The truck will carry better than 700 gallons of water, a portable flood lighting system and have a seven man cab.

The price is slightly less than $15,000.00.

The name of F. I. Reynolds, Theodore Postel, Denton Community Club, M. Dorothy Jump, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Reed and Walter B. Steward have recently been added to the Honorary membership rolls of the company. The total now is -2,674.67.

The Denton Volunteer Fire Company have announced the dates of their Firemen's Fair which will be held nightly June 16 to 21.

A gala program is being arranged with fun and frolic for all.

The firemen's parade will be held on Tuesday, June 17 at 7 p.m.

NEW CURE FOUND FOR HEART CASES

Through use of penicillin in the treatment of bacterial disease of the heart, revolutionary cures of the disease have come about, Dr. A. McGehee Harvey, Physician-in-Chief, the Johns Hopkins Hospital, told the 149th annual meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

From a paper prepared by himself and Dr. Philip A. Tumulty, Hopkins resident physician, Dr. Harvey told the meeting in the Sheraton Belvedere Hotel that use of penicillin had "altered dramatically" the death rate of the disease —bacterial endocarditis.

He described the clinical experience in the treatment of 40 cases of acut and subacute bacterial endocarditis, with about 60 per cent of the cases cured under use of penicillin drugs at the hospital.

Farmers Must File 1947 ACP Plans At Once

Farmers expecting to receive full benefit under the 1947 ACP should file farm plans with the Dorchester Co. Triple A office before May 31, 1947, according to the Vice Chairman of the Dorchester County Agricultural Conservation Association.

Farmers completing farm plans by this date will receive a minimum guaranteed allowance for the needed practices approved for the farm. No assistance is assured farmers who neglect filing a Farm Plan. Failure to file may, therefore, result in the farmer losing his 1947 AAA payment.

Three advantages were cited by the official for those farmers filing 1947 Farm Plans at this time:

(1) Assurance of a minimum soil conservation payment,

(2) Opportunity to place early orders for conservation materials and then secure earlier delivery, and

(3) Opportunity to secure approval of the program planned and get early practices under way.

In addition, early filing of farm plans will allow the county committee to better estimate the amount of funds necessary to make payments and to make the best possible use of the funds available, it was pointed out.

TAX MEN URGED NO REDUCTION AT THIS TIME

Bureau of Internal Revenue spokesmen this week told Congress that the pending Republican tax bill would seriously complicate the personal income tax system and hugely increase the cost of collecting taxes.

This testimony came from William T. Sherwood, assistant commissioner of internal revenue, before the Senate Finance Committee.

The Knutson bill would be a "step away" from tax simplification, he warned. It would create more misunderstands by taxpayers and increase the work load of the bureau," he told the committee.

John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury, in a second appearance before the committee, resisted attempts of Republican committee members to show that a tax cut is needed now to bolster mass purchasing power. He reasserted the Administration view that a premature tax cut would contribute to price rises and unsettle the economy.

MEN IN ARMED FORCES ARE HELD NON-VETERANS

The Federal Bureau of Reclamation said this week that until the war is officially ended, men in the armed forces cannot qualify as war veterans in applying for homestead entry.

Service men on terminal leave may qualify, however, the assumption being that by the time the land applied for is opened to homesteading, the terminal leave will have expired and the service man will have become a veteran.

The bureau said that as soon as the war's end is official, men still in the armed services will be considered war veterans, and will have the veterans homestead preference.

HEALTH STUDY REPORT MADE

Of the $6,000 budget for the State-wide survey of child health services now being conducted by the American Academy of Pediatrics, 64 per cent was contributed by Maryland chapters of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, according to the first annual report on the project.

Miss Catherine C. Gaule, State representative of the foundation, disclosed that Maryland chapters had contributed $3,850 toward the study, which is part of a national two-year survey to determine and evaluate the extent of existing child health services.

The national survey was inaugurated last year by the American Academy of Pediatrics, with financial assistance of more than $250,000 from the foundation, Miss Gaule said.



HENDERSON MEDAL WINNERS . . . Dr. Lars O. Grondahl, left, research director, Pittsburgh, and Sedgwick N. Wight, Rochester, N. Y., who have been awarded the George R. Henderson medals of The Franklin Institute for outstanding engineering development. Grondahl developed a practical system of inductive train communication. Wight invented and developed major railroad signaling system contributing to the safety, speed and reliability of railroad operation.

Veto Is Likely On New Labor Bill In Its Present Form State Observers Say

An analysis of the House and Senate labor legislation today against the background of President Truman's public statements on the subject points to a veto.

The bill passed by the House and the one on which the Senate starts debate this week contain some features Mr. Truman has recommended. But these are outnumbered by provisions against which the President already is on record.

When the President vetoed the Case bill last June 11, he objected specifically to:

1. The provision relieving employers of any legal compulsion to bargain with supervisors. Mr. Truman said this might "increase labor strife." The provision is in both pending bills.

2. Making unions subject to antitrust laws (now in House bill).

3. Prohibiting welfare funds controlled by unions (the House bill goes even further than the Case bill in this respect).

4. Setting up a new conciliation service independent of the Secretary of Labor. (Both bills would do this).

As for provisions which Mr Truman recommended in his message to the pending bills appear to give him what he asked only in part.

The President in his message first warned against "punitive" and "vindictive" laws. Labor leaders say the pending bills meet that description but the sponsors deny it.

The President asked for legislation to prohibit jurisdictional strikes—that is, strikes growing out of squabbles between unions and certain kinds of secondary boycotts. A secondary boycott is an attempt by a union to hit at an employer directly by having union members refuse to use or work with his products.

Both pending bills, in different ways, would ban jurisdictional strikes and secondary boycotts. But both would curb such boycotts regardless of their purpose. Mr. Truman took pains to say that some boycotts are justified.

The President asked for some machinery to settle disputes over the interpretation of existing contracts. He wanted the parties to be able to refer the case to final and binding arbitration."

Both bills handle this by permitting either party to sue the other in the Federal courts and collect damages for contract violations. This would enable a judge to "arbitrate" this type of dispute but Mr. Truman's wording indicates he had in mind the setting up of arbitration boards, rather than leaving it to court procedure.

The President also asked for the extension of the facilities "within the Labor Department" for aiding collective bargaining. Instead, the pending bills would abolish the United States Conciliation Service within the department and set up an independent agency.

The President also asked for a commission to make a thorough labor study. The Senate bill would create such a commission but not the House bill.

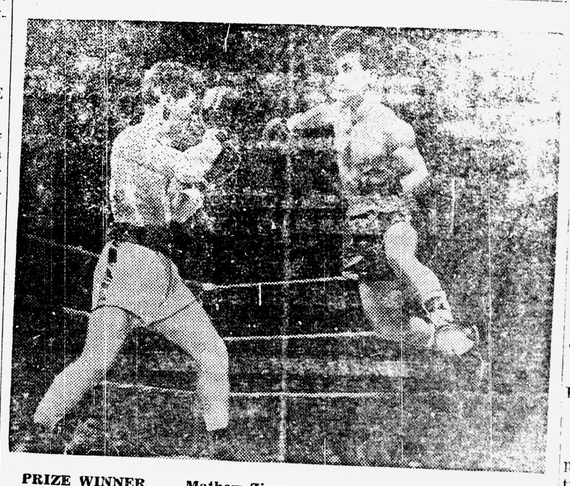
Aside from all this, the pending legislation contains major features on which Mr. Truman so far is uncommitted and which might well determine his decision when the time comes. Among them are provisions banning the closed shop, curbing industry-wide bargaining and changing the Wagner Act and the National Labor Relations Board.

The final form of the legislation will not be determined until after the Senate acts and Senate and House conferees then get together to work out the final version which may take a month or more.

Mr. Truman, if he follows the usual procedure, will have nothing to say until the bill actually gets to his desk. Then he probably will call for reports from his Cabinet members and other officials before announcing his decision.

DEL-MAR-VA FARMERS TO ATTEND CATTLE SALE

The Dairy Extension Committee of Queen Anne's County, who are sponsors of the Pure Bred Consignment Sale of Guernseys and Holsteins to be held at the Pioneer Point Farms' arena, near Centreville, on Saturday, April 26, 1947, have received sufficient evidence of interest in this, their third annual sale, to indicate a record attendance from all over the Delaware and Maryland peninsula.



PRIZE WINNER . . . Mathew Zimmerman, Associated Press, entered this prize winner in the annual Encyclopaedia Britannica photograph contest, sports photographs category. His picture "Jumpin' Joe Rec[illegible]y to Let Go," was made at the Jack Dicker vs. Joe Barone fight in Madison Square Garden.

Price May Be New Head Of Vehicle Office

Governor Lane has picked a successor to W. Lee Elgin as Commissioner of Motor Vehicle if he succeeds in getting rid of the incumbent June 3, when new legislation would cut short his term, it was learned this week.

The prospective successor is Arthur H. Brice, now a member of the Public Service Commission.

The prospective stumblingblock is a petition now in circulation demanding a referendum on an act of the las General Assembly slicing two years off Elgin's term of office.

The petition, if filed with 10,000 signatures, would suspend the operation of the new law until after the election in November, 1948, and keep the present commissioner in office at least until that time.

Underlying the proposed shift of Mr. Brice to the Department of Motor Vehicles, it was declared this week, is a projected wholesale revamping of the Public Service Commission at the conclusion of the telephone rate hearings now going on.

The case is expected to end in July. At least two changes aimed at strengthening the three-member Public Service Commission are said to be contemplated by the Governor.

One term, that of Thomas Elmo Jones, is slated to expire before the conclusion of the telephone case. There were signs that Mr. Jones would stay as a holdover appointee until the decision on telephone rates has been announced and then be replaced.

Mr. Brice probably will change public positions at the same time. If the way is clear, he is to be appointed commissioner of motor vehicles. Otherwise, he may land on the State Roads Commission. He has told Governor Lane that he is willing to leave the Public Service Commission if the Governor desires, even though his present term runs until 1951.

The third member and chairman of the Public Service Commission is Charles B. Bosley, holding office under a commission of which two years remain.

NO LIME ON LAWN, SCIENTISTS ADVISE

Top-dressing the lawn with lime is a mistake made each spring by many homeowners, plant scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture declared this week.

"Lime is not a fertilizer, as many people suppose, but a material for 'sweetening' acid soil. In general," agriculturists explained, "the soil for lawn grass is good garden loam which is neutral in reaction—that is, neither acid nor alkaline.

"Lime will be helpful only if the soil is definitely 'sour'. When used it should be worked into the ground before seed is sown instead of being spread over the top, and the time to use it is in the fall rather than in the spring."

Department of Agriculture authorities suggested that on an established lawn lime—if needed—should be applied in the late fall or early winter so that freezing and thawing during the winter can help it get into the soil.

In making a new lawn, the lime should be worked into the soil when it is first prepared. The best time to start a new lawn is late summer in most parts of the country.

"Then the grass can make a good start in cool weather when weeds like crab grass are dying out," department officials explained.

"In early spring a light top dressing of fine loam and fertilizer will help get the grass off to a good start. Fertilizer later in the spring is not advised because it may stimulate weed growth at the expense of grass."

FISHING FAIR MEETING TO BE HELD APRIL 30

The April meeting of the Chesapeake Bay Fishing Fair Association will be held at Meads Restaurant, North Beach, Wednesday, April 30 at 4 P.M.

Ladies are invited and a number of important questions will be discussed.