

BRITAIN BRINGS TURKEY INTO PEACE RING

New Coal Contract Agreed On Including Union Shop Clause

Whole Group Must Pledge Its Support

Afternoon Session of All Negotiators Expected To Reach Terms That Will End Soft Coal Strike, Long in Progress

New York, May 12.—(AP)—W. L. Robison, of Cleveland, chairman of the joint bituminous negotiations committee, announced shortly before noon today the conferees had agreed on a new contract between the United Mine Workers of America (U. M. W.) and the operators of the Appalachian eight-state area. It includes the "union shop."

Robison's announcement as he emerged from the meeting of the sub-committee which reached the agreement included no mention of the "union shop". As he was talking to reporters, however, Dr. John Steelman, conciliator of the Federal Labor Department, broke in to say the chief of the demands made by John Lewis, CIO chief and president of the United Mine Workers of America, had been agreed to.

It was not indicated immediately how many operators in the Appalachian conference, which covers eight states, would go along with the agreement.

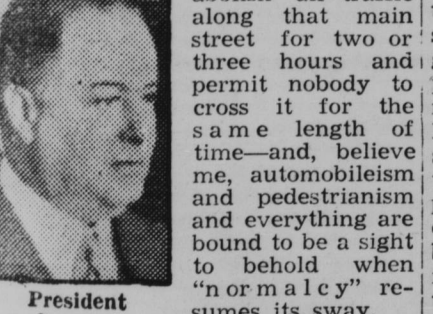
The union shop means that all new employees must join the union within a specified time, although old employees who are not union are not required to become union members. This differs from the "closed shops" demanded by the United Mine Workers, in that all employees must join the union under a "closed shop" agreement.

Robison made no comment when Steelman asserted the "union shop" clause was agreed upon.

The text of Robison's statement follows:

"The joint sub-committee has completed its consideration of the subject matter to go into a new Appalachian contract, and has appointed a drafting committee to edit such a new document. This drafting committee will promptly complete its work and report back to the joint sub-committee at 12:30 p. m. today. The general Appalachian conference is called to meet at 2:30, at which time the report of this joint sub-committee will be made to it for such action as it may care to take thereon."

Nicaragua's Chief Knots Traffic Line



By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Columnist Washington, May 12.—Draw a deadline right through the middle of any busy city, with a population as large as about half a million abolish all traffic along that main street for two or three hours and permit nobody to cross it for the same length of time—and, believe me, automobilists and pedestrians and everything are bound to be a sight to behold when "no m a l e y" resumes its sway.

Washington had such an experience the other day.

To be sure, Washington, if any place, is accustomed to tie-ups of just the sort referred to. Every four years it has a presidential inaugural parade through its business mid-st, which goes up its works marvelously. However, the citizenry is prepared, long in advance, for these periodic sieges. It knows what's coming. Business virtually suspends itself. Commercially the place is as dead as a herring, but it expects to be. Moreover, the capital's inaugural visitations have their recompenses. They bring in crowds of visitors, who are a pest to local house folk, tourist agencies, taxicabmen and various others.

Pershing Visits the Capital



General John J. Pershing (center), war-time commander of the American Expeditionary Force in France, arrives in Washington for a visit, after wintering at Tucson, Ariz. With him are his physician, Dr. Roland Davison (left) and his secretary, Colonel G. E. Adams. The general still shows the ravages of the illness that almost claimed his life last year. (Central Press)

America's 'Softness' Is Menace To Her Freedom

Babson Asks Will God or Fascism Win in United States; Says Investor Is Forgotten Man of 1939; Stockholders Squeezed All Around

By ROGER W. BABSON Copyright 1939, Publishers Financial Bureau, Inc.

Babson Park, Mass., May 12.—Who is the "forgotten man" of 1939? We heard a lot about the "forgotten man" a few years back. In the political campaign of 1932, he was the average little fellow. But who is he today? The wage worker is getting better hourly pay now than in 1929. The executive is still getting a high salary. The labor leader is sitting prettier than ever. The politician is having a hey-day. Even the former is getting his benefit payments. Who, then, is the "forgotten man"? He is the stockholder, who is the heel employer.

Stockholder Squeezed

In the hundreds of new laws that have been passed since 1932, in the thousands of speeches that have crowded the air-waves, in the millions of editorials that have been written, and in the billions of dollars of taxpayers' money that have been spent, the stockholder has been forgotten. (The S. E. C. was put in primarily to protect new investors rather than existing stockholders.) For five years the investor has been squeezed by a powerful combination of high-salaried executives, power-mad labor leaders, and vote-crazy politicians. Everybody has been paid off except the man who invested the money to give the jobs, to create the positions, and to pay the taxes.

Some readers have severely criticized me for my recent statement on farm prices. I said that eggs would sell at \$2 per dozen, milk at 60 cents per quart, and beefsteak at \$3 per pound if farm labor were paid as much as building tradesmen receive. My critics say that it is not just the high price of non-farm labor that gives us our poorly balanced economy. They are right. The high cost of politics and the dishonesty of racketeers are also to blame. Of our nation's income of \$65,000,000,000 last year, about \$15,000,000,000,000 went for the cost and losses due to crime.

Stockholders Take the Licking High executive salaries are undoubtedly justified. It takes brains, courage and training to run a big enterprise. But what I object to is

Hoey Thinks State Taxes High Enough

Tells Bankers Spending Should Not Be Increased Except As Present Tax Structure Yields More Money; System Sound

By Staff Correspondent. Pinehurst, May 12.—Governor Clyde R. Hoey this morning told North Carolina bankers that the public is being taxed enough and it would not be advisable for the State to increase its appropriations beyond the amount to be realized under present revenue laws.

"I took the definite position before the recent General Assembly that taxes should not be increased," he said. "I still adhere to that view."

Provision has been made for a tax research division in the Revenue Department with a view to studying the tax structure of different states and our own, with a view to removing any discriminations, revising any schedules found necessary in a just administration of our tax laws, and ascertaining if any legitimate sources of taxation have not been reached. The whole idea underlying this work is to perfect our tax system and do justice to every class and interest."

The governor lauded the 1939 legislature for reducing some taxes and making helpful adjustments in others. He praised, particularly, the departure from precedent made when the Assembly adopted a permanent revenue bill. This, he said, "will stabilize our whole tax structure."

Throughout his entire speech the governor showed that he is satisfied with North Carolina's present system of taxation and does not favor any radical changes or departures, only minor adjustments, at the most.

He expressed the opinion that under a policy of this sort the natural increase in revenue resulting from better business should be sufficient to provide for a healthy growth in schools, health, institutions and public welfare.

Comptroller Office Upheld By Delano

Frost, Hail, Cold Damage State Crops

Pinehurst, May 12.—(AP)—Preston Delano, comptroller of the currency, said here today a proposal to abolish his office and devolve its duty on other agencies would accomplish no economy or simplification of administration.

He spoke before the 43rd annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers Association.

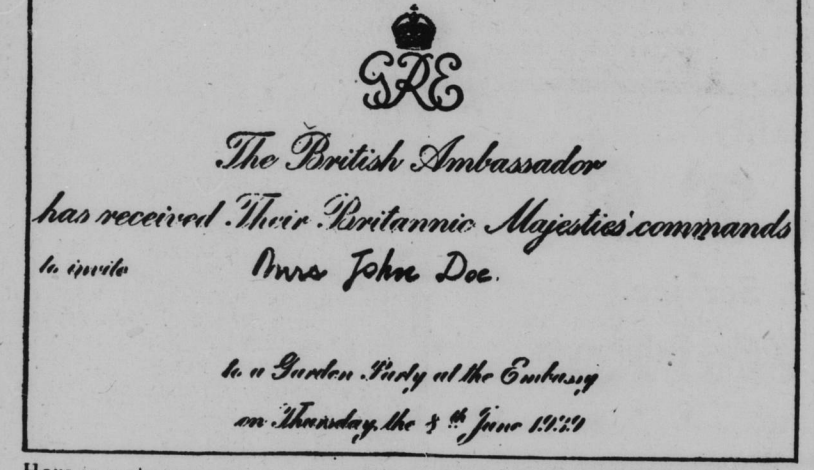
Delano, pointing out that the comptroller's office was the oldest supervising agency in the federal government, said its extinction "would be a distinct blow to the prestige of the national banks and might even imperil the existence of our dual banking system."

"In my judgment, it would be a backward step for this office and its staff not to be preserved in its present form," he added.

Turning to the banking situation, Delano said he thought the "assertion that the banks are refusing legitimate credit to industry are the result of confusion of mind as to the true nature of the banking function."

Meanwhile, expressing unqualified opposition to any increase in State taxes, Governor Hoey told the bankers existing levies "should be sufficient to provide for a healthy growth in schools, health institutions and public welfare."

R. S. V. P.—for Lucky 1,300



Here is a photographic reproduction of the formal invitation sent to 1,300 persons "by command of their majesties" to attend the garden party that will be held at the British Embassy in Washington for King George and Queen Elizabeth of England. (Central Press)

Record Farm Bill Passes Senate By Heavy Margin

Lindbergh Ends Charlotte Visit

Charlotte, May 12.—(AP)—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh took off at daylight today in an army pursuit plane for an unannounced destination.

Colonel Lindbergh, who has been inspecting army air facilities on the west coast spent the night here. He arrived here from Maxwell Field, Alabama.

36 Survivors Rescued From Ships' Crash

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, May 12.—(Canadian Press)—All 48 men aboard the New England fishing schooner, the Edith C. Rose, which foundered early Wednesday after colliding in a dense fog, were believed accounted for at noon today. One of the number was dead.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, May 12.—(Canadian Press)—Twenty-seven fishermen from the schooners Edith C. Rose and Isabelle Parker, were landed near here today, bringing to 36 the number of known survivors of the collision between the two vessels.

Eleven seamen still were missing as a result of the collision of the New England fishing vessels early Wednesday morning in a heavy fog 100 miles at sea, midway between Yarmouth and Boston. One man was known dead.

Telephone messages from the villages of Westport and Freeport said the 27 had been landed there after three fishermen found them in open dories early today.

Whitney Derby, Wallace Titus and Herman Cann found the new group of survivors 20 miles west of Briar Island. Details were not given in the brief messages reporting that the 27 had landed and were starting immediately on the 30-mile trip to Yarmouth.

A gasoline boat previously had picked up nine fishermen near exhaustion after rowing 80 miles in dories.

The survivors were found as a fleet of rescue boats and planes searched the chill waters off the Nova Scotia coast. Both the Isabelle Parker, a Boston schooner, and the Edith C. Rose, of Gloucester, sank quickly when they collided in the dense fog.

TWO ESCAPES AND TWO CAPTURES MADE

Raleigh, May 12.—(AP)—The State broke even today in its ledger of escapes and recaptures of prisoners.

Oscar Pitts, penal superintendent, reported two escapes and two recaptures, the latter including:

Rudolph May, 30, who escaped from the Nash camp last August, was returned here from Baltimore, Md. He was sentenced in Edgecombe to 90 days for assault with a deadly weapon.

HOEY NAMES MAYOR IN TOWN PEMBROKE Raleigh, May 12.—(AP)—Governor Hoey today appointed George E. Bracy as mayor of the town of Pembroke for a term expiring May 1, 1940. As authorized by law, the governor also named four commissioners of the town. They are: B. F. Cole, E. B. Daniel, Ira Pate Lowry and Lacy Maynor.

Aid Pledged Each Other In Sea Area

Aggression Leading to War in Mediterranean Region Would Bring Both Into Action; Chamberlain Advises Commons of New Accord

London, May 12.—(AP)—Great Britain added strategic Turkey to her European security line-up today as the two governments pledged aid to each other, "in event of an act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean area."

The pledges were announced in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Chamberlain pending conclusion of a "definite, long-term agreement of reciprocal character in the interest of their national security."

Asked whether an "act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean" meant an act of aggression anywhere or only in the Mediterranean, the prime minister side-stepped with the answer:

"It means an act of aggression which leads to war in the Mediterranean area."

Pending completion of the definite agreement, the prime minister said, "the British government and the Turkish government declare that in the event of an act of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean area, they would be prepared to cooperate effectively and lend each other all aid and assistance in their power."

Chamberlain made it clear that the two countries had agreed to conclude the "definite, long-term agreement," but indicated its details had not been fully worked out. The announcement meant that Britain had forged another link in her chain of European security arrangements, the Turkish agreement supplementing British-French pledges of support already given to Poland, Rous-

(Continued on Page Three)

Daladier Is Given Vote Of Confidence

Paris, May 12.—(AP)—The Chamber of Deputies tonight voted confidence in the foreign and domestic policies of Premier Daladier. The official count was 375 to 230.

The vote came after the premier, in a dramatic speech, insisted that France's present strong foreign policy of opposition to the authoritarian states would have been impossible without his domestic policy of "putting France back to work."

Daladier's victory ended a two-day foreign affairs debate set off yesterday when the premier declared France would continue building alliances and increasing her armed forces as long as her neighbors maintained "massive mobilizations."

Japanese Seize Foreign Settlement Around Amoy; Shanghai Is Threatened

Shanghai, May 12.—(AP)—Japanese forces occupied today the international settlement of Kulungsu at Amoy, and a Japanese spokesman warned that "similar action" might be necessary respecting the international areas at Shanghai.

Kulungsu is an island in the harbor of Amoy, a province port 600 miles southwest of Shanghai which the Japanese occupied several months ago. The international settlement one and a half square miles, with a normal foreign population of 250, is administered by a council in which Americans participate.