

## NEWS IN BRIEF

HONG KONG, (AP)—The British Far East fleet left Hong Kong yesterday for North Borneo and the Philippines to join units of the U. S. Far East fleet in maneuvers.

Five destroyers, two cruisers, the air craft Triumph, four frigates, a hospital ship, a tanker and a supply ship made up the force.

FAIRBANKS (AP)—Several firemen froze fingers and toes in 22 below zero weather while fighting a seven hour fire which destroyed the \$16,000 home of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Stensland early Sunday. Two pet cocker spaniels died in the blaze, which fire department officials said was caused by a cigarette igniting a mattress in a lower basement room. Stensland owns and operates a bakery here.

NEW YORK (AP)—A nationwide strike of ground crewmen against the American Airlines started here early today.

Picket lines formed in front of the airline's hangars at La Guardia Field as the 7:30 a.m. deadline arrived.

The CIO Transport workers union said the stoppage would affect 4,600 supply and maintenance workers in 34 cities across the country.

The company has said it will try to maintain flight schedules, despite the stoppage.

SPOKANE, (AP)—A British Columbia mine and smelting company already has produced "a tremendous backlog" of the heavy hydrogen necessary for production of the h-bomb, the head of the Gonzaga University chemistry department said yesterday.

The Rev. Arthur L. McNeil, S. J. said the material is being produced as a by-product by the Trail, B. C., plant of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company.

WASHINGTON, (AP)—House Armed Services Committee today branded the removal of Admiral Louis Denfeld as chief of naval operations last fall as a "reprisal" for his "frank and honest" criticism of unification and national defense planning.

The committee released its formal report on investigations into the interservice row today, the same day that Denfeld after nearly 38 years active duty, retired rather than accept another job.

OSLO, Norway, (AP)—President Truman and Winston Churchill were among the 28 persons nominated for the 1950 Nobel peace prize Monday night. Six institutions also were named as candidates.

The names—submitted by various governments, university heads, international organizations and recipients of previous Nobel prizes—will be studied by a committee which normally announces the winners in the fall.

Among the institutions named were the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the World Movement for World Federal Government.

## Coal Strike Idles Over Half Million

PITTSBURGH, (AP)—The continuing strike of the soft coal miners hammered mercilessly at the nation's economy yesterday as steel plants idled additional thousands.

The idle total resulting from the three-week general walkout is now well past the half million mark.

That includes 372,000 striking United Mine Workers members and about 184,000 railroad, steel and automobile workers.

The miners showed no sign of weakening in their determination that there shall be no work without a contract.

A high government official in Washington yesterday expressed a personal opinion that unless the strike was settled by last night, federal seizure of the mines appears inevitable. He asked that he not be named.

But there was no sign at the White House that President Truman was preparing to ask for any such measure.

Contract negotiations between Lewis and the operators recessed after a one-hour session Monday.

The UMW is busy fighting contempt charges in Washington's federal district court. The union pleaded innocent to the charges growing out of the miners' refusal to obey a court order to go back to work.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation said supplies are so low it is reducing steel making in the Pittsburgh district from 96 to 53 per cent of capacity. Unestimated thousands will be laid off.

The American Iron and Steel institute said steel operations in the nation are scheduled at 73.7 per cent of capacity this week—the lowest figure since the week of November 14 last.

PITTSBURGH, (AP)—Soaring unemployment stemming from the soft coal strike neared the 600,000 mark today—with no end of the walkout in sight.

Some 200,000 furloughed workers in coal using industries have (Continued on Page Seven)

## New British Parliament Opens

LONDON, (AP)—Britain's newly elected Parliament opened today, and Conservatives, in a cocky mood, shouted to their Labor party opponents to "cheer up."

The Labor party has a shaky majority of only seven votes in the new House of Commons. Prime Minister Attlee, however, told reporters before Parliament opened with traditional pomp, that his Labor party is determined to carry on.

Attlee walked side by side with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, who gave him such a fierce battle in the election, to the House of Lords to hear the King's commission to the new Parliament. Then they went to the House of Commons, where they were cheered by their supporters.

## Nome's Fur Rendezvous

The place was actually Anchorage, but Nome's official and unofficial delegates were so active at the furry event that almost any copy of the daily newspapers carried generous copy on the doings of the "gold dusters" as they called them from the beach of the Bering Sea, according to a local observer who just returned.

The Nome Basketball team showed real strength and aggressiveness, and got wild applause from the bleachers. Former Nome-ites showed up and worked on those hard wooden benches. A Nome dog team stayed right in there trying, even though plucky Tom Prout had only flown his dogs in the day before the races began. All along the ropes the (Continued on Page Seven)

## Atomic Research Betrayer Gets 14-Year Prison Term

LONDON (AP)—Dr. Klaus Fuchs, a Jekyll-Hyde mastermind of British atomic research, was sentenced to 14 years in prison today on his plea of guilty to betraying the topmost atom bomb secrets to communist Russia.

At the close of a swift trial in historic Old Bailey court, the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Goddard, flayed the 38-year-old German-born scientist as an ingrate refugee who had bitten the hand that fed him and had done "irreparable harm both to this land and the United States of America."

The trial lasted only an hour and a half and only one witness was called — British security officer William J. Skardon, who told the court how Fuchs confessed to giving top atomic secrets to Russian agents over a period of seven years.

The witness was called by the (Continued on Page Three)

## Nome High School Wins Sportsmanship Trophy

## PLACE THREE BOYS ON ALL TOURNAMENT TEAM

The Kodiak City High School team took the Class B basketball championship at Anchorage last week by defeating the Nome High School 41 to 27. It was a double elimination tournament with Kodiak City have had to defeat Nome twice to carry home the honors.

Unlike the first game between the two teams, when Kodiak City won in the last 15 seconds of the game, Kodiak started to pull away during the third period and was never headed thereafter. Nome had the opportunity of controlling the ball game during the first two and one-half minutes of the second game when they held a 7 to 0 lead but blew it as quickly as blowing gold dust off a table by not drawing Kodiak's zone defense out and permitting them. (Continued on Page Two)

## Mickey Finn Aids In Capture Of Escaped Leopard

OKLAHOMA CITY, (AP)—Oklahoma City's escaped leopard was captured alive at its pit yesterday—felled by a mickey.

Knockout drops placed in chunks of horse meat subdued the ferocious jungle cat long enough for him to be captured.

Zoo keeper Julian Frazier slipped a noose around the drugged animal's neck and held him while he was caged.

Frazier, pulling the roped leopard, moved through one of the iron doors in the corridor, and pinned the beast against the door. Zoo attendants slipped up behind and pushed a cage around the animal, brought here a week ago from the jungles of India.

The escape of the leopard started (Continued on Page Three)

## News of the World At A Glance - - -

Tuesday, February 28, 1950

(By The Associated Press)

Fire broke out under the ancient British House of Commons today on the eve of assembly of newly elected members. It was put out in 10 minutes. There was little damage.

While fire brigades rushed to action, Prime Minister Clemente Attlee was preparing to announce his revamped cabinet. He informed King George VI last night that despite his slim majority won in last Thursday's election he would carry on the government.

Observers generally predicted the Labor government sooner or later would be forced to resign and new elections held. Press forecasts said the elections might come in June and not later than the autumn.

It was believed that to stay in power as a caretaker government, Labor might have to shelve its nationalization program. This move would be forced by the powerful Conservative opposition.

The first real test will come in the debate on the speech from the throne which outlines government policy. The speech will be read by the King next Monday. If the Attlee government passes that test it next meets the budget debate. Conservatives won many votes in the last election by promising a cut in taxes.

Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison who managed Labor's election campaign told a meeting last night the new election may "come sooner rather than later." He urged Laborites to keep the election machinery ready for use at any moment.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is back in the saddle as President of Nationalist China. He "retired" as President and commander-in-chief of Nationalist forces over a year ago. He announced he is returning to both jobs.

He is replacing acting president Li Tsung-Jen who is recuperating in a New York hospital.

All that is left of Nationalist China now is the island of Formosa and some other islands off the Chinese coast. An invasion by Chinese communists is imminent.

The nationalist warned that all ships trading with the communists are subject to air assault. Two American ships were bombed and strafed by unidentified planes suspected of being Nationalist yesterday. The bombs missed. One sailor was injured. The nationalists have declared a blockade of all communist Chinese ports.

Wednesday, March 1, 1950

Chiang Kai-Shek became President again today of what is left of the Chinese Nationalist Republic. He said he retired a year ago to enable vice-president Li Tsung-Jen to negotiate a peace with the communists.

That has not been possible. Chiang, now at Taipei, Formosa, said he was resuming the Presidency because "the gravest catastrophe has befallen the Chinese race . . . in the 5,000 years of its (Continued on Page Three)

## HOW TIMES CHANGE!

