

Weather Forecast

Sunny, high middle 70s today. Cloudy tonight, low 48. Tomorrow, cloudy and cooler. (Full report on Page A-2.)

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows include 11 a.m., 2 a.m., 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

Table with 2 columns: Page and Section. Rows include Amusements, Church News, Classified, Comics, Editorial, Editor's Articles, Lost and Found, Obituary, Real Estate, Sports, Society, Clubs, Radio-TV.

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Fighting Flares On Picket Lines In Dock Strike

Rebel Leaders Reject Truman Appeal to End Wildcat Tieup

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—First fighting broke out in the New York dock strike today when 200 non-striking longshoremen crashed through a wildcat picket line.

Police quickly quelled the melee outside Pier 92, where the Cunard liner Britannic was due to dock later today.

The violence came quickly after the strikers rejected an appeal by President Truman to return to work in the interests of national defense.

In another development as the paralyzing strike went into its 13th day, pickets appeared for the first time outside a United States Navy supply depot at Bayonne, N. J.

Fifteen mounted and 15 foot police on duty outside Pier 92 said they had expected the picket line of about 250 men to go to work.

Forced Way Through. Instead, the non-striking plunged directly at the line and forced their way through amid fighting, shouting and cursing, while the police rushed in to restore order.

The non-striking, members of Local 824 of the AFL International Longshoremen's Union, fought a similar battle with pickets Thursday morning.

Longshoremen also crossed two picket lines on Staten Island, without violence.

About 350 men chosen in a regular union shape-up crossed a 60-man picket line to work on Navy military transport vessels at the Army's Staten Island terminal of the New York Port of Embarkation.

Three hundred men had worked at the same terminal yesterday on a provisional civil service basis.

Truman Appeal Made. The President stepped into the East Coast port dispute last night with an appeal that the wildcat walkout end "at once" in the interest of national defense.

It took the strike committee just 15 minutes to turn down the President's request.

Mr. Truman now may invoke the Taft-Hartley Act. He also can call in the Wage Stabilization Board, which is consulted in matters affecting defense.

Under the Taft-Hartley law, Mr. Truman can seek an 80-day injunction to enable a fact-finding board to look into the dispute.

Strike leaders stood on their demands for a new contract as they defied the President with the same stubbornness they challenged their union, shippers and city and Federal mediators.

Possible Solution Hinted. However, rebel leader John (Gene) Sampson hinted at a possible solution for the President.

Mr. Sampson said the strike was continuing "as long as the President does not see fit to declare a national emergency."

President Truman's action came at the end of a day that saw the wildcat strike spread to Portland, Me., and Philadelphia. New York and Boston have been strike-bound for days, with more than 100 ships idle.

He acted after the New York Board of Trade appealed to the White House for intervention.

The strike, waged by dissident members of the International Longshoremen's Association, has halted some military shipments and piled up cargo estimated at \$300 million.

30,000 Are Involved. About 30,000 longshoremen are involved, and thousands of other workers, such as truck drivers, have been made idle by the strike.

Mr. Sampson, head of the Manhattan local that sparked the strike, said the Strike Committee was "sorry" to tell the President the walkout would continue.

"But it's how the men feel," he added.

Mr. Sampson said there was a lot more to the dispute than appeared on the surface. He said the men will not return under "present conditions" and asked for the Government to conduct a "proper vote" on the disputed contract.

Union Water-Front Strife Feared in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27 (AP)—The specter of bloody water-front strife stalked in the background today as Harry Bridges' longshoremen battled in court to keep rival AFL workers off the docks.

Bridges' longshoremen were angered to fighting pitch by announcement that AFL stevedores are to be used in loading three strike-bound ships.

Isthmian Steamship Co., center of the bitter dispute, disclosed yesterday that it has hired 53 members of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association to work the three vessels.

Bridges' International Longshoremen's and warehousemen's union immediately warned any such move would lead to "strife, struggle and bloodshed on the San Francisco water front."

Reich, Argentina Sign Pact

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 27 (AP)—Argentina and West Germany signed a \$308 million trade pact last night. The agreement is in addition to the commerce and payments treaty the two countries signed July 31, 1950.

Doctor Robbed by Baby-Sitter Found Dead in Parked Car

'Highly Nervous' Physician Vanished From Office Yesterday

NORTH READING, Mass., Oct. 27.—Dr. Albert Covner, missing Nahant heart specialist, who disappeared yesterday, was found dead today in his automobile in a lonely wooded area.

Other details were lacking. The 51-year-old doctor, victim of a sensational \$18,000 robbery 10 days ago by three teen-age girls, disappeared yesterday after dismissing his secretary and nurse and announcing he would be "unavailable for a while."

The doctor's home was ransacked October 17 while a 15-year-old baby sitter was caring for the doctor's young son. Two days later the sitter and two others were arrested in New York after a wild buying spree in Fifth avenue shops and night clubs.

The three teen-agers—Roberta McCauley, 15; Eileen Jeffrey, 17; and Marilyn Curry, 16—were arrested in New York. They admitted taking the money and told police they spent \$3,000 on fine clothes and were outwitted out of the remaining \$15,000 by three "sharpies." The money had been secreted in a closet of the Covner home.

Mrs. Covner told police the doctor had given his secretary a vacation before closing the office.

Directors at the Lynn Hospital, where the 51-year-old Dr. Covner is on the staff as a heart specialist, said he notified them he would not be available for consultation for a few days.

Nahant police said Dr. Covner was in a "highly nervous" state since the money was taken from his home. They said he had received many malicious telephone calls both at home and at his office.



DR. ALBERT COVNER.

House Investigators Hint New Disclosures On Revenue Agents

Plenty of Leads With Some of Work Involving East Are Reported

House investigators today hinted at new disclosures involving Eastern tax collecting offices and said there are "still plenty of leads" being developed on scandals in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

With the House Ways and Means investigating subcommittee in temporary recess, Representative Kean, Republican, of New Jersey said:

"We're not done here by any manner of means. Some of our work still involves the East."

Mr. Kean, a subcommittee member, did not specify what offices were under scrutiny.

The subcommittee has centered its public hearings thus far in scandals in the bureau's Boston, New York and St. Louis offices. Much work remains to be done, it was indicated, regarding the New York situation where a number of agents have been dismissed or suspended.

San Francisco Office Probed. The subcommittee also is looking into conditions in the San Francisco office, where the collector, James G. Smyth, and eight other revenue employees have been suspended.

Between 20 and 30 revenue officials and employees have resigned, have been fired or have been suspended in the investigation of the scandals. In addition to Mr. Smyth, these include five other presidentially appointed collectors.

Two of these—Denis W. Delaney of Boston and James P. Finnegan of St. Louis—have been indicted on bribery charges. Joseph P. Marcell of the Brooklyn office resigned this week at the request of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Hensle of the Nashville office was suspended pending an investigation of his office, and a sixth, James W. Johnson of New York, was replaced several months ago.

Meanwhile, the bureau was sending out questionnaires regarding the financial condition of more than 27,000 of its nearly 57,000 employees. The statement was recommended by the House subcommittee headed by Representative King, Democrat, of California.

An order issued by Mr. Dunlap and approved by Secretary of the

Hirohito to See Games

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Oct. 27 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito and his Empress arrived here today for the opening of the sixth Japanese National Athletic Meet tomorrow.

Girls More Fun Than Physics, Senator Tells Unsurprised Boys

Going out with the girls, Senator Benton, Democrat, of Connecticut, assured college boys today, is more fun than (a) football or (b) nuclear physics. Especially nuclear physics.

Most college men, including Senator Benton's own son, probably have figured this out for themselves. But the Senator's conclusions are backed by international correspondence, made public in a news release today by his office.

Girls vs. football vs. physics came up in this way: Senator Benton long has argued against big time college football and the mighty build-up that precedes these Saturday afternoons.

So it was only natural that Wilbert Snow, former Governor of Connecticut who is touring Europe for the State Department, should write Senator Benton his impressions of what the youth there are

up to. He said he found "boy after boy at Bergen University working out problems in nuclear physics" on Saturday afternoons.

"I think these Norwegian students ought to play a bit more," Senator Benton agreed. And he pointed to his own son Charles, a Yale man, as an example.

"I am impressed by your point that Norwegian boys are studying nuclear physics on Saturday afternoon instead of going to football games," he wrote Mr. Snow.

"My own 20-year-old son this week, at least, is doing neither. My wife tells me he is bringing a girl home for the week end.

"I'm sure we can find agreement you and I, on the fact that girls on Saturday afternoon, may offer advantages over both physics and football. . . . At any rate, girls and football make a more enjoyable combination than girls and physics or football and physics."

Allies Reject Red Buffer Plan In Korean Talks

Say Communist Offer Would Put Hard-Won Positions in Danger

MUNSAN, Korea, Oct. 27.—The United Nations today made it "perfectly clear" to the Communists that their proposed Korean armistice buffer zone cannot be considered "any further."

The official U. N. spokesman said the Allied proposal for a line generally along the present battle-front was "not a flat take it or leave it position." The U. N. is ready to make minor refinements or modifications.

The Allies have "gained by combat a buffer or cushion that is necessary for protection" of U. N. troops and they will not give up this hard won ground as the Red offer would force them to do, said Brig. Gen. William P. Nuckols, official U. N. spokesman.

Subcommittees Meet. Subcommittees of the main truce delegations met for three and one-half hours in Panmunjom Saturday without "any tangible progress."

Before them were new Communist and Allied cease-fire line proposals.

The Allies want to establish the buffer zone mostly in North Korea along the present battle line.

The rejected Communist proposal called for United Nations withdrawals as much as 15 miles and Gen. Nuckols said, "tend to leave U. N. forces in an exposed position and therefore exposed to a certain threat."

Gen. Nuckols said the U. N. suggestion was "a realistic one" and added, "there is no fat on this proposal than can be trimmed off by compromise."

He said Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes, a subcommittee delegate, made it "perfectly clear" that the U. N. command cannot consider the Red proposal for a cease-fire line "any further."

The subcommittees will meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m. (9 p.m. Saturday EST) in an attempt to solve differences on the actual line of contact between the opposing armies.

Reds Find "Discrepancies." Gen. Hodes spelled out the U. N. views on where the contact line was as of Friday midnight. The Communists agreed in principle but found "certain discrepancies."

Willings of the Communists to discuss a line of contact indicated the Reds were prepared to list further to what the U. N. had to say about a cease-fire line.

The Communists challenged the U. N. version that Allied patrols made contact 2 miles north of Kumson on the central front. The Reds said it was south.

Gen. Hodes suggested that the Communist delegation probably had not been advised of this action.

Concede on Parallel. The United Nations first proposed a 2 1/2-mile-wide buffer zone generally following the present line. It would require the U. N. to pull back in the East and the Reds in the West. Each side would have to yield about 200 square miles of territory.

The Communists countered Friday with a proposal calling for the U. N. to fall back as much as 15 miles. Allied infantrymen under the Red plan would give up such hard won positions as the Iron Triangle, Heartbreak Ridge and the Punchbowl.

There was one bright spot in the Communist offer. It was their first departure from their heretofore firm stand that any line of demarcation must be centered Parallel 38. This was the pre-war political boundary between North and South Korea.

Royal Couple Retracing Route Across Canada

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Oct. 27.—Rested and refreshed after a two-day sojourn in a swank British Columbia lodge, Princess Elizabeth and Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, were retracing their route across Canada today.

The British royal couple will wind up in Washington, D. C., late Wednesday afternoon.

Cheering crowds saw them off here yesterday as they drove to their train. They had debarked earlier from a Canadian destroyer that brought them from their Vancouver Island retreat.

They stopped here only momentarily as Mayor and Mrs. Fred Hume bade them farewell. Their next stop is Edmonton, Alberta.

Arlington Will Make Survey To Decide on Rent Curbs

The Arlington County Board today ordered that a survey be made of rental housing to determine whether there is a need for rent control.

County Manager A. T. Lundberg recommended the survey. At a hearing earlier this month, landlords asked that the study be made before the board acts finally.

A committee of tenants and apartment owners will be named by the board next Saturday to draw up a list of questions to be answered in the survey. Mr. Lundberg was authorized to negotiate with several firms to make the survey.

Bulletin

Lundberg Ouster Defeated

The Arlington County Board today defeated by a 4-to-1 vote, a motion by Daniel A. Dugan to oust County Manager A. T. Lundberg. The board subsequently voted, 4 to 1, expressing confidence in the manager with Mr. Dugan dissenting.



Congress Has Failed to Provide Inflation Curbs, Truman Says

President Denounces 'Selfish Interests' In Gompers Square Dedication Speech

By James Y. Newton

President Truman said today that Congress had failed to give the administration adequate tools with which to deal with inflation.

"This administration will do its best, with the tools the Congress has given us, to curb inflation," Mr. Truman said. "But the tools are not good enough to do the job as it should be done."

Mr. Truman made the attack on the price control law in dedicating a park on Massachusetts avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets N.W. to the memory of Samuel Gompers, pioneer labor leader and founder of the American Federation of Labor. The park formally was named Gompers Square.

"Scores of special interests have ganged up together for the purpose of securing special short-run advantages for themselves at the expense of all the rest of us," Mr. Truman said.

"These special interests have adopted the principle that price control is all right if it does not require them to absorb a penny more in costs, or forego a penny of profits, no matter how high their profits may be. This is the main idea behind the terrible Capehart amendment, which I tried to have removed from the price control law."

The reference was to a provision of the amended Defense Production Act which requires the Government to allow for all cost increases, direct and indirect, in setting price ceilings for manufactured goods. Price control officials say the provision is highly inflationary.

It is known as the Capehart amendment, although Senator Capehart, Republican, of Indiana has said he was only one of several Senators who sponsored it. The administration failed in efforts to persuade Congress to eliminate the provision.

The park was dedicated to the memory of Mr. Gompers in elaborate ceremonies sponsored by the AFL and the Washington Central Labor Union. Clement F. (See GOMPERS, Page A-2.)

Stock Leaders Dip \$5 In Mounting Selling; Steels, Rails Lower

Lower Profits Reports, Lagging Defense Orders Blamed for New Break

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The cumulative shock of lower corporate earnings reports sent the stock market tumbling today in a sharp break.

Losses ran to as much as 5 points among leaders as sellers thronged into the market so fast that the ticker tape fell behind in reporting floor transactions.

All this week one corporation after another has reported lower profits for the third quarter and for the first nine months this year as compared with a year ago.

Higher Federal taxes was the cause in almost every case, although rising prices and lagging defense orders also caught a part of the blame.

Pressure today was the greatest in chemicals, steels, motors, rails and rubbers. There was not a single major division escaping the onslaught of selling.

Overnight General Motors reported sharply lower earnings for nine months equal to \$4.14 a share as against \$7.89 last year.

Studebaker turned in another disappointing report for nine months showing profits equal to \$3.73 a share as against \$8.22 last year.

Another was Pennsylvania Railroad. Profits for nine months amounted to 47 cents a share as against \$1.71 last year.

Total volume for the day came to an estimated 1 million shares as compared with 1,020,000 shares last Saturday.

Stocks going down included Dow Chemical, American Cyanamid, Du Pont, United States Rubber, United States Steel, Bethlehem Steel, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Standard Oil (New Jersey), Montgomery Ward, Eastern Air Lines, J. I. Case, Douglas Aircraft, Radio Corp., General Electric and American Woolen.

Police Disperse Angry Crowds At Paris Requiem for Petain

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Police in riot helmets today drove off crowds yelling "Petain murderer" after a requiem mass was held by the Archbishop of Paris for the late Marshal Henri Philippe Petain in Notre Dame Cathedral.

Some fist fights broke out as the crowd of several thousand worshippers left the church, but there was no major clash.

Some Army Reserve Officers to Get Out On Serving 17 Months

Order Affects Those With Active Service Between Years of 1941 and 1945

By John A. Giles

The Army announced today plans for release of certain Reserve officers on active duty involuntarily, after they have served 17 months.

Individual members of the inactive or volunteer Reserves who served on active duty for one year or more between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, both dates inclusive, will be released on completion of 17 months' active service on current tours of duty, Secretary Pace said.

The department said the exact number of officers affected could not be estimated.

Critical Specialists Excepted. The only exceptions authorized are about 100 critical specialists who have been designated individually by the Secretary for retention.

These officers who are being notified individually will be released as soon after completing 17 months as possible, but in no case later than on completion of 24 months' service.

Earlier release of these officers "would seriously affect the success of the important projects to which they are assigned, the Army said.

Others Not Affected. Mr. Pace emphasized that the program did not apply to inactive or volunteer Reserve officers who had less than one year of active duty between the two dates, or to officers ordered to active duty as members of the organized Reserve corps or National Guard units or as reserve mobilization designees. They will be required to serve 24 months.

The program does not apply either to those who volunteered and were accepted for active military service or to those originally ordered into active service involuntarily, but who are not serving voluntarily for stated periods.

Fechteler Off for Europe To Talk With Eisenhower

The Navy announced today that Admiral William Fechteler, Chief of Naval Operations, left last night for Europe for conferences with military leaders.

He will meet with Gen. Eisenhower in Paris, with Admiral Robert Carney in Naples and with the commander of the 6th Fleet in a parley at Nice, France. He also will visit Rome, London and Bermuda before returning about November 7.

Bishop Says Japan Treaty Fails to Aid Overpopulation

FUKUOKA, Japan, Oct. 27.—The Most Rev. Dominic Fukuhori, Catholic bishop of Fukuoka, said today the Japanese treaty was liberal "but it leaves our fundamental problem of overpopulation unsolved."

The bishop told a gathering for the first Catholic social week that the treaty would not aid overpopulation in Japan.

The treaty, approved yesterday by the Japanese House of Representatives, restricts the 84 million population to the four main islands of Japan.

Eden Is Named Commons Chief By Churchill

Also Is Appointed Foreign Minister, Deputy Premier

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill appointed himself Britain's Defense Minister today and assigned to Anthony Eden the jobs of Foreign Secretary, Deputy Prime Minister and leader of the House of Commons.

In so doing, Mr. Churchill restored the leadership which he had relinquished through World War II. The Defense Ministry will run the nation's three-year \$13 billion defense program and thus is of the utmost importance to Mr. Churchill.

Alling King George VI approved eight appointments by the new Prime Minister this morning at a special session of the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace. More appointments will be made later, probably early next week.

Downing Street sources said Mr. Churchill named the men to his key posts only a few hours after taking over as Prime Minister because "of the critical foreign and economic situation."

The new government, elected by a minority vote, faces many critical situations, including the persistent failure of the nation to pay its way in the world trade, by which it lives, the threat of communism and the defiant tweaking of the British lion's tail by segments of the declining empire.

The sharp division which splits the nation as Mr. Churchill takes over was demonstrated by the fact that although his Conservative Party got more parliamentary seats in Thursday's election than the Laborites, they did so on less of the popular vote. In other words, more people—some 200,000—voted Labor than Conservative, but not in the right places.

Average Age Is Higher. In addition to handsome, 54-year-old Mr. Eden, today's appointments include three peers, two businessmen and two lawyers. The average age of the eight and Mr. Churchill is 60 1/9 years. Clement Attlee's Labor cabinet averaged 57 7/17.

A short time after the announcement Mr. Eden walked into the Foreign Office which he headed during the war years until the Socialists swept into power in the July, 1945, general elections.

To deal with Britain's grave economic problems, Mr. Churchill named Richard Austen Butler, Labor, a former Education and Labor Minister, to be in charge of the prime minister's office. A 48-year-old businessman, he has been one of the prime writers of conservative policy in recent years.

Britain's wartime food minister, Lord Woolton, was appointed lord president of the council and given special supervision over the ministries of food and agriculture, Lord Woolton, a wealthy businessman, is chairman of the Conservative Party. He organized the last two election campaigns and is generally credited with building the Tory vote-getting machine.

Salisbury Heads Lords. Mr. Churchill pulled one of the country's blue-bloods into the job of lord privy seal and leader of the House of Lords. He is the Marquis of Salisbury, 58, descendant of a 350-year-old line. The lord privy seal usually is used by the Prime Minister as a trouble shooter. The job carries few formal duties.

A former prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, was given two jobs. He was named home secretary, an office responsible for the internal security and policing of the country. The 51-year-old former attorney general also was chosen as minister for Welsh affairs.

This is a new post promised by Mr. Churchill as a means of giving Wales a more direct route of approach to the cabinet. Some Welshmen for years have been agitating for their own parliament and rule.

The same demands have come from Scotland, and the Labor government set up a special minister for Scottish affairs but not for Welsh affairs.

Commonwealth Secretary Named. Mr. Churchill's wartime chief of staff, Lord Ismay, 64-year-old general, became secretary for commonwealth relations. Mr. Churchill is seeking closer trade and political ties with the British Commonwealth of Nations. Within a few minutes after his appointment was announced, Lord Ismay, in bowler hat and dark overcoat, (See ELECTION, Page A-3.)