Here is the latest coal news from Washington.
The miners will get more pay. Just how much we cannot say at present. But it will be more.

Reports unofficial but quite positive, bring us word John l.
that Lewis has been negotiating with Secretary Ickes as Fuel Administrator. Earlier in the day, a spokesman at Ickes' Office declared that he knew nothing of any agreement by Ickes to negotiate a new wage contract. That, he said, was completely out of the Fuel Administrator's field. But the pleased expression on the faces of all leaders of the United Wine Workers were considered a pretty sound indication that things axe going their way. One spokesman intimated that Ickes must have taken part in the conference himself, but through a representative. The unofficial reports about these negotiations went so far as to recite the details of terms. These terms would be that the miners would get six days' work a week wherever it is possible. For the sixth day they would receive

COAL_- 2
time and a half, meaning ten dollars and a half. The miners would also be paid. for part of the tine it takes them to reach the actual spot in the mines where they have to dig the coal. That would settle the much mooted "tortal to portal" dispute. It might add as much as a dollar and eighty cents a day to the average worker's pay. And finally, it is believed that the new contract would run for one year instead of two years. We also hear that the Union leaders in

Washington are strong for Ickes. They are going about saying that now at last they have a sincere man and a fair man to deal with. Lewis, of course, is jubilant because he considers he has won a clear victory over the War Labor Board.

The first reaction to President Roosevelt's appeal to the coal miners was a light but steady trickle of men going back to work under the american flag. For a while it was reported that only a minority of them did this. But by mid-afternoon we heard that about

COAL - 3
half, more than two hundred thousand, had done what the nation's President asked. The others waited for tomorrow, the time set by John L. Lewis, their Union's President.

> One dispatch from the mine fields reported that the men were rejoicing over one thing. They are glad that because of the fifteen day truce they do not have to choose between the President of the United States and the President of their Union. In one typical county, every miner and his wife and his children listened to the President's plea on the radio. One good wife is reported as having exclaimed that she thought the President's speech was just wonderful and she certainly thought that after that there should be no strikes. Such men as could be interviewed by reporters, are quoted as being happy to be able to return to work, and saying they ought to listen to the government first.

## COAL - 4



John L. Lewis, they say, believes that by
proclaiming the truce he has bypassed the War Labor Board, which he bo loftily $\quad$ But a question at the White House brought out the reply that whatever new wage agreement is made for the miners, the War Labor Board will have to approve it. Secretary Steve Early used this phase:- "These is no word in the President's address thad does not hold true tho days from now, or two years from now."

Even in North Africa, there was keen interest
in the President's broadcast. Enlisted men and officers alike came out with such words as: "It is about time y

ADD_COAL

Just a few minutes ago, John L. Lewis himself
made a statement. It does not bear out the Washington
report of an agreement with Secretary まckes. In fact,
it does not indicate any agreement at all. Lewis
reputiated once again the pledge made by all unions
not to strike. The United Mine Workers Union, he declared, is not bound. On the contrary, it will do everything possible to obtain a flat raise in pay of two dollars a day for all workers in bituminous and anthracite mines.

He described Secretary $I_{\text {ekes }}$ as the new employer
of the miners. And it is up to this new employer, says Lewis, to make the first move in any negotiations.

The Americans have taken hater, one of our chief objectives in Tunisia. The key to the whole system of Nazi fortifications defending Bizerte and Tunis.

The doughboy broke through on a fifteen-mile front. In so doing, they have cut the only, Nazi rail line of communication between Tunis and Bizerte. Yes, they have now pushed the Germans to the edge of their inner line of fortifications. Smashing their whole mountain defenses in northern Tunisia.

Arias
LEAF -2

The Nazi divisions have their backs to the sea. Between them and the Allied front there is only that last inner line of ernences. today
Radio Algiers
that the Germans are retreating fart under heavy fire from Allied air forces, and with -the fimericeme-on-theds

Before the capture of Mateur, French troops shoved along the rocky northern coast of Tunisia, This set left bake monkey on-one-ctarona-sot within fourteen miles of the grot forties Bizerte itself. The then
naval harbor is now threatened by a two-pronged Allied menace, the French only fourteen miles away, the

Americans, at Mate ur, twenty miles.
Our men are also only thirty-one miles
northwest of Tunis. Between them and Tunis is dona narrow range of hills. If their luck holds, they can
apian
even outflank the mountain positions of the Germans to the south.

## 0

British General Sir Harold Alexander Engratniza Reit was who congratulated the Americans. Bर्र disclosed the ness that they had gone ahead fifteen miles in one push. $\mathbb{T}_{\text {Another }}$ encouraging aspect of it is that Mater is in flat country, Where Army can bring all its armored fire-power into action.

> The French army in the north is described as
the most motley and curious assortment that has taken the field since medieval times. It includes those native Gowns, the fierce African militia trained by the French of whom we have heard so much. There are also crack shots of the French Africa Corps. In the Foreign Legion are not only Spaniards and senegalese, but also Italians and Germans. Italians and Germans fighting Germans and Italians.

INVASION

Grapevine reports from Europe talk about a sols
plan to try an invasion of Britain to forestall plans

* the Allies for invading Europe. The oe greperime from Vichy by way of Madrid. They are 2 supposed to emanate from diplomatic and military officials in close touch with the Axis high command. cures that Hitler plans to stabilize the Russian front, then concentrate all his armed forces $\qquad$ a neal attempt to land on the shores of Britain. $\mathbb{P}$ It would take between eighty and a hundred divisions, from a million two hundred thousand to a million five hundred thousand we are toed. men $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ Also thousands of transport planes and gliders, innumerable submarines and lighter warships, plus

INVASION－ 2
three－quarters of the remain strength of the Nazi air arm．${ }^{\text {Present }}$ The object of the desperate resistance in
according to this Vichy yamen， Tunisia，is to give Hitler＇s generals time to prepare ton th路 invasion of Brand．

Military observers point out that Stalin and his generals Mat have something to say about stabilizing the Russian front．Moreover，the Royal Air Force and the Hooded $_{\text {orates air forces in Britain }}$ are now so large that an invasion by air would apical ier an invasion by sea；Hitler would need thousands of ships



Today's news from Russia is pretty much a - with
repetition of the last few days $\boldsymbol{n}$ The heaviest fighting ss on the Kuban front, in the Caucasus. From the Russian side, we hear that there has been a heavy bombardment by the Red Army, shelling the German defense line along
 reports that Soviet generals have been sending waves of shocla troops, upon wave trying to crash the Axis bridgehead.
 heavy losses to the Russians, they
 $P$ that they
f destroyed one-thousand-and-eighty-two Soviet planes
during the month of April.

The Japs today were boasting that in their raid on Port Darwin -- Australia -- yesterday they got no fewer than twenty -one Australian and 0 . S. planes.

General MacArthur gives us no figures. But the
communique from his headquarters does say: - that "our
own losses were heavy, heavier than usual."
The Japs came over Darwin in the middle of the morning, bombing from an immense height. The damage they did was nothing much, no casualties on the ground. But it is reported that during the afternoon, Allied pilots were still trickling back to their bases. Some rowing back in their collapsible boats.

There were twenty-one Jap bombers and thirty fighters, three of which were shot down, and ti ten more danagnd.

The main reason for this Jap raid was that Allied planes have been flying out of Darwin a great deal of late, attacking Jap bases on Timor, Celebes and elsewhere in that great arc of bases the Mikado men have built to the north of Australia.

## In Australia they believe this latest air

 battle portends a stepping-up in the tempo of the air war over the islands of the Southwest Pacific.
## ALEUTIANS

Oar -high command is -definitely speeding-up_its,
ationtion-to the-Japo-in the Aleutians. During April Onveriean
planes raided the Ja chat ziska on an average

of more than five times a day. Last Saturday, so the

Navy tells us, Army bombers, escorted by Lightning and Warhawk fighters, delivered no fewer than thirteen attacks on ziska, thirteen in one day. They reported that they caused one heavy explosion, damaged the runway of the airdrome, and caused fires from which smoke was pouring as they left. On-the-ranomiay, another -forte



TRUMAN

For some time three important agencies of the with
government have been competing wise
hes been going on－quietzy bat intensiveifibetrint the

soneqfor
reaching tire public．But nor，fine is peace．
The three agenojeo in ere the Army，the Navy，and
the Rubber Administration．The Army and the Navy wanted
hundred octane gasoline for their planes． WHita－MBEI？

Jeffers，the rubber boss，wanted butadiene，a petroleum

product，for his synthetic rubber factories．歪e most all
outspoken part of the scrapping has been between Jeffers and Onder－Secretary of Var Patterson．Today however，

Patterson held out the olive branch．He did it in front
of the Truman Committee of the Senate，a committee
investigating conduct of the war．
Secy．Patterson admitted he had no personal in fact
quarrel with Mr．Jeffers，holds him perxin fenemely

TRUMAN - 2
in high esteem; zerpore his character and ${ }^{\text {patriotism. }}$
Patterson also regretted that recent remarks of his had Rubber is
been interpreted as reflecting on defers.
Jeffers has
performed his duty in pressing the synthetic rubber program. On the other hand, said Patterson, it is his, Patterson's, duty to keep up supplies of hundred octane gasoline and, he said, defers should not resent that.

Under - sec.atWar
Patterson then went on to tell the committee there is a real shortage of aviation gas. Throughout

May there is going to be shortage of forty-four thousand Whish will
barrels a day. That mean cutting down the training program of combat crews shortage of which has been
gas, he say l, ${ }^{2}$, brought about by the priorities given to the rubber program. $\mathbb{P}_{\text {However, the }}$ Var Under-Secretary and the rubber boss have met and are ironing out their difficulties. Together with James V. Forrestal,

TRUMAN - 3

Under-Secretary of the Navy, they are going to take a saving around the country, collaborating, unseal of competing.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed itself. And that is always newness. oft ale concerns that infection about the
follow known as jehovah's Witnesses $y_{2}$ were
con convicted at Jeannette, Pennsylvania, charged With distributing literature without a license. In
previous decisions, the high court had always held that
municipalities or states or other local governments could exact taxes from people distributing tracts.

That ruling is reversed in the opinion handed down today. It was a close vote, five to four,

POLICE GAZETTE

Once upon a time a shudder have gone through the nation if anybody on the floor of the United States senate ${ }^{n}$ been as brazen ween,
"Police Gazette." A Today, the Senators heard one of their colleagues rise to defend that magazine of barber shop fame.
sosonesudely,-ctreese-caken
Post aster General Frank Walker etrace-his
 a defends the Gazette, Langer pays it actual hare a grookeffect on the morals of the youth of America. Whit has always preached against the use of cigarettes; the senator even punctually learned maintain, that any an outstanding naan learned to reading, sore the Police Gazette.


LAUGH
 mail and telegrams that came in after I got through Friday evening -- when I laughed and couldn't stop. Sone listeners-in tell ne they got a laugh out of it, and many demand to know what was the joke? - What set ne off -- or us, because it included everybody here in the studio. All of us nearly choked. However, I still haven't gone through all the mail, and Id like to quote from sone of it. So I'll put off explaining until tomorrow night.

Meanwhile I hope I'll be able to get through this last bit of news without any such undignified hilarity. ne all happy nelmass

## BONDS

Here-iv-a-bit-of mowe-for-Hitler-and-Tojo
gus
Tho Second Var Loan has been
oversubscribed by more than four billion dollars, yes, four billions! Secretary of the Treasury
says that instead of the thirteen billions for which he asked, the people of America have bought more than seventeen billions. The country's thanks, he adds,
are due to many people .- workers, advertisers, retailers, theaters. The Secretary thanked particularly
the Allied newspaper Council and newspapers generally.
He called it unparalleled in the history of promotion.

