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Marvey Adams farm, an alarm clock attached to a "fire bomb" ticked away the hours until it would set off the flames designed to destroy the last vestige of Yost's earthly possessions which were contained in a pretty little home.

This "bomb," cleverly rigged by Yost, an expert mechanic, was timed to go off at 4 o'clock, which was seven hours after the fatal pistol was fired in the Main street building. It was designed to destroy the home as well as a new \$2,500.00 speed boat in the garage attached to the house. In addition to that it was designed to make a blazing inferno of the kitchen in which a cunningly made effigy of Mrs. Yost reposed before the kitchen table.

Knowing that he would not thus destroy her in the flesh he made an image of her which would perish in the flames in a strange "Viking's Funeral."

Only the tenderness and affection that this tortured soul felt for a little dog prevented the fulfillment of this design.

A daughter of Yost by a previous marriage, hearing of the tragic series of events in the lawyer's office, went to the police and told them that the dog was probably locked in the house and would die of neglect. The police went to liberate the dog, but found that Yost had turned it out.

Bent as he was upon the destruction of everything he owned, he would not permit his pet to perish in the flames.

The police found the house afire and soon thereafter the flames were extinguished. His image of his lost love, a sardonic leer upon her painted face, had greeted not the consuming fire but the gaze of the curious who then came and looked upon her.

And right here the police met their most baffling mystery of the entire day.

If Yost fared forth at 9 in the morning to destroy himself and the others why did he set his fire bomb so that it would not go off until seven hours later?

And why, in his zeal to destroy every vestige of his earthly goods, did he drive his DeSota car down town and leave it parked on Quincey street?

More than one old timer in the city hall and courthouse scratched his head over this yesterday.

They were almost forced to conclude that Yost in setting his bomb had some other plan than the immediate taking of his own life as well as that of his wife and her lawyer.

They feel that possibly Yost, hoping against hope, came down into the city in a vain attempt to effect a reconciliation with his wife, and that he was allowing himself a wide margin "to talk it out with her."

The whole fantastic affair will never be officially adjudicated, but many will say "there's more to this case than meets the eye."

The coroner's jury is composed of Fred Upton, Charles S. Knight, Thomas J. Wilson, Harry Cooper, Cecil Martin and Ray Bowen, and was empanelled yesterday by Coroner Kidd.

The jury in charge of the coroner visited the Jones Funeral home in Mannington to view the body of Yost, the home of Mrs. Mary

have reached Russia during the protocol periods had it not been for shipping difficulties, aggravated during the early days of the war by the Nazi submarine and plane menace.

The record shows that United States and Britain supplied Russia with hundreds of items, from planes to pain-killers, from tanks to telephones.

A State Department spokesman, commenting on the documents, emphasized that the quantities shown therein were not actually shipped since, he said, shipping space was not available.

"But," he said, "this country did its level best to deliver all that it could."

AUTO INDUSTRY NEXT TO FEEL COAL SHORTAGE

(Continued from page one)

to 72 per cent, closing 16 more open hearths and three more blast furnaces. Steel production is down 7,000 tons a day. The company has laid off 1100 men.

Republic Steel corporation has banked five blast furnaces and ten Bessemer converters and laid off 3500 men at Youngstown, O. The company plans an 85 per cent production slash by Monday at its Chicago plant and will lay off 3500 workers by the end of the week.

Inland Steel has banked two blast furnaces and is losing 2,000 ingot tons a day. Fifteen thousand employees are working shorter hours.

Bethlehem Steel is losing upwards of 18,000 ingot tons a day at five marjo plants. Bethlehem has laid off about 16,000 workers at Lackawanna, N. Y., Bethlehem, Pa., Johnstown, Pa., and Sparrows Point, Md. One more blast furnace was shut down at Bethlehem today, leaving only three of seven furnaces operating. A blast furnace also was bnaked at Jolhntown, leaving three of seven in operation.

In the Birmingham plants of Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad company, 11 of 20 blast furnaces have been banked, 13 of 27 open hearths, and all three Bessemers. Estimated production loss in pig iron is 5,000 tons a day.

Survivor of Slave Camps in States

NEW YORK, April 8 (U.P.)—Felja Karo, 22-year-old survivor of two slave labor camps, arrived aboard a Pan-American clipper from Germany today, as a result of efforts by presidential aspirant Harold E. Stassen to obtain her entry into this country.

Felja was greeted with a kiss by her fiancée and childhood sweetheart, Leon Weingarten, a Brooklyn garment worker who has been in the U. S. for 19 months. He is a survivor of three concentration camps.

The dark-haired, blue-eye girl said the former Minnesota governor helped her because he once worked

conference that he seconded Forrester's views.

Presidential assistant John R. Steelman announced the moratorium on war plant disposal.

Exempt from the freeze are certain plants which are sold or leased to private users under a contract containing a so-called "national security clause." This clause requires the private user to maintain the plant in such a condition that it could be reconverted to war production in 120 days.

Steelman said the 30-day freeze was designed to give the armed forces munitions board time to survey unsold plants, machine tools, and other government-owned war production equipment. He indicated that the board may decide to impose restrictions of the national security clause on many of the plants before sale is resumed.

Since the stepped-up defense program was announced, five aircraft plants already have been withdrawn from the surplus disposal list.

The White House action followed a conference between President Truman and Rep. Lyndon Johnson, D., Tex., who protested against demobilization of war plants at a time when the government is trying to re-arm.

Informed of today's action, Johnson said it is "wise, although overdue."

House leaders forecast speedy approval of the aviation request, which was \$50,000,000 below the tentative estimate, defense secretary James Forrester gave last month.

It appeared likely that the only serious challenge to the expanded air budget would come from Congressmen who considered it still too small. There is mounting sentiment at the capitol for a much greater expansion of the Air Force as an alternative to the president's universal military training program.

The proposed \$725,000,000 appropriation would be split between the air force and the Navy's air arm. The air force would get \$450,000,000 and the Navy \$275,000,000.

Only \$195,000,000 of the total would be in cash. The remainder would be in contract authorizations, and most of it would be used for new planes.

House leaders plan to write the bill in a way that will permit the services to start signing contracts for the new planes immediately. The cash, however, would not be available until July 1.

Both the air and shipbuilding funds are part of the overall \$3,000,000,000 which the administration wants to strengthen national preparedness to stop Communism.

Disclosure that Mr. Truman soon will ask for a bigger merchant marine was made by Navy Secretary John L. Sullivan in testimony before the House Merchant Marine committee.

Sullivan said he was authorized to state that the President shortly will urge Congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 for merchant ship construction, instead of the \$39,500,000 earmarked in Mr. Truman's original budget for fiscal 1949.

Sullivan did not specify the number or the type of ships that would be built. But he said the nation now is in a weaker position, from a Merchant Marine standpoint, than it was in 1940.

He said the nation would need about 50 more passenger vessels and some 170 new tankers to plug the

term for perjury, today month-long battle to get for a while.

Chief Justice Fred closed the last legal through which Meyers won temporary freedom ing his plea for releasing a U. S. Circuit Appeals ruling on his

The one time No. 2 procurement officer was here last month of pe wartime associate to lie ate committee about his profits from a Dayton, firm.

He immediately opened for bail, and lost the rounds. Federal Judge Holtzoff, who sentenced jected his original plea court of appeals later down again in a 2-1 de

LocalHamCo Prague An

June Drummond of Q early this morning reported had contacted an am operator near Prague, vakkia, who had reported Q-signals, that conditic country since the Comr "wer not good."

Drummond stated that ham's station came in that they both used E their conversation.

Drummond is with ti vision of the Mononga company.

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