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Final

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Atom Benefits

The great atom bomb project at Oak Ridge, Tenn., born of war and maker of history's most terrible weapon, has been turned to peace-time uses. How science is using the equipment to wage war on disease is described on page 4-A.

ELECTION BATTLE WON BY VETS

Tidelands Bill Killed As House Sustains Veto

Harold Ickes

United States And Great Britain Doing Jewish People Wrong

By HAROLD L. ICKES
(Former Secretary of the Interior)

The road to hell may be paved with good intentions but this cannot be said of the road to Palestine.

If there ever was any doubt that Jews who want to go to Palestine should be allowed to go, that doubt was resolved by the bloody pogrom recently in Kielce, Poland—a pogrom that has been followed by more murders of helpless men, women and children.

And while Jews are being made a blood-sacrifice to ignorance and superstition in Poland, the United States of America, and its only slightly less powerful partner-in-crimins, Great Britain, are allowing more tarnish to gather upon the faith that we have pledged to the Jews. Instead of redeeming the promise of the Balfour Declaration that Palestine should become a "National Jewish Home," the British are encouraging the King of Saudi-Arabia in his resistance to further Jewish immigration. And so, it seems, is the United States.

MONEY FROM U. S.

I have before me the Saudi-Arabian budget for 1945. It opens with the exhortation "In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate," which of course means neither mercy nor compassion for the Jews. This budget shows these interesting items under the heading "Subsidies received during the year":

Remainder of minted riyals' received from America under 1943 agreement, 9,000,000 riyals (or about $2,700,000).

Value of 200,000 sovereigns received from British Government, 8,000,000 riyals (or about $2,400,000).

Value of 450,000 pounds received from the British Government, 5,972,727 riyals (or about $1,800,000).

Value of 92,013 pounds received from the British Government for the account of the Saudi Legations, 1,221,267 ryals (or about $400,000).

Received from the American Government out of the 10,000,000 riyals (1944 agreement) 4,000,000 (or about $1,200,000).

Total, 28,193,994 riyals (or about $8,500,000).

The value of the rival is roughly 30c in U. S. currency.

In other words, the American Government has been subsidizing a foreign potentate whose announced purpose it is to defeat the policy that we have announced with respect to Palestine.

Almost a year ago the Secretary of the Interior was asked to join in a recommendation that the Congress appropriate $20,000,000 to "lend" to King Ibn Saud. He refused. Now, it appears, that, without the consent or even the knowledge, of the American people, we have been contributing to King Ibn Saud through some convenient device such as the Export-Import Bank, Lend-Lease or the RFC.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN

However, the operation has assumed a different form. Saudi-Arabia is now applying for a "loan" of $10,000,000 from the Export-Import Bank. There has been no publicity in connection with this negotiation. In this as in other instances, the United States seems to be able to operate behind an iron curtain of its own. This "loan" is to be secured by the royalties to be earned at some time in the future by Saudi-Arabia under its concessions to the Arabian-American Oil Co., which is owned in equal parts by Standard Oil of California and the Texas Co. This oil company has already advanced royalties of some $12,000,000 to the king and it is fair to presume that further demands will be made.

In the meantime, the 100,000 homeless Jews who have been counting upon President Truman's support of their wish to emigrate to Palestine are wondering with dread whether they will be able to establish themselves there in time to escape the death that other ignorant and bloodthirsty mobs may inflict upon them.

In the meantime, also, the American representatives on the so-called Anglo-American Cabinet Committee now in London made a mock of President Truman's recommendation of a year ago, after the shocking Harrison report, that there be admitted to Palestine immediately the 100,000 homeless European Jews about whom we talk so much and do so little.

The President again made this urgent recommendation two months ago, when the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, after four arduous months of travel and first-hand investigation, reported unanimously that the 100,000 must be allowed to go to Palestine immediately. They regarded this as an emergency life-saving measure.

As has happened so often in the past, in foreign affairs, America has cut her nose to a pattern imposed by the British. I regret this both as an American and as one who has a deep sense of respect and liking for the British.

Not Paid Back

Financier Tells Of Making $5,000 Loan To Rep. May

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Elisha Walker, senior partner of the New York firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., informed Senator Mead, Democrat, New York, today that in 1941 he loaned $5,000 to Representative Andrew J. May, Democrat, Kentucky, at the request of munitions maker Murray Garsson. Walker said he still has not been paid back.

The New York financier conferred here with Mead, who is chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

WROTE MAY

Afterward, Walker told reporters that prior to the maturity of the note, he had written May about it, and had received a reply from May "that he had given the original note as an accommodation to Mr. Garsson and that Mr. Garsson had advised him that such renewal note would be paid in a few days."

"In view of Mr. May's statement," Walker said, "I took up with Mr. Garsson the matter of paying that note. Up to the present time, however, it has not been paid."

Garsson first approached him in the Spring of 1941, Walker said, asking him to participate in the acquisition of "some manganese properties in West Virginia."

He said he told Garsson, after investigation, that he was not interested, and that "at about that time or shortly thereafter, Mr. Garsson told me that he needed $5,000 and asked if I could advance that amount."

Walker said that he, himself showed "some hesitation," and that Garsson then inquired whether "I would be willing to make the loan on the note of Mr. Andrew J. May."

Walker said that he replied that he would be willing to do so on that basis, adding that he had "never met or had any relations with Mr. May, but, of course, he was known to me by reputation."

He reported that a short time later, Garsson came to his office and handed him a promissory note for $5,000 signed by May, dated April 2, 1941, and made payable four months later.

Garsson he said, asked him to deliver to him the check for the amount of the loan "made out to the order of Mr. May." He did this, Walker said, but only after he telephoned May in Washington "and he confirmed that Mr. Garsson was authorized to deliver the note and receive the check."

Long Island Case

Negro Confesses Slaying And Attack

MINEOLA, N. Y. — (AP) — Capt. Stuyvesant Pinnell, chief of Nassau County detectives, said today Ward Beecher Caraway, 23-year-old Negro butler and chauffeur, had confessed to the slaying of socially prominent Mrs. Marjory Church Logan, and raping and shooting her daughter, Marjory, 26, last July 24.

Pinnell said the confession came this morning after a night of questioning during which he steadfastly maintained he knew nothing of the crime although he had been identified last evening by Miss Logan as the man who had slain her mother and attacked her in their luxurious Flower Hill home on Long Island's North Shore. She was forced to disrobe and was shot in the neck and face after the attack.

ARRESTED LAST NIGHT

Caraway, arrested last night in the Southold Summer home of his employer, Joseph M. Rose, neighbor of the Logans in Flower Hill, was formally booked on a charge of murder.

Pinnell said that after making the preliminary confession, Caraway was taken to Flower Hill where he told police he had broken his revolver apart and thrown the parts away after killing Mrs. Logan and shooting Miss Logan.

The frame and barrel of a revolver found along a shady lane were identified by the Negro as part of the gun, Pinnell said. Thirty-five detectives and volunteers were searching the area for the missing chamber.

Caraway assisted in the search with a heavily armed detective on each side of him and two behind him.

Mrs. J. R. Rose, daughter-in-law of Caraway's employer, said her father-in-law had employed Caraway and his wife, Marie, July 1 through an employment agency.

The 52-year-old Mrs. Logan was shot to death by an intruder who apparently had demanded money. Miss Logan told police her mother had called to her to throw a $10 bill down a stairway to her so she might "pay a debt."

Almost immediately there was a gunshot and a Negro ran up the steps to confront the girl, who was on the second floor of her home. The man took from her a roll of bills which she had in her hand. Miss Logan said, and the attack followed.

Jackson In Washington

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Associate Justice Robert Jackson returned today from Nuernberg but declined to say whether he will resume his duties on the Supreme Court, where he has been publicly critical of Justice Hugo Black.

Jackson told reporters who met him at the National Airport that he would comment only on the war crimes trial where he is the United States prosecutor. Asked specifically about returning to the bench, Jackson said:

"I won't have anything to say except about Nuernberg."

Shortly after Fred Vinson was named Chief Justice to succeed the late Harlan F. Stone, Jackson issued a statement while abroad June 10 critical of Black's participation in deciding a case in which a former law partner represented one party. Black has not commented.

When he may return to Germany, Jackson said, "depends on the course of events there."

Before his departure from Nuernberg Wednesday Jackson said he would be gone only temporarily, planning to return by mid-September.

Jackson said he had no definite plans for the immediate future beside going for at least a few days to his home at suburban Langley, Va. He said he might find time to visit his former home at Jamestown, N. Y.

French Accept Loan From U. S.

PARIS — (AP) — By unanimous vote the French Constituent Assembly has approved acceptance of a $1,750,000,000 United States loan to France.

Ratification of the loan was voted last night after President Georges Bidault had personally urged approval.

Fire Interrupts Ladies' Steam Baths

PHILADELPHIA — (AP) — Thirty ladies, many undressed except for a thin sheet wrapped around their wet bodies, fled smoke and flames which enveloped the steam rooms of the Pine Baths in West Philadelphia yesterday in a fire that destroyed two buildings housing the establishment.

Firemen were unable to save the clothes of any of the women.

Truman Wins Last-Minute Argument

17 Votes Short Of Two-Thirds

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The House today sustained President Truman's veto of the Tidelands Bill, thus killing the legislation.

The vote was 139 for overriding the veto and 95 against, but this fell seventeen ballots short of the two-thirds majority required to enact a measure into law over the President's objection.

The action thus gave Mr. Truman a victory in a last-minute flare-up of discord with the 79th Congress.

Previously, the House has sustained his vetoes on the Case Labor Disputes Bill and the first OPA continuation measure. In each case a majority, but not two-thirds, voted to override.

VOTE SPLIT

On the tidelands test, those voting to override were 36 Democrats and 103 Republicans; 86 Democrats, seven Republicans and two minor party members, voted to sustain the President.

Earlier, the bill's sponsors had indicated they would not make a fight against the veto, because they did not believe they had the strength in the Senate to get a two-thirds majority required to override.

UP TO COURT

Mr. Truman sent it back to the lawmakers yesterday with the declaration that the Supreme Court, not Congress, should decide the issues involved.

The legislation, by renouncing all Federal claims would give states clear title to certain oil-rich lands, chiefly those between the three-mile limit and the low-tide mark along the nation's coast.

Luxury Craft

Yacht Owned By Hitler Put Up For Sale

WEST HARTLEPOOL, England — (AP) — Adolf Hitler's 2,560-ton luxury yacht Grille was offered for sale today by the British Admiralty.

Inviting offers, the Admiralty remarked that the Grille has "a considerable number of cabins, also conference and dining rooms, and would appear to be a suitable craft for conversion to a pleasure cruiser."

When Hitler accepted the Grille in 1934 he was still "a man of the people," simple and austere. The accommodations of the vessel were arranged accordingly.

Later the Grille was smartened up, in keeping with the luxury standards established at the Fuehrer's Berchtesgaden retreat. Hitler's own cabin was done out in a linnet-egg blue.

Hitler used the vessel for visits to Iceland and Portugal—but he was not aboard when the Grille took part in Britain's coronation review at Spithead in 1937.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy with little change in temperature today, tonight and tomorrow.

Temperature at 2:30 today 84
High and low last 24 hours . 85-66
Sunset today 7:25
Sunrise tomorrow 5:34

See NEWSMEN SEE on page 8A

Sixth Term Won

Senator McKellar Sweeps To Victory In Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (AP) — Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, the 77-year-old dean of the Upper House, won Democratic renomination and a sixth term in Washington in a state-wide primary election marked by bloodshed and violence.

Backed by the powerful Democratic organization of Edward H. Crump in Shelby County (Memphis), the veteran McKellar rolled up a margin of nearly two to one against his chief opponent, CIO-backed Edward Ward Carmack.

The Shelby County vote was an avalanche for McKellar but he out-distanced Carmack in the rest of the state as well. Democratic nomination is equivalent to election.

Gunfire from a violent partisan clash in the Southeast Tennessee town of Athens ended with GI forces in complete control.

The election disorders in Athens were not connected with the state-wide race of McKellar and another contest for Governor.

THE VOTE

An Associated Press tabulation of almost complete unofficial returns gave McKellar 165,836; Carmack 94,314; Byron Johnson 1,556; John R. Neal 2,168, and Herman H. Ross 2,125.

Also assured of renomination was incumbent Democratic Governor Jim Nance McCord, who ran on a coalition ticket with McKellar and also was supported by the Crump organization.

SEN. McKELLAR

McCord swamped his opponent, former Governor Gordon Browning, 164,389 to 105,221 on reports from 1,785 precincts. Browning made the race at the urging of friends despite his job as a lieutenant colonel on the Army Civil Affairs staff in Germany where he remained throughout the electioneering.

Although his principal backer, the Nashville Tennessean, early conceded his defeat, Carmack early today still withheld formal conceding, saying only "if I am convinced I have lost this race I shall wire congratulations to Senator McKellar." Carmack's race was the first full-fledged test of PAC influence in Tennessee, for he was endorsed formally by the state PAC while a national PAC executive expressed disapproval of McKellar as a leader of "Southern reactionaries."

McKellar has been a member of the Senate for 29 years and a national legislator since 1911. Next March he will mark his 30th year in the Senate which he said was

See McKELLAR on page 8A

Eyewitness Story

Newsmen Witness Beginning Of Athens Election Battle

By JAMES E. JARVIS
Managing Editor, The Chattanooga Times

ATHENS, Tenn. — (AP) — Four members of my staff and I yesterday witnessed the first suggestion of election violence here which later flamed into a full-fledged gun battle between opposing political factions.

We experienced a taste of the trouble ourselves when a big deputy sheriff demanded the films our photographer had shot of a blocked polling place in Athens. The photographer handed him a blank plate and we were able to get away with the picture.

The trouble grew from the bitter political campaign waged between supporters of a bi-partisan all-GI ticket of candidates for local offices and those of a slate put forward by State Senator Paul Cantrell, a king pin in the Democratic organization here for ten years.

DOOR SHATTERED

As we stood on a crowded sidewalk across the street from a polling place which had been closed to start the ballot counting, we saw the plate glass door of the polling place shattered by the impact of the bodies of two election officials stationed there by the GI-ticket.

The two youths, James Ed Vestal and Charles Scott, were still on their knees in the street when Deputy Sheriff Windy Wise strode out of the broken door, a shiny pistol in his hand.

"My God, here it comes," breathed a woman near me.

The veterans rose to their feet, raised their arms above their heads and walked slowly away toward the crowd across the street, their backs to the deputy who had been joined by another armed officer. It looked for a moment that shots might sound at any time but still a third deputy grabbed the second man's arm.

The officers stood there several minutes, it seemed, looking warily around. Then a big sedan drove up, loaded with armed guards. As they watched, a deputy sheriff went into the polling place and

Payroll Tax Frozen

Social Security Measure Approved

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Congress gave final approval today on a compromise Social Security bill freezing the old age insurance pay roll tax at one per cent.

The action, subject to Presidential approval, will prevent a $2,000,000,000 tax rise for employers and employees in 1947.

With this bill tossed to President Truman's desk, a major barrier to Congressional adjournment—slated for late today—was removed.

Both Houses approved the compromise Social Security Bill overwhelmingly, by voice votes.

A 14-man Senate-House conference committee agreed unanimously last night on a compromise Social Security bill. In addition to blocking an otherwise automatic rise of the payroll levy to 2.5 per cent January 1, the measure makes these board revisions in the security program:

1. Larger Federal grants for 2,000,000 aged persons, 75,000 blind, and 772,000 dependent children, under a new formula that would be especially beneficial to low income states. This will mean about $150,000,000 additional in Federal money annually for needy persons.

2. Survivors insurance for families of World War II veterans, for three years without charge. Survivors of a veteran who dies within three years after discharge from the services would receive the same benefits that would accrue had he had been working in covered employment at $160 a month. This would amount to about $32 a month for a widow and about $16 for a child under 18. Total cost to the Government is estimated at $175,000,000 between now and 1969.

3. Blanketing of 200,000 maritime workers under the unemployment compensation benefits of the Social Security Act. This will cost the Government about $3,000,000 during the reconversion period.

4. Doubling Federal expenditures, from $9,000,000 to $18,000,000, for maternal health, crippled children and child welfare programs.

60 Hurt In Bus Crash

WASHINGTON — (AP) — An estimated 60 persons were injured today when a serpentine commuter bus crashed through a heavy stone railing on Memorial Bridge spanning the Potomac River and landed upside down on a driveway 30 feet below.

The accident occurred at the peak of the morning rush hour a scant 100 yards from Lincoln Memorial, a favorite spot with capital sightseers. The bus was en route to Washington from Arlington, Va., shortly before 8 A. M. (EST).

Police said they had no confirmation of an earlier report that one person was killed but added that reports still were coming in from hospitals. The estimate of the number of injured came from Washington - Virginia - Maryland Coach Co., operator of the vehicle.

MANY VICTIMS

Emergency Hospital, to which some of the victims were rushed, reported there were "so many" that a count had not been made. "Approximately eight" were reported at Casualty Hospital.

The bus swerved into the bridge railing after the vehicle and an automobile collided. The driver and three passengers in the automobile also were reported hurt.

Unit System Under Fire

Suit Challenges Talmadge's Right To Governor's Office

BRUNSWICK, Ga. — (AP) — A suit was filed in Federal District Court here today attacking the constitutionality of Georgia's county unit primary election system and seeking to block the nomination of Eugene Talmadge for his fourth term as Governor.

Talmadge won the nomination under the county unit system in a July 17 primary. He received a majority of the county unit votes, but in the popular vote trailed young James V. Carmichael who had the blessing of Gov. Ellis Arnall.

Nomination in the Democratic primary is tantamount to election in one-party Georgia.

The suit, filed by Charles S. Reid, former Chief Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, and John L. Tye Jr., Atlanta attorney, was on behalf of Mrs. Robert Lee Turman of Fulton County, and Cullen B. Gosnell of Dekalb County.

The suit contended that the Georgia primary law, which provides for the county unit system of nominating state officials, was in conflict with the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

It asked that Secretary of State Ben Fortson, Chairman Lon Duckworth of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and Miss Grace Cannington, secretary of the committee, be enjoined from certifying the nominees in the recent primary.

A companion suit was filed by Alex W. Smith, Atlanta attorney and former president of the State Bar Association, on behalf of Earl P. Cook, a Georgia Tech student, seeking to have the recent Fifth Congressional District race declared unconstitutional.

In this race, Mrs. Helen Douglas Mankin, the incumbent, received the popular majority, but Judge James C. Davis carried the county units. Both candidates will appear on the general election ballot in November.

Judge Frank M. Scarlett denied injunctions in both suits, but issued a rule nisi requiring the defendants to appear before a three-judge Federal Court in Atlanta at 10 A. M. Aug. 16.

Panama Canal Security Urged

PANAMA, Panama — (AP) — In the opinion of the board of consulting engineers studying enlargement of the Panama Canal, the United States should spend from $2,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000 on "duplication and dispersion of vital works" in the Canal Zone in the interest of national security.

A statement issued by the board following its first conference here emphasized that "prospective developments in guided missiles and other weapons had made it necessary to "re-evaluate" the Panama Canal problem.

Ex-GI's Rule Tennessee Town After Bloody Fight

Conceded Election To County Offices

ATHENS, Tenn. — (AP) — A bi-partisan group of former GI's, their election to McMinn County offices conceded by a leader of the opposition, brought quiet to bullet ridden Athens today after a bloody six-hour gun battle around a now battered jail.

At least eighteen persons were injured, six seriously, in the election day strife which began yesterday afternoon and continued until 3 A. M. when a score or more deputized officers surrendered their hold on the two-story brick prison building.

CARS OVERTURNED

Before complete order could be restored, several automobiles were overturned or stripped, and near riots swept over this town of 7,000, suddenly bereft of formal law enforcement from county agencies.

A mobilization of State Guardsmen was canceled and a spokesman for the former GI forces said they would maintain order until a mass meeting Monday when it was hoped some provision for filling county offices would be made.

In Washington, Attorney General Tom Clark ordered an investigation today of the gun battle. The Civil Rights Section of the Justice Department was directed to determine whether Federal laws were violated.

The battle of the jail, pocked and battered from bullets and home-made bombs tossed by sympathizers with the former GI's was a direct outgrowth of the bitter political campaign waged by the veterans to overturn the Democratic organization of State Senator Paul Cantrell, in power for a decade.

Frank Cantrell, mayor of nearby Etowah, telephoned an Athens newspaper this morning that "on behalf of my brother, Paul Cantrell, I wish to concede the election of the GI candidates to prevent further shooting." Both towns are in McMinn County, midway between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

BOXES MOVED

Armed sheriff's deputies moved two ballot boxes to the jail Thursday afternoon, shortly after the polls closed at 4 P. M., and trouble, long brewing, burst into the open.

A group of the former GI's disarmed seven of the deputised officers, beat them and shoved them into automobiles for a swift ride out of town.

At 9 P. M., a crowd, estimated at 500 and now armed with pistols and light rifles, moved on the jail, occupied by the force of deputies.

Ralph Duggan, a former Navy lieutenant commander and a leader of the former GI forces, said the crowd was "ready for anything" because they had "promised that the ballots would be counted as cast," they had "no choice but to meet fire with fire."

Duggan asserted that in the polls where the veterans' candidates were allowed watchers, "they led by three to one majorities."

The exchange of fire, opposite for six hours, ended after the jail was rocked by four blasts of explosives and one of the deputies shouted from the jail "because "we are dying in here."

One report, telephoned from within the jail during the night, said two men inside had been killed but it proved false.

DEPUTIES MARCH OUT

The deputies, hands high in air, marched out of the building, landed in a waiting truck and left the jail under former GI guards. One officer, identified by onlookers as Deputy Windy Wise, was reportedly struck by a gun butt while being about him but apparently was not seriously harmed.

Cantrell's whereabouts were not known. Sheriff Pat Cantrell, field, shirt sleeved and without his badge, was seen in the company of a [illegible] after the battle ended. He apparently was unharmed. Cantrell did not reach Athens for a statement.

Robert Duggan, a County Election Commissioner and kin to the Cantrell organization, had agreed to certify the former GI candidates if they received a majority of the election, Duggan said. The battle began that "we had to use force to get this election." We won and we proved it."

The ballot boxes, taken from their custody during the battle, were reported to the GI forces.