

ESTABLISHED 1888
President Certain To Veto Transfer Of Veto Oil To States

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

After a long hard fight, with Senator McCran riding high on it, the Senate has at last joined the House in approving the legislation that would deny the Supreme Court the right to decide whether the rich oil lands lying off the shores of California belong to that state or the United States. This is the legislation which would give away to the states to squander at their reckless will the Federal Government's last great undeveloped resource of oil. But what is even a greater crime against the public is that the divesting of the Federal Government of these lands would rob the nation of petroleum which may be vitally needed for our defense. And it does it at a time when the oil resources of the nation have been badly depleted by the expenditure of some six billion barrels of oil—almost a third of our known oil resources—in order to win the war.

President Truman

But even if President Truman had not said on several occasions that he would veto this unwelcome raid on the national resources of the country if it should pass, he would veto it. President Truman knows that it is his duty to safeguard all of the wealth of the United States, particularly that in the public domain. He knows that it is the prerogative of the Supreme Court to decide who has legal title to this disputed land and until the Supreme Court does that, no right, title or interest, he knows, and other members of his party know, that the Republican Party has not been able to rub the oil out of the hands of the nation since the day of President Harding and Secretary Fall to the most recent times.

Others, as well as I, have criticized President Truman for what they regarded as the mistake of thinking that he had the right to restore personal favors by appointments to public office. They thought of impugning his motives or finding fault with him for being so generous. But it is so elementary an undertaking when he succeeded Franklin D. Roosevelt in the adventure of a doubt, President Truman will veto this latest of a long series of bills that would give away private benefit. He will do so despite the fact that his friend, Ed Bradley, who is a member of the President of the United States and leader of the Democratic Party.

TO SUPREME COURT
The great deal of money for the soliciting campaign in 1944 by Democratic men in the State of California came to him whether the money came from Democrats or Republicans. He had no right to take the money from California that the Federal Government would not press a suit to determine the public ownership of the lands. Despite this representation, President Roosevelt and then President Truman have taken action to determine who held title, and the Supreme Court has taken jurisdiction of the matter.

Control Imposed
On Bikini Cameramen
KWAJALEIN (AP)—A newspaper cameraman here today was told to shoot pictures as fast as possible of the underwater atomic blast test which was scheduled to be fired here today. The cameraman was informed officially today that they were expected to make their pictures in the next few minutes. He was told to shoot pictures as fast as possible of the underwater atomic blast test which was scheduled to be fired here today. The cameraman was informed officially today that they were expected to make their pictures in the next few minutes. He was told to shoot pictures as fast as possible of the underwater atomic blast test which was scheduled to be fired here today.

Pay Raises Avert
Paris Cabinet Crisis
PARIS (AP)—Wrench workers were guaranteed "general increases" today by a Cabinet decision reached after a six-hour session which averted a threatened rupture between President Blumenthal's month-old tripartite Government.

Undersea Atom Test Set As Weather Committee May Restore GI Cash Payment Plan

Green Light Is Given By Adm. Blandy Winds Remain Major Factor

By ELTON C. FAY
ABOARD THE USS MT. MCKINLEY, THURSDAY (AP)—A small group of scientists and Rear Adm. W. S. Parsons boarded a barge in Bikini Lagoon shortly before midnight to cock the trigger for today's underwater atom bomb test against 75 target ships.

The boarding followed a mid-evening meeting at which Adm. W. H. Blandy decided, in view of improving weather conditions, to go ahead with the test on schedule. The test is set for detonation at 6:30 A. M. (4:35 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, Wednesday, U. S. date) at a range of 1,000 feet.

Dr. Marshall Holloway, the Cornell physicist, who will push the act button on the remote-controlled firing mechanism, was among those who went aboard the barge in the mid-afternoon. He also took up a fleet stronger than most navies of the world.

The group traveled from their laboratory ship to the target area in a small picket boat. The men climbed on the barge to join the main crew of sentries guarding the craft.

Weathermen told Blandy that conditions, which were not good yesterday, had improved steadily through yesterday.

CONTINUES WITH PLANS 'B'

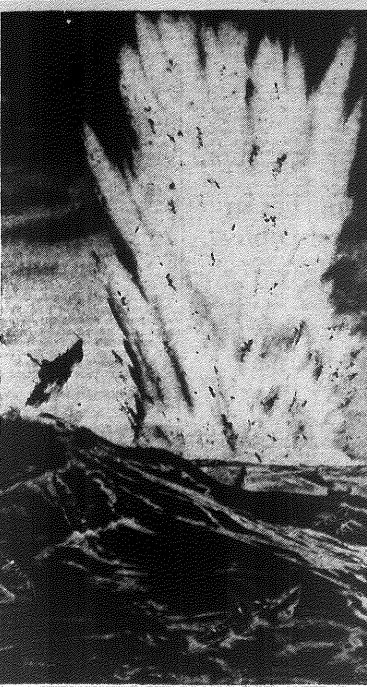
The Admiral in command of Operations Crossroad" then said he would continue with the test, making postponements every 30 minutes if need be up to about 11:30 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time).

If weather conditions by that hour are against the test, it will be postponed until the next day.

By last nightfall, all but nine ships—exclusive of target ships—had left the lagoon. These were the "back-up" skeleton crews at dawn today on the target vessels, also the men who remained behind to perform the duty of preparing recording equipment and make last-minute preparations.

FEW LIGHTS
Lights showed on only a few of the 75 target ships last night. They were mere pin points of light in the darkness, with shadows of the bomb-menaced fleet.

Despite the weather men's bright outlook, the sky last night was starless and overcast. The usually steady trade winds had died down to a virtual calm. That wind is necessary to carry away radio-active fallout.



'BAKER DAY' AT BIKINI—A "pasted white" debris-filled waterpuff capped by a steam cloud 3,000 feet high, accompanied by chemically created fireworks and a "muffled boom or roar" like an earthquake—these are some of the phenomena expected to result from the first underwater explosion of an atomic bomb today. Experts predict that initial waves of 75 to 100 feet high will originate at the target, but will spend themselves within a short distance. The atomic "fireball" is expected to develop underwater and be visible to flyers, but surface observers will see only a reddish glare.

Tension Mounting Arabs Ask British To Restore Order

By CARTER L. DAVIDSON
JERUSALEM (AP)—Tension in Palestine, scene of a vast manhunt for extremists who bombed the King David Hotel Monday, was heightened today by an Arab warning that if the British failed to halt terrorism that Arabs themselves would be forced to take a hand.

While rescue workers continued to dig through the debris of the hotel here in hopes of finding additional persons still alive, British troops and Palestine police combated Jewish terrorism in the shooting of a Jewish underground organization Irigun Zvai Leumi.

An announcement purportedly from that organization, received by the Associated Press last night, said that Irigun Zvai Leumi "solidly" staged the bombing, which resulted in at least 52 persons killed, 55 injured and 72 missing.

If terrorism continues, the statement, issued by the Arab executive said, "Arabs will be forced to protect their sons and interests with their own resources and with all the strength they possess."

The attack proves what Arab leaders have maintained—that Jewish terrorism is a mere forerunner of the potential of Zionism in Palestine," the statement added.

British Government Accuses Jewish Leaders
LONDON (AP)—The British Government tonight accused leaders of the Jewish Agency for Palestine of ordering acts of violence by underground forces in Palestine.

Stores Will Have More Sugar Next Year
WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson told President Truman today that there will be more sugar on grocer's shelves early next year as a result of a "crucial" contract he negotiated with Cuba.

Bond Plan Adopted By Senate Hit

Conference Body Studies Measure

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST
WASHINGTON (AP)—House supporters of the GI cash payment plan were hit today by an emphatic "no" today to the Senate's plan to issue bonds cashable only after five years.

Rallying behind the cry that "if cash is good enough for officers in the good enough for enlisted men," the group planned to fight for restoration of the original House provision for lump-sum payments.

"That fight will be made in a Senate-House conference to which the bill passed by the Senate last Saturday may be carried by a majority."

Representative Sikes, Democrat, Florida, chairman of the Military Subcommittee which wrote the House bill, and Representative Dwight L. Dyer, Democrat, Florida, its co-sponsor, told reporters they expected a reversal of the Senate's position.

"If cash is good enough for the officer, it is good enough for the enlisted man," said Sikes, who probably will be one of the House conferees.

"The main argument for payments in bonds," Sikes added, "is that it would be inflationary to pay out so much cash at one time. It's a strange thing that the only money people worry about is inflation when the only thing that gets them is inflation when we vote to issue a billion dollars to Great Britain."

Rogers and Sikes both noted that the GI cash payment plan, which even considered by the House when it passed the bill without a dissent, would be a "muffled boom" at the target, but will spend themselves within a short distance.

The bond provision, suggested by President Truman after the House acted on its own bill, provides that payments generally are to be in bonds unless the amount is less than \$50. In that case the recipient would receive \$75 in bonds and \$10 in cash.

The Senate beat down proposals by Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida, to have the bill amended to allow the recipient to take payment in bonds or in cash.

THACHAPI, Calif.—A term of seven years in the California Institution for Women here has been decreed for Mrs. Ann Irene Mansfield, 45, San Francisco socialite figure who was convicted of murdering Dr. John H. Mansfield, a nurse, last October.

The parole board determined the term.

Mrs. Mansfield was accused of killing the nurse, a friend of her husband's, as they sat talking in an automobile. Mrs. Mansfield's husband, Dr. John H. Mansfield, killed himself shortly after the nurse was slain.

'Secret Police' Charged
MOSCOW (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover said the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation were attacked today in a Pravda article which declared the arrest of a Soviet housewife in Portland, Ore. last March was a "criminal conspiracy."

Stores Will Have More Sugar Next Year
WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson told President Truman today that there will be more sugar on grocer's shelves early next year as a result of a "crucial" contract he negotiated with Cuba.

Corruption Uncarthed Committee Just Getting Started In War Inquiry

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Brewster, Republican, Maine, today termed the Senate War Investigating Committee's study of a Midwest munitions combine "only a peek under the tent" in its plans to scrutinize "the whole wartime show of corruption and influence."

His statement to newsmen came as the Committee (1) Called upon the White House for income tax records of undisclosed figures in the case of the late War Department for help in its investigation of a combine which killed unidentified source which killed American soldiers and (2) drafted a bill to open a new fund to widen the exposure of wartime frauds.

"We've only scratched the surface," said Brewster, a member of the Committee which has been examining the wartime activities of the combine in which the Garson brothers, Henry and Murray, were active.

"We saw seven \$1,000 bills in this case," he said. "And there were two million of them floating around during the war. They would be used for playing pinocchio."

Brewster's comment on the \$1,000 bills was a reference to testimony that Joseph Freeman, Washington sales agent for the combine, carried his pay around in boxes in that size currency.

The War Department said today a full report is being prepared for the Mead Committee on defective 12 mortar shells.

Officials declined to say whether defective shells were traced to specific manufacturers but said the Committee would be given "full information."

To June Level Price Roll-Back Planned By OPA

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH
WASHINGTON (AP)—Obviously banking on imminent new life, OPA rushed plans today to slap a big segment of the American economy back under June 30 ceilings, at least temporarily.

On rents, the agency has ready order re-establishing the same ceilings which were in effect each of 520 areas when the Federal law lapsed at the end of last month.

Except on major food items and certain other products which in no event can be placed under ceilings again before Aug. 20, OPA's plans to restore June 30 maximum prices apply pretty much across the board.

Officials emphasized that many of the ceilings would be temporary. Under the pending revival bill, OPA is required to apply new standards which, according to the agency, will require higher ceilings in many cases.

But the bill gives OPA 30 days after enactment to make most of the stipulated changes. In the case of the Barkley amendment, which sets a new base period for fixing ceilings of manufacturers, producers and processors, OPA need not wait for the new law to take effect.

Top OPA officials still are uncertain how some provisions of the new law will be applied, but this is their preliminary analysis.

Under no circumstances could ceilings be restored before Aug. 20, some building materials, gasoline, kerosene or items made entirely or substantially from these commodities would be free of price controls and poultry feeds from stocks and poultry feeds from stocks.

Sen. Barkley In Call For Quick Action On Measure

Says Concessions Were Necessary

WASHINGTON (AP)—Conceding that some "severe headaches" may be ahead in getting OPA back into business again, Majority Leader Barkley, Kentucky, today urged the Senate to give speedy approval to the new compromise legislation for reviving price controls.

He told his colleagues that the measure worked out by the Senate and House conferees and approved by the House yesterday is "with three exceptions, in substance the same bill that Congress passed previously and that the President vetoed."

But he asserted that disagreement between House and Senate had made it necessary to "make some concessions if we got any bill through."

GRAIN SITUATION
In reply to a question, Barkley said that he had received "positive assurance" from the OPA Administrator that some program would be worked out to alleviate the situation of elevator operators and grain purchasers who had bought at current, above-ceiling prices and who faced the possibility of a roll-back of prices on Aug. 20.

Mansfield, said President Truman would "go as far as possible toward bailing out of the people caught in that situation."

The Majority Leader replied in the affirmative when asked by Sen. Dennis Reardon, New Hampshire, if he did not agree that "when, as and if they start to roll back the various commodities there will be a considerable number of severe headaches."

Charles C. Ross, press secretary, told reporters President Truman said "very promptly" and "Congress" would be free to determine whether his action be veto or approval.

OPA would fix the actual ceilings. Other items on which ceilings could not be re-established prior to Aug. 20 are poultry, eggs, tobacco, petroleum and their products. In the case of these items, maximum prices could not be restored even after Aug. 20 unless the control board so ruled.

OPA expects the list of ceilings to be covered directly and indirectly by these provisions to number in the hundreds. On the ceiling-free items should remain specifically, would be such items as ice cream, canned meat, specialty cigarettes, gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil.

RESTAURANT MEALS
While major food items which make up restaurant and hotel prices would be free of controls at least until Aug. 20, these meals would be under ceilings.

However, the cost of dining out probably would be higher than it was June 30 because an OPA regulation provides for basing the price of a meal on the actual cost of raw food. Restaurants could make their price ceilings at least until Aug. 20, these meals would be under ceilings.

RENTS
The bill makes virtually no changes in rent-control provisions. OPA plans to re-establish June 30 rent ceilings across the board.

However, the agency has no authority to order refunds already collected by landlords for the period during which the law was in effect. On existing, no-one served prior to July 1 under OPA regulations would date from the time of its original enactment. On existing, no-one served prior to July 1 under OPA regulations would date from the time of its original enactment.

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Weather