

OPA Reveals Price Boosts For New List of Products

Deadline For Meat Change Is Delayed

CIO Committee Hits Anderson

By EDWIN B. HASKINS
WASHINGTON (AP)—OPA clung today to its schedule for restoring meat price ceilings Sept. 9 despite the eleventh-hour snarl that kept live animals free of controls for four extra days.

When the new schedules are posted, however, they will average about five and one-half cents a pound higher for beef and between two and one-half and three cents a pound more for pork than June 30 rates. But they'll still be below current costs.

OPA and the Agriculture Department agreed on these estimates after differing sharply on what ceilings to clamp on the livestock markets.

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson resolved that dispute by taking advantage of the new procedure, granting him the right to direct OPA Chief Paul Porter to hike the June 30 live animal prices to \$2.25 a hundred for beef and \$1.40 for pork in an effort to stimulate production.

The CIO cost of living committee today rebuffed this action as the climax to "a long series of bad deals," a new and disastrous blow, it said.

"The country has a right to know whether the President stands behind the Anderson price hikes," said a statement issued by the committee.

The cabinet officer himself had pointed to what he called an "emergency" during the period of no controls and asserted in a statement.

"The cabinet officer himself emphasizes the urgent need for price levels which would be stimulative for the economy," he said.

CEILINGS DELAYED
The new live animal ceilings were to have gone into effect last midnight, but OPA late yesterday announced that until Sunday it would permit the sale of price controls work on a new set of price ceilings reflecting the higher levels.

OPA said ceiling will apply Sunday to slaughterers and packers on Sept. 5 to wholesalers and on Sept. 6 to retailers.

Other increases
Otherwise the food price picture is bright. Increases for meat, poultry, and dairy products, as well as for such staples as flour, sugar, and oil, are expected to be lower than those for live animals.

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Financial Prospects

Higher Income May Bring Balanced Federal Budget

By FRANCIS M. LEMAY
WASHINGTON (AP)—Figures compiled by Government experts today indicate that individual incomes will set a record of around \$150,000,000,000 this fiscal year, exceeding the booming year of 1945 by \$40,000,000,000.

Moreover, information gathered by the taxation staff employed by Congress and made available to a reporter suggests that even this estimate might be revised upward before the fiscal year ends next June 30.

This raises a possibility that the Federal budget, thrown out of kilter by depression and war, might be brought into balance.

All these things are based on the assumption that the nation will remain relatively free of any large-scale strikes for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The new income estimates, contained in the Budget Bureau, compare with official predictions last year that the 1947 income would be around \$130,000,000,000. On the basis of these figures Congress wrote the first tax reduction in sixteen years.

At the same time the Government has ordered extensive cutbacks or delays in various Federal construction. All of which adds up to the possibility that America may see something it hasn't seen in a long long time—a balanced budget.

President Truman took note of the unexpected upward trend earlier this month when, in a revised budget message, he estimated tax revenues at \$39,600,000,000, against his January forecast of \$31,500,000,000.

The peak income year of 1945 produced \$43,800,000,000 in tax receipts. These fell to \$40,672,000,000 in the year ended last June 30.

Notwithstanding the \$5,000,000,000 slash written by Congress in the first postwar tax bill, Mr. Truman's latest estimate of tax revenues for fiscal 1947 is only about \$1,000,000,000 below collections in the previous year.

In addition to the possibilities of a further boost in national income and in tax receipts, the Treasury now is in the midst of an intensive drive to detect wartime tax evasions. Some officials say returns from this campaign may run into billions.

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Membership Applications Plague UN Security Council In Disagreement

By FRANCIS W. CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. (AP)—Paul Hasluck, Australian delegate to the United Nations Security Council, today charged Soviet Russia with "prejudice" in refusing to accept Transjordan's application for UN membership because the Soviets have no diplomatic relations with that country.

The Council, considering eight applications on the last day in which it may complete action for September meeting of the General Assembly, ran into a snarl when Australia, The Netherlands, the United States, Egypt, France, Great Britain and China challenged Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, to explain his stand.

Hasluck said the Transjordan application would fall now through the veto because it does not have relations with Russia.

"We cannot on grounds that amount to prejudice reject any nation," Hasluck said.

Gromyko replied briefly to the delegates, with the statement that it seemed to him he was clear enough on his motives and that he had nothing to add.

Earlier today China and Soviet Russia supported the application of the Mongolian People's Republic for admission to the United Nations and thus differed openly with the United States and Great Britain on the second of eight applications to be taken up by the UN Security Council.

When discussion on Albania, to which the United States was opposed, was completed with a brief parliamentary skirmish in which the Council decided to vote on all applications for admission to the UN, the Council decided to vote on all applications for admission to the UN.

Dr. C. I. Hsia-Chung, Chinese delegate, said China was prepared to support Outer Mongolia if it ever came to the voting. China originally had recommended the application wait until next year for the UN to know Outer Mongolia more intimately.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet delegate, rejected support given the Red Army by Outer Mongolia.

The British and United States delegates stated their opposition to taking Outer Mongolia into the UN. Both sought deferment of this application.

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ACCUSED OF SLAYING—Charles Hamilton Ward, Jr., 12, sits in County Court in Buffalo, N. Y., where Judge Hamilton Ward, Jr., held that the boy could not waive extradition to Pittsburgh, Pa., to face charges of first degree murder in the death of his playmate, Michael Gerrich, 12, whose skeleton was found in the cellar of a home in Pittsburgh. Gerrich is supposed to have been killed last New Year's Eve. (AP Wirephoto.)

Officer Convicted

Kilian Fined \$500 In Cruelty Trial

BAD NAUHEIM (AP)—Col. James A. Kilian of Highland Park, Ill., former commander of the U. S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division, England, was convicted today of permitting cruel and unusual punishment of American soldiers imprisoned in the depot guardhouse.

Kilian was fined \$500 and reprimanded by the seven-member military court. The court convicted him after two hours deliberation on charges of permitting cruel and unusual punishment of American soldiers imprisoned in the depot guardhouse.

Kilian was accused of "aiding and abetting" cruelties for which nine enlisted guards and three subordinate officers have been convicted. The court martial cleared him also of charges of "knowingly" permitting cruelties.

DENIED KNOWLEDGE
The Colonel had testified that if prisoners at Lichfield were mistreated, he knew nothing about it. The court found that Kilian had permitted these punishments. Striking prisoners with fists and clubs, kicking them in the backs, or forcing them to stand nose and toes against a wall or in other strained positions, testified about such punishments.

Kilian received the Legion of Merit in 1944 for "exceptionally meritorious" service as a replacement depot commander. More than 200,000 American soldiers had passed through the Lichfield depot before he was relieved.

Kilian's former adjutant and a former chaplain at Lichfield were among the men who testified in his defense.

The chaplain, Capt. William I. Comfort, said prisoners occasionally "got shoved around," but that there was no actual mistreatment. He said "any man in a guardhouse who is mistreated is mistreated."

Kilian himself remarked early in the Lichfield trials: "There must have been something wrong at Lichfield which was concealed from me. It looks like they have passed the ball to the old man."

Let me say right here, the court said, that the current situation of the U. S. Army's 1st Cavalry Division, England, was convicted today of permitting cruel and unusual punishment of American soldiers imprisoned in the depot guardhouse.

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Decontrol Of Waste Products Demanded

Manufacturers Hold Meeting

LAGRANGE, Ga.—Renewing protests against OPA's cotton textile pricing policy, the American Cotton Manufacturers Association executives here today demanded decontrol of cotton waste products and urged the State Department to prevent any future return of destructive competition from Japanese textiles.

The association will make a vigorous renewed effort to influence the OPA to adopt a price control policy which will fully reflect in textiles the costs of raw cotton and manufacture.

This statement was made this morning by Walter S. Montgomery, chairman of the board of the ACMA, after a session of the executive board of the organization last night and this morning at the Callaway guest house here.

The special meeting was called, Mr. Montgomery said, to consider the plight of the industry in the cotton textile market.

"In the matter of cotton waste which has not had a price increase since March 1942, we will urge decontrol on the ground that successful control is impossible," he said.

"To one familiar with the industry, it is obvious that decontrol will not affect the price to the consumer of cotton waste which is used," the chairman of the board added.

The Board is determined to go to other interested agencies in Washington and elsewhere to secure action on this matter.

Mr. Montgomery said. In commenting on the session, he said that since the passage of the new OPA law, the industry has been in a "state of siege," he said.

He is trying to force manufacturers and processors to pay for cotton waste at a price which is less than the cost of the waste itself.

The OPA is still more than a year behind the current situation of the cotton market, although it is required to reflect the full current situation, Mr. Montgomery said.

Turning to the foreign situation, the Board also decided to make definite requests of the State Department to prevent the return of any cut-throat competition.

PRESENT REQUEST
The association is requesting the State Department to co-operate in a common-sense plan of regulation of the cotton textile industry in Japan so as to prevent the return of cut-throat competition from Japan.

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Mysterious Sinking Bits Of Wreckage Pacific Isles From Yacht Found

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich. (AP)—Bits of wreckage from the yacht Verano were spotted in Lake Michigan by Coast Guard PB plane today but no trace of her crew had been found up to eighteen hours after the craft mysteriously sank in rough seas.

The PB reported sighting what appeared to be the top of the yacht cabin floating four miles northwest of where the boat went down late yesterday. A motor launch participating in the search was dispatched to the scene.

The 92-foot vessel, owned by David Dowell, Park Ridge, Ill., manufacturer, went down "without a sign of life aboard" three quarters of a mile off shore north of here at 12:32 P. M. EST.

A renewed search of the waters by plane and boat was ordered at the hour of daylight today in the hope of finding the three men believed to have been aboard.

The Verano, which seldom sails west of Chicago, left yesterday for Holland, Mich., where she was to get repairs.

Aboard were Chester Granath of Chicago, an employee of Dowell's, and two other men, one known as "Fred" and "Ben" (Granath said Granath was an experienced sailor).

Shore watchers saw the Verano being towed from the water about five miles north of here, but, ready aware, she went down. The first sighting of the boat was made by a Coast Guard plane.

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U. S. Wants Pacific Isles

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator Magnuson, Democrat, Washington, today urged the U. S. to buy the Pacific Islands.

He said the U. S. should have the islands to protect its bases and mandated islands in the Pacific.

"I do not believe there will be a single vote against giving us the islands," he said.

Elsewhere in Washington, an official source familiar with the study being made of the islands said that no final decision had been reached.

The islands, which served in the Pacific as a Naval outpost during the early part of the war and the base for the U. S. Navy, are scattered along the coast of the Pacific.

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Ministers In Parley

By ROBERT L. LEONARD
PARIS (AP)—The Foreign Ministers of Britain, Russia, the United States and France met today in an effort to find a way of revitalizing the Paris Peace Conference.

Shortly before the Ministers gathered in the office of Georges Bidault, President of the Council of Ministers of France, the conference had witnessed another of the clashes which have bedeviled the peace-making. An Australian proposal to establish a sub-committee to collect facts on the Italian-French frontier.

The four principal powers and the other nations voted against the Australian plan.

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Truman Waits Good Weather

HAMILTON, Bermuda (AP)—President Truman waited for better weather to round out his trip to Bermuda today.