

Truman Aims to End of German War Chief

Harriman Offered As Iran Negotiator

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman moved today to select Averell Harriman to Iran to help try for a settlement of that country's oil dispute with the British Government.

Mr. Truman said the conflict threatens "a collapse of oil operations" in this country and "the time available is running out."

Harriman is foreign affairs adviser to the President.

WRITES TO MOSADEQ
Mr. Truman made his offer in a message to Iranian Prime Minister Mohammed Mosadeq. The Iranian chief wrote him two weeks ago asking American support for Iran's nationalization of its oil resources.

The President said in his reply: "You know of our sympathetic interest in this country and Iran's desire to control its natural resources. From this point of view we were happy to see that the British Government has on its part accepted the principle of nationalization."

House Set to Vote on Control Powers

By FRANCIS J. KELLY
WASHINGTON (AP)—The battle on the controls got down to the voting stage in the House today when the members will vote on a nationwide argument over whether the Government should regulate prices, wages and rents.

A final House vote may set conditions around Camp Rucker. First it must dispose of some 500 tents.

Rent Gouging at Camps Charged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Preparedness Committee said today it had found "serious" rent gouging of servicemen's families in investigations of conditions around six Army camps.

Chairman Lyndon C. Johnson (D-Tex.) said the group also has reports of gambling and prostitution in the vicinity of some camps, and will look into them in co-operation with the Senate Crime Committee.

OUR WEATHER

Generally fair and warm today, tonight and Tuesday. High yesterday 86 degrees. Low this morning 63 degrees. Sunrise, 5:16 A. M.; sunset 7:00 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 3A

NOT NORTHERS

Texas knew "northers" as frigid winter gales, often accompanied by snow. But did you ever hear of a "hot norther"? In California, the air is warm and sunny. In the valleys from the desert plains down to the coast has been heated by the Intensely hot air, and is further heated by compression as it descends into the lowlands. The blast of the wind may be even more destructive to agriculture than a cold wave, causing temperatures as high as 120 degrees in desert crops. The winds may last three to ten days.

Reds Blamed For Delaying Final Pact

Step Won't Affect Allied Cooperation
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to end the state of war between the United States and Germany. He said that unfortunately Russia had made a final peace settlement impossible at this time.

Mr. Truman's action was part of a coordinated move by the Western Allies. The French cabinet approved a decree to the same end although it was not clear whether it seeks a formal armistice or merely to await the formation of a new cabinet in the next few days.

Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison announced to the House of Commons that Britain's state of war with Germany was ended as of today.

Three members of the British Commons that Britain's state of war with Germany was ended as of today.

Members of the British Commons today—acting in advance—ended their state of war with the Germans. The members of the House of Commons in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. New Zealand also announced the end of its state of war with Germany.

MAJOR MOVE
The move was of major importance in the east-west battle for the minds and support of the German people.

Some practical advantages for the Germans although it will not end the occupation by the Western powers.

With the state of war at an end, Germany will be able to travel or do business in the United States as nationals of a friendly government rather than as enemy aliens.

Also Germans will be able to return to their homes in Germany. Specifically, Mr. Truman asked that Congress adopt a resolution declaring the state of war with Germany shall be terminated at such date as the President proclaims.

AT WAR SINCE '41
This country has been in a state of war with Germany since December 11, 1941.

The President's request was a plea to the Senate and House—Vice President Barkley and Speaker Rayburn.

He repeatedly highlighted the psychological importance of the move.

Mr. Truman said the Western Allies had sought to build up a freer world government and return to the German people an increasing degree of control over their own destinies.

He continued:
"Unfortunately for all of us, however, the Soviet Government, in its effort to develop it as a province of the new Soviet empire."

Mr. Truman said that ending the state of war with Germany was a necessary step.

Tremendously Impressed' Gov Dewey Visits Korean Front Lines

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN
A FRONTLINE COMMAND POST, Korea—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey toured the front lines of Korea today.

Wearing Army khaki, combat boots and a green field cap, the New York Governor hopped between the front lines, and advanced positions on the west, east and east-central fronts.

SETS SOARING RECORD

Dick Johnson, a senior at Mississippi State College, is shown in the cockpit of his 55-foot glider which he flew from Elmira, N. Y., to Norfolk, Va., for a new unofficial soaring record.

He covered 370 miles in eight hours and nine minutes, averaged about 70 miles per hour and at times reached an altitude of 7,000 feet. (Acme Telegraph.)

Field's Release Again Delayed

By STAN CARTER
NEW YORK (AP)—Cash bail of \$100,000 was taken in the Federal Courthouse today for Frederick Vonderberg Field, but Federal prosecutors today by determined Red counter-attacks.

The United Nations soldiers started their pincer movement on July 1 in the northwest Korean front. The mountain stronghold Sunday morning. Twelve hours later they neared their objective, twelve air miles northeast of Yangju.

The Reds hammered back with mortars, small arms, automatic weapons and machine guns.

The Allies withdrew.

The action highlighted an otherwise comparatively quiet day along the front as time drew near for peace talks to begin in Red-held Kaesong.

KAESONG AREA QUIET
No ground action was reported in the Kaesong area.

Allied F-86 Sabre jets shot down a Russian-made MIG-15 jet in northwest Korea Monday. Capt. Milton E. Nelson of Terral, Ala.

Cotton Acreage Is 29,510,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—Cotton in cultivation on the nation's farms on July 1 was estimated at 29,510,000 acres by the Agriculture Department today. This compares with 28,313,000 acreage for the short 1950 crop.

The Department made no forecast for production, but at last year's average yield to the acre, the crop would be about 16,520,000 bales of 50 pounds gross weight. Such a crop would compare with a Government production goal of at least 16,000 bales, and with last year's 16,012,000 bales, which was the fourth smallest in the last 25 years.

SEOU, Korea (AP)—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway warned tonight there was no real guarantee that peace in Korea will come from the armistice negotiations opening tomorrow in Kaesong.

With the start of cease-fire talks only hours away, Ridgway said:

"Whether there is to be good faith or not is only to be judged by performance, and we haven't come to the performance stage. . . . Agreement on an armistice must precede a cessation of hostilities."

The supreme commander was addressing correspondents on news coverage of the full scale negotiations. The correspondents have demanded Western press representation at the historic event.

Ridgway indicated there would be no Western newsmen at tomorrow's session—but that there might be at later sessions.

He disclosed that he personally selected the five United Nations peace envoys and that he reserved the right to change the delegates at any time.

The Peiping radio in a broadcast late Monday night gave a bare report of the preliminary talks and said "negotiations will now start for Kaesong to attend the meeting which begins on the 10th."

It did not say whether they actually had started.

The Red report was attributed to the Central Telegraph Agency, at Peking.

FILES TO SEOUL
Early Monday Ridgway flew to Seoul from Tokyo with three of his envoys. Shortly thereafter they traveled by air to the advanced "peace camp" near Kumson, where the other two members of the delegation were waiting.

Ridgway gave his envoys their final instructions, then returned to Seoul.

The peace camp is only a few minutes by air from Kaesong, the ancient capital where an end may be found for the Korean war, now in its 35th week.

The talks probably will begin about 10 a. m. Tuesday (7 p. m. Monday, EST).

The supreme commander will keep himself available during the talks.

Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, chief Allied delegate, will confer with Ridgway at the end of each day's session. Joy is commander, U. S. Naval forces in Korea waters.

Other Allied representatives are Maj. Gen. L. C. Craigie, U. S. Air Forces; Maj. Gen. Horst H. Hodson, deputy chief of staff, U. S. Eighth Army; Rear Adm. Arleigh B. Burke, U. S. Navy; and Capt. Joseph M. McArthur, U. S. Army. They are accompanied by Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer in the U. S. Supreme commander's C-54 transport plane.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, general of the ROK First Army Corps, arrived early Monday. He conferred with the U. S. officials. The military section of the show was commanded by his son, Lieut. Gen. Vasilii Stalini.

V. M. Molotov, Gen. M. Malenkov and Lavrent P. Beria, vice-chairmen of the Council of Ministers, were at Stalin's side along with several other Politburo members and leaders of the Soviet army.

New Soviet Planes Shown in Moscow Sunday Review

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Air Force showed off its powerful new jet planes yesterday. Western observers at sea level saw, which appeared capable of supersonic speeds—at least 700 miles an hour, or more than 1,000 miles per hour or more at high altitudes.

Minister Stalin watched the planes streak by from a balcony of the Chkalov Air Club near Tuashino Airport, where the display took place. The military section of the show was commanded by his son, Lieut. Gen. Vasilii Stalini.

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Col. Frank James, U. S. air attaché, watched the show, which had been postponed from last Sunday because of bad weather. He called it "very interesting."

Sea-super jet fighter models were described by a Soviet radio announcer as designed by Artemil high.

General's Named For Promotion

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman today recommended a fourth star for Lieut. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the Eighth Army in Korea.

Mr. Truman also sent to the Senate the nomination of Lieut. Gen. Alfred M. Gruentler, and Lieut. Gen. John E. Hull for promotion to four star generals and the re-nomination of Lieut. Gen. Joseph M. Swing to three star rank.

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