

# WASHINGTON Calling

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

(Continued From Page One)

"taken" U. S. force in some cases, or for local actions in this hemisphere, but for requiring congressional approval for any U. S. involvement on major scale in Europe or Asia.

## Tariff Cut

BOTH SIDES think senate battle on granting the administration authority to cut tariffs an additional 50 per cent under present levels will be close, with the odds probably favoring acceptance. Finance committee vote was 10 to 9 against, but Democrats think chances are better in senate as a whole.

If going gets too tough, compromise at something like 25 per cent under present rates is possible.

Hope that Japs soon will surrender unconditionally to prevent further devastation of their cities and industries is fading among military men, congressional sources say.

This means long, hard war, many casualties. Nips give no signs of folding.

OKINAWA, about 350 miles from Jap home islands, will be used as England was used against the Nazis. But Okinawa terrain will allow for fewer airfields than we had in England.

This, plus distance, means we'll hit Japan with somewhat less air power than we threw against Germany.

Nevertheless, our air war will be greatly stepped up. Japs soon will regret, even more than now, they ever heard of Pearl Harbor.

## By-Passed Japs

THERE ARE hundreds of thousands of Jap soldiers on big and little Pacific islands we have by-passed. We or British must clean them out—or let them die there. Military experts say latter would take too much time.

ONE BIG SURPRISE of Jap war: Enormous amounts of Jap guns, ammunition, food, other supplies. Tons of supplies remain after our men blast Japs out of deep, fortified caves. Japs have felt no shortages in those items, congressional sources say. Caves were established over long period of time, presumably for just such war as this.

The \$25,000-a-year job as unpire in New York's cloak and suit business—the job formerly held by Jimmy Walker—is being held open for Harry Hopkins to refuse or accept. The job—said to require only a few hours work a week—was offered to Judge Sam Rosenman, who passed it up when President Truman insisted he stay as White House adviser.

## Big Job for Bradley

MODERNIZATION of veterans administration will be no easy chore for its new boss, Gen. Omar

Bradley. Civil service protects most jobholders and will impede housecleaning. Positions of agency's "Big Four"—top advisers to outgoing Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines—are insecure. Any or all may go—George E. Ijams, Harold W. Breining and Omer W. Clark, assistant administrators, and Adelbert D. Hiller, executive assistant to Hines.

Reorganization under Gen. Bradley likely to follow these lines: Medical men at the top of hospital and domiciliary division (now headed by a layman, Col. Ijams), creation of a medical corps designed to improve quality of doctors, nurses and attendants, decentralization to speed handling of claims and G. I. bill of rights benefits.

Although lesser jobholders will be ousted, Gen. Bradley will get a chance to infuse new blood via expanding personnel. Agency now has 54,000 employees and needs 14,000 more; its inability to get them is laid partly to short and time-clock routine under Hines regime.

Authorized employment for 1945 is 75,000. Officials estimate further expansion to 100,000. Hines gave preference to world war I vets. Bradley can do the same for 1945 G. I.'s.

Bradley isn't succeeding to Hines' other post as head of re-training and re-employment administration, on which selective service and war manpower commission, as well as veterans administration are represented. Under President Truman's plan, this agency will be enlarged, given wider powers, placed under a full-time head.

## Probe May End

GEN. HINES didn't know until a few hours before Truman announced that he was being replaced. He suspected it, had offered usual formal resignation but had been told by President to sit tight.

This result of Hines' replacement, house veterans committee inquiry into V. A. will be wound up quickly. Chairman John Rankin (D. Miss.) never had sympathy for it.

NEW SIGNIFICANCE reported in separate votes for White Russia and Ukraine in security council: Czechoslovakia and Rumania could retain autonomy, separate voting status, by joining Soviet Union.

LOOK FOR indictment against Rep. Curley of Boston to be dropped. Indicted in 1943 on charge of using mails to defraud—accepting retainers on claims of being able to obtain war contracts—Curley obtained repeated postponement of trials this spring on claim he was too ill to attend.

Now he is running for mayor of Boston, has 14 opponents. Bostonians see him winner because of split vote.

## Beautiful Austrian Tyrol

### Center of Hunt for Nazis

By HELEN KIRKPATRICK  
Times Foreign Correspondent

TYROL, June 9.—The Austrian Tyrol today combines all the qualities of a novel by E. Phillips Oppenheim, stage settings by Schubert and music by Strauss.

A casual visitor to the lovely Alpine valleys, which run north and south off the Inn river, would be inclined to come away convinced that western Austria was little changed from the pre-Anschluss days of 1937.

Villages like Kitzbuhel, Zell-Miss Kirkpatrick Am-Zee, Mittersill, Worgl, and Kufstein have the same old world look.

The villagers—tall, strapping youths in leather shorts and half hose, and blond, pig-tailed girls in dirndl dresses, stroll through the narrow streets where half-timbered chalets thrust their carved balconies toward the snow-covered mountains.

The sound of accordions echo from pine-wooded slopes. The jangle of cow bells begins at dawn.

THE ONLY differences which might be noted in a fleeting glimpse would be the Red Cross flags on most of the hotels and inns, maimed men in German field gray and the presence of khaki-filled jeeps.

Tanned, rested, spic-and-span G. I.'s of the Rainbow division wade about, or stand guard at road blocks.

The expression on their faces, as pretty Tyroleans trip by, clearly indicates that they wish fraternization would be authorized for Austria.

BEHIND this idyllic facade there is tremendous activity.

Daily patrols of counter-intelligence and army go out on sweeps, searching for S. S. men still hiding out in mountain chalets. Scarcey

U. S. STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, June 9 (U. P.)—Government expenses and receipts for the current fiscal year through June 7, compared with a year ago:

Expenses \$2,651,576,518 \$8,942,688,275

Year Spent \$2,658,872,511 \$1,167,738,045

Net Deficit \$1,639,373,057 \$4,567,620,821

Cash Bal. \$945,287,330 7,631,945,870

Work. 247,157,336,521 180,000,000

Public Debt 20,268,438,290 21,211,044,730

Today \$6,723,000

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