

Byrnes: Prospects For Successful Peace Conference Bright

RADIO REPORT ON MEETING IS DUE MONDAY

Secretary of State Defends Big Four Policy on Compromises.

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He defended compromises reached by the Big Four foreign ministers as essential to end the world's state of war.

Mr. Byrnes met with the press as he waited to board a plane for the United States. He expressed confidence that the full dress peace conference would prove a success.

He is expected to make a radio report on the Big Four conference to the American people Monday night.

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Sees No Danger

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In effect, he said, the agreement provided for home rule for the Trieste area with the military support of all the United Nations.

This, he said, was far better for the inhabitants than if they had all been turned over to Yugoslavia or Italy.

Dumped Into UN Lap

Mr. Byrnes pointed out that if the Big Four reached no decision on disposition of Italy's colonies within a year the problem would be dumped on the lap of the United Nations.

Critics of the compromises, Mr. Byrnes said, simply were ignorant of the procedure because compromises are essential to world peace.

The only alternative would have been separate treaties which would have brought the world into a clash which nobody in the world desired, he said.

He was disappointed at the lack of progress on Germany and Austria but said he would keep trying and maybe next time would achieve success.

The matter of making peace, he said, was not one of just waving a magic wand over the world.

Tied in a Knot

Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov eased the conference past the German question by seeking more time to study a Byrnes offer to merge the U.S. occupation zone with any one or all of the others for synchronized economic operation.

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Station	High	Low
Atlanta	94	73
Baltimore	84	70
Chicago	82	59
Cincinnati	83	58
Colorado Springs	80	52
Denver	85	59
Evansville	85	59
St. Louis	83	59
Indiansapolis (city)	101	77
Kansas City	88	62
Los Angeles	82	61
Memphis	88	62
Minneapolis-St. Paul	85	63
New Orleans	91	78
Portland	77	57
Oklahoma City	91	71
Omaha	88	65
St. Louis	81	62
San Antonio	102	69
San Francisco	85	55
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Elks' Ruler

AWAIT HOUSE ACTION ON OPA

Measure May Be Brought Up Today.

(Continued From Page One)

voted to add tobacco and feed grains to the long list of commodities which would be exempt from price controls for another year.

The withering session, which began at noon yesterday, also saw the senate defeat proposals to continue OPA in its old form, prohibit price controls with the exception of rent, and allow retailers and wholesalers their pre-war markups.

Prior to the vote, the senate—already weary by a bitter week of debate on the bill—chanced nervously while Senator Lee O'Daniel (D. Tex.) vetoed his own idea to tack the controversial FEPC rider onto the bill.

He sat down after a short talk on FEPC, OPA, politics and the British loan with the observation, "We might just as well pass this bill and go home."

Shouts of "vote" from the floor finally forced the issue after Senator Albert Hawkes (R. N. J.) finished reading an editorial.

Forty-one Democrats, 20 Republicans and one Progressive voted for the bill. Four Democrats joined with 11 Republicans to oppose it.

Reject Pepper Amendment

During the long, tiresome session, the senate:

ONE. Rejected an amendment by Senator Claude Pepper (D. Fla.) to recreate OPA exactly as it was prior to June 30. The vote was 52 to 23.

TWO. Rejected an amendment by Senator Edward V. Robertson (R. Wyo.) to prohibit revival of all controls, except rent. The vote was 61 to 12.

THREE. Rejected an amendment by Senator Kenneth Wherry (R. Neb.) which would have outlawed OPA's former practice of making retailers and wholesalers absorb price increases granted manufacturers.

The vote was 46 to 29.

FOUR. Approved, 42 to 36, an amendment by Senator John H. Overton (D. La.) to exempt grain and grain feeds for livestock from price control.

FIVE. Approved, by a voice vote, an amendment by Senator Clyde R. Hoey (D. N. C.) to exempt tobacco from price ceilings.

SIX. Approved, by a voice vote, an amendment by Senator Richard Russell (D. Ga.) to require OPA to establish uniform maximum average prices on pulpwood.

Hold Verbal Battle

Debate on the six amendments reached a bitter peak when Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley and Mr. Wherry engaged in a verbal battle over the latter's price mark-up plan.

Mr. Wherry, who was outlining the possible results of the amendment, obviously was chafed at Mr. Wherry's frequent interruptions.

At one point, Mr. Wherry asked if he could "take some time" to present argument for his amendment.

"I don't mind if you take time to present your arguments," Mr. Wherry brusquely retorted. "But don't do it on my time."

The packed senate gallery, which included OPA Chief Paul Porter, laughed when Mr. Wherry said:

No Worry at All

"I have the utmost respect for the able majority leader. He has taken a lot of punishment. I don't blame him for being irritable."

During his oration, Mr. O'Daniel looked up at Mr. Porter and noted that although "it is 12 minutes past 1, the public officials here in Washington are worrying themselves to death about what is going to happen here tonight."

"Governor Gates praised the combat record of the division. He said he believed the nation was headed for greater things than "we ever dreamed of, but we must see that the millions of veterans will find that not a single privilege or opportunity has been destroyed."

A telegram from Gen. Henri Héraux, Paris, France, was read at the opening session. Gen. Héraux, who commanded the French army under which the division served in World War I, said the French have a "precious friendship for the Rainbow division."

Take Care of GI's

In his remarks, Mr. Pepper referred to the low benefits given former servicemen now attending college under the GI bill of rights. He said that they received only \$65 a month to support themselves and their families.

Senator William Langer (R. N. D.) said quickly that "I will take care of that."

"I would like to introduce at this time a bill which will increase to \$100 a month the allowance paid to G. I. college students without dependents and to \$125 a month for those G. I.'s with dependents," Mr. Langer said.

Mr. Pepper thanked Mr. Langer and asked that he only support his amendment to the OPA bill.

Although the measure is far from the type of bill demanded by President Truman, it does not contain the two-provisions which prompted his veto of the original extension measure—the Wherry amendment and the so-called Taft amendment.

"I was successful," he added, "because like Barnes (whose sensational advertising of Jeffry Lindenberg's son was a boy), I didn't stop telling people about my store."

Mr. Swing said the story of the pilot was learned by the United States strategic bombing survey when it made an on-the-spot survey of bombed areas. A Japanese cabinet official told them of it.

ATTEMPT TO HALT LA PORTE PICKETS

LA PORTE, Ind., July 13 (U.P.)—Officials of the Allis-Chalmers manufacturing company sought through the courts today to stop mass picketing of its property by C. I. O. union members.

The company, strike-bound for 122 days, charged that many workers who wanted to go back to their jobs were prevented from doing so by pickets of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers union.

His most successful stunt came

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