President Truman tonight is on the high seas.

Among the tasks the President has set himself in Europe, is the concluding of a four powered treaty, that a treaty providing a long term program for the control of Germany. The four powers, of course, being the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France. By its terms, the Big Four will have a uniform policy for the treatment of the conquered, and this Mr. Truman hopes to sell to Churchill and Stalin at Berlin. If they accept it, the this will be a new job for Eisenhower, Bo will

control commission. — the kind of member by we would like to have on that Commission.

If by any change agree to a looker. In case our Allies won't buy the long term

emergency program which would run from one to five years.

The long term plan would be for indefinite decades, or, as one man put it, "as long as it takes to develop the Germans into a peace-loving people."

Before he left, President Truman expressed
himself on the subject of radio. He wrote a letter to
the editor of Broadcasting Magazine, in which he said:
"American radio is in good hands. With many hundres of
new stations possible by virtue of the opening of those
new frontiers by our scientists and engineers, the free
competition of the present will become even freer.

and must keep working. Regulations by natural forces of competition, even with the obvious concomitant shortcomings, is to be preferred over rigid governmental

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regulation of a medium that by its very nature must be maintained as free as the press."

One of the most probable topics the Big Three will take up at Berlin is oil from Persia, or Iran as we now called. Those Iranian fields are mighty rich, a tempting prize. The Communist organ PRAVDA in Moscow and a remarks the subject today. It published a piece claiming that reactionary pro-Fascist elements are terrorizing democratic elements in northern Iran, wrecking headquarters, writing rude remarks about the Soviet union on walls, threatening Red army soldiers and the children of Russian officials.

BERLIN FOLLOW TRUMAN

On Wednesday, the commanding officers of the American, British and Russian forces in Berlin will hold a meeting to discuss means of feeding the people of the forther, capital and providing fuel. When those problems are settled, they will deal with such questions as transportation, sanitation, political activity and fraternization.

Parks of Philadelphia, who commands the American forces in the German capital. He said he was confident there would be good progress at Wednesday's meeting, and that most of the difficulties would be ironed out. This will make it unnecessary for the Big Three to consider such purely local matters. Parks hopes there will be an opportunity for a formal parade of troops during the meeting of the Big Three.

Here is a sensation from Paris. If the story is true, the entire center of the port of Dunkirk in northern France has been wiped out. At half past two this afternoon, there was a terrific explosion. A great munitions dump blew up, shattering everything within and a large area. Tons of metal flew in the air and fell all over the harbor and the center of the city. After the first big explosion, blast followed blast for hours, up to nightfall.

There has been no time yet to take stock of casualties, but the authorities are afraid hey were exceedingly heavy. Radio Paris reported that it caused a panic among the civilian inhabitants of Dunkirk.

They had only just begun returning to their homes.

On the munitions dump itself, some thirty

Frenchmen and eighty German prisoners of war were at

work, unloading shells. Presumably they, at least,

were all blown to smithereens.

Former State Secretary Stettinius held the floor today in the committee room of the Foreign Relations

Committee of the Senate. He was the first witness to appear in behalf of the World Security Charter. For forty-six minutes he read a well written, ludid statement explaining the Charter and the organization of the United Nations that it plans. The Senators listened attentively and when Mr. without interseption, and in complete attention.

when Stettinius finished, Chairman Tom Connally turned to Senator Hiram Johnson of California, the senior Republican member, - yes, the same Hiram Johnson who seconded Henry Cabot Lodge in fighting the League of Nations. Said Senator Connally: "Any questions, Senator Johnson?"

The Californian replied: "No", and all other

members of the committee followed suit.

But they would not let state Statinius go without some words of praise a kind word for what he had done at San Francisco.

Said Senator Vandenberg of Michigan: "I want to say, the "The Secretary made a brilliant record at San Francisco."

And he added: "His work was in the finest American tradition and he deserves the thanks of his countrymen."

Sen. Tom Connally as Chairman said practically the same; adding a warm tribute to former Secretary Cordell Hull.

the StateDepartment's expert on international organizations. He did not get off, so easily, and had to which enabled him to explain in considerable detail how the organization would work, what provision there would be for treating any threat to world peace, the mechanism for amending and improving the Charter.

struck at no fewer than five different targets in Japan. They were all on the island of Honshu, and all important centers of manufacture. The B-29s dropped bombs on Gifu, a place of a hundred and seventy-two thousand people; Sakai, an industrial suburb of Osaka; Wakayama, thirty miles to the south, with a hundred and seventy-five thousand people; and Sendai, the largest city of a city of northeastern Japan, with two hundred and twenty-four thousand inhabitants. Also Yokkaichi, where the Japs have a big oil refinery.

We have a new weapon in action in the Pacific,
a Corsair plane more powerful than any built before.
The Navy has just released the news, and says it was a
big surprise to the Japs. It is a gull winged job with a
two thousand, one hundred horsepower motor, capable of
four hundred and twenty-five miles an hour. Leatherneck

that the B-29s that corried these raids were no fewer than

B-29s were out this time, One group

six hundred, one task force flew a round trip of three

thousand, nine hundred and sixty miles.

This was the thirty-fifth consecutive day of
the air attacks on the Japanese homeland. On this
eccasion our Superforts penetrated further than ever
before, into Japan.

have recentioned after hig bives toy the faurteent with

Worten - Binghow, Wanning win Transmit. And M. Louden on

though they will then have Inville, which the American he

In these intent unwinted, the Chirose Careness

In China, the Nips have evacuated practically all

than

of the province of Kwangsi. That enabled Chiang Kai-shek's

men to retake Tanchuk, where our armies had a base until

the Japs captured it. The Chinese divisions are now

fighting in the outskirts of Kweilin. That corridor of

communication from the north to south China of which the

lad so law boards!

Japs pere so proud is now shrinking. What's more the

Mikado's forces in southern China are now in full retreat

into Indo-China.

In their latest advances, the Chinese forces

have recaptured three big bases for the Fourteenth Air

Force - Liuchow, Nanning and Tanchuk. And it looks as

though they will soon have Kweilin, which is the real key

to Japanese communication lines in South China.

A spokesman at Chungking put out the claim today that Japanese casualties in China during the last eight years amounted to a total of two million, five hundred

thousand. And Chinese casualties in the same period were three million, one hundred thousand.

we hear have staged

There the Japs put on a violent counter-attack north of

Rangoon. Supported by artillery, the Mikado's troops got

that main

with to within eighteen miles of the railroad running

north from Rangoon to Prome and Mandalay.

Another division attacked a British column that was advancing to the relief of Nyaungkashe. The Japanese attack held up those British reinforcements. Other Japanese units are attacking all along the line, giving the British and Gurkha troops considerable trouble.

Touchert have the Apetralians rich from the weekends

The autoping pers strop wiles to the or battle segment.

Dutch troops have landed at two more points in Borneo. General MacArthur reports that they carried out two amphibious operations on the north shore of Balikpapan Bay. While they were doing that, the Australians finished the job of pocketing the Japanese who were holding out in the great Pandansari oil refineries north of Balikpapan.

MacArthur tells us that the Australians of the Ninth Division are forging ahead in north Borneo, also the Seventh Balikpapan.

Northwest of the Manga Airfield, the enemy counterattacked the Australians twice over the weekend, and they are putting up a stiff resistance to the Australians who are pushing towards Samarinda, a big oil shipping port sixty miles northeast of Balikpapan. The Australians have swampy country to splash through, but they are steadily wiping out the enemy.

PHILIPPINES

General MacArthur announced last week that the Battle of the Philippines was over, but some of Uncle Sam's divisions still have some mopping-up work. The Sixth in northern Luzon has just taken the tallest mountain height overlooking Kiangan. It is now only three miles downhill between them and the headquarters of the former Japanese Fourteenth Army.

The battle for Kiangan has been a long, hard pull through rugged mountain roads, but not it seems about to be over.

A promotion for Lieutenant General Daniel I.

Sultan, who has been commander of United States troops
in the India-Burma theatre. President Truman today
nominated him for Inspector General of the Army. That
means he comes back to the United States with a permanent
rank of Major General.

The last time I saw General Sultan was a couple of weeks ago at Delhi, when I had dinner with him and his staff. Among the officers there was the famous Brigadier General Merrill, chief of Merrill's Marauders.

COUNTERFEITERS

From Italy comes another one of those tales in which truth is wilder than fiction. Not long after the Nazis were thrown out, a big gang of counterfeiters got busy. Millions of dollars' worth of bad money, American greenbacks, bank notes, Italian Lire, Italian occupation currency, began to flood the country. It soon became a major problem for the Amgot. Fortunately, in the criminal investigation division of the American Fifth Army, the authorities found two expert investigators from Chicago. They disguised themselves as Italian hoodlums, and succeeded in mingling with the mobsters of Milan. They became familiar figures at the Milanese bars and underworld hangouts, and had no difficulty in becoming acquainted with the leaders of the counterfeiters.

The top man turned out to be a prosperous resident of Milan, well dressed and to the outward eye quite respectable. Having gathered enough evidence,

the criminal investigation division of the Fifth Army carried out a series of raids on July Fourth. They cleaned out three printing establishments and found an elaborate plant for the forging of currency, lithographing stones, printing plates, presses, and everything.

The boss of the mob, when he was caught, claimed that he was a modern Italian reincarnation of Robinhood.

Be outwitted the rich to give to the poor and needy, so he said. That's a nice way of explaining yourself.

Shall leven the complications of the beautiful the

telegree and told toes to warm all their neaders, Thatte

demanded the publishers against up three-per cent of their

argument.

People in the New York area were threatened with another week of being without newspapers; but tonight the War Labor Board cracked down. It gives the striking truck drivers until eight o'clock Wednesday morning to go back to work. If they do not, the Board will suspend the provision in their contract which imposes a closed shop.

And it will cancel all retroactivity in any wage adjustments that are made.

The cancellation of the closed shop clause would leave the publishers free to hire non-union rivals.

The Board notified union officials in a telegram and told them to warn all their members. That's how the dispute stands tonight. It began when the Union demanded the publishers give up three per cent of their payroll to establish a welfare fund for the drivers.

The publishers demixredxthex wanted a ruling from the war Labor Board before they consented. The Union insisted upon direct negotiations. That seems to be the gist of the

Sixteen year old Hugo Mueller seems to be what you might call a progressive lad. Just a month ago, the officials of the juvenile court parolled him on the charge of being a horse thief.

The next thing they knew, an airplane was missing from Billy Mitchell Field. Yes, it was Hugo Mueller again. Said he to the juvenile authorities: "There's nothing to it, it's all in the landing." It was indeed all in the landing! Hugo crash land his borrowed plane in a swamp near Milwaukee. Which is why got him so quickly.

addeds "Ye haven't done anything seems, water

True love is having a tough time in a six-cornered romance at Portland, Oregon. It is a romance between two pretty young Oregon girls and two Italian prisoners of war. The young Oregonians know no Italian, and the prisoners-of-war don't speak English, still they managed to get along. They ran away together in an old automobile. In this they got as far as Interior Ontario, oregons the town of Ortario, Oregon. There an unfeeling gendarmerie took a hand and stopped fact the organ the two pretty young Oregonians already have husbands, husbands now serving overseas.

One of the elopers, a nineteen year old brunette,

Police Hey
said to the copes they all the fuss?" And the other girl
added: "We haven't done anything wrong, we're all in love."

The quartett-all of them
All four of the lovebirds have been working in a

Seattle war plant, the two girls and the Italian prisoners.

What urged them to move was a grapevine report that the prisoner-of-war service unit was about to be transferred.

ROMANCE _ 2 Wherenon a and Londed that's why they all took the jappopy in the general direction of Boise, Idaho. The charge against the young ladies is conniving in the escape of prisoners-of-war. They said they didn't realize what they were doing. reduct realize they were down nevertheless; they insisted they are going to divorce ? their American soldier husbands and marry the Italian will you do prisonerseand now # something night!