GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

And what do the two Republicans -- Andersen of Minnesota and Hull of Wisconsin have to say about it?

The two who gave the President's veto those two deciding votes?

Says Andersen: "Tax reduction is not so urgent but what it cannot be delayed until Jamary or February."

And Hull? Fe put it this way: - "I thought we should apply as much as possible against the public debt!-- to reduce it.

Hull was elected to Congress on a Progressive
Party ticket, but has been listed as a Republican ever
since the progressive Party was dissolved in Wisconsin.

The President learned the news of the House vote today while attending graduation exercises at Frinceton.

As soon as results of the vote came in,

reporters flocked around him.

"This is more than I expected. ("I'm very much gratified that the House sustained my veto," said

And so some believe he will now also veto the Labor Bill. That measure, which among other things, will outlaw the closed shop, must be acted upon by midnight, Friday.

ADD TAX - 3.

However, he added: "I'll let you know my decision as soon as possible -- and in words of one syllable."

NOTE: Take out final paragraph early TAX story, beginning, "The latest: a statement by President Truman, etc."

The sustaining of the veto today had elements of suspense and the unexpected.—not that the net result was particularly surprising. The division in the House of Representatives was known to be so close, that it was body's guess how the vote would go, whether or not a two-thirds majority could be had to over-ride the presidential veto of the tax cut. The element of the unexpected lay in the fact that, in the decision to sustain the Democratic president, the critical votes were cast by Republicans.

leadership using all its persuasion to line up enough votes to over-ride the veto. They certainly did want that majority of two-thirds. Then, G.O.P. leader, Congressmen Halleck, offered the proposal in the following words: "Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the bill - the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?" So the vote was taken on that question. The number of votes needed to over-ride the veto was two-hundred-and-seventy. - and, as the Congressmen

cast their ballots, it was one of those twisters of suspense.

Then, the Speaker, of the House, Congressman Joe

Martin of Massachusetts, announced the result. To sustain the

presidential veto - a hundred and thirty-seven votes. The figure

in favor of passing the bill over the veto came to - two
hundred-and-sixty-eight. It was two votes short.

Congressman Halleck, immediately demanded a recapitulation.

Possibly a check and recheck might show an error - or, which was more to the point, a couple of Congressmen might change their votes. The recapitulation give them a chance to change.

But that was a vain hope. The recapitulation showed the same figure, two hundred and sixty-eight to over ride the vete, two hundred and seventy votes were needed.

Thirty-five Democrats voted with the Republicans against the White House. Several Democrats, who had voted for the tax sut in the first place, changed over - in the face of

The surprise twister was: two votes short of the necessary two-thirds - two Republicans voting to sustain the President, They were from the Middle West, Congressman Merlin Hull of Wisconsin and Carl Andersen of Minnesota. If they had stuck with their party, the tax cut would have been passed today over the Presidential veto, - passed by the Lower House.

So the tax reduction is out. The matter goes on until next year - presidential year, the battle of the tax reduction bill providing a big issue for Nineteen-forty-Eight.

- 0 -

The latest: a statement by President Trumenthat he hasn't yet made up his mind whether to veto-

Today an ace high recruit for Henry Wallace remarked please include me out. Henry had mentioned him as a prospective
stalwart for a possible third party, but the respnse is, - I will
be pleased not to accept the invitation. This - from Republican
Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, who displays express an eager
desire to have no place whatever in a Henry Wallace third party.

Yesterday, Henry made a variety of statements to what is called The National Youth Lobby - an outfit of lads who might be playing left tackle or left field, but seem to prefer Left Wing. At Washington, Henry gave them some of his hints about a third party - the way he likes to intimate coyly that he might desert the Democrats in the Naneteen Forty-Eight election. Speaking to the Youth lobbyists, he suggested possible Third Party recruits, and said: "I think Senator Morse would go along with us."

Think again, Henry, think again. Today the

Republican from Oregon waxed eloquent in explaining why he

won't have anything to do with Henry Wallace Third Party,

WALLACE - 2

and why any such Third Party wouldn't make much sense.

The Senator doesn't like the <u>Left Wing angles</u>.

The New York World Telegram prints a disclosure today - that Harry Bridges, head of the C.I.O. Longshoremen's Union on the west coast, had a secret meeting in New York with the top leaders of the Communist Party - this happening yesterday, the first day of the shipping strike. Newspaper Writer Frederick Woltman states that in a New York apartment, Bridges was in secret conference with William Z. Foster, head of the Communist Party, and three other Number One chiefs of the Red faction. Woltman says that when Bridges emerged, he was buttonholed by a World Telegram reporter, and denied he had been in the building - out of which he had just walked.

In the present strike, east coast maritime union leader Joseph Curran, has patched up some kind of truce with Bridges - after the two had been feuding, with Curran making Communist charges. The newspaper story states that yesterday Curran told peporters that he understood Bridges had left for San Francisco - but in reality, later that day, Bridges was in his secret conference with Communist leader William 7 Foster and the other reds. So sy says the New York World

President Truman, in his latest call for universal military training, selected a most impressive place and an august occasion, the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Princeton University, with ceremonies held in the shade of the ancient elms in front of Nassau Hall on the Princeton Campus. Honorary degrees were presented, the President himself being granted the title of xReter Doctor of Laws. Among those gathered near him ashe spoke were the Governor-General of Canada, Viscount Alesander of Tunis, Army Chief of Staff General Eisenhower, and Fleet Commander Admiral Nimitz. Former President Hoover was there, as was Dr. Albert Einstein, creator of relativity. And on the campus thronged the student body of Princeton as President Truman declared that the free peoples of the world were looking to a powerful America.

He said this land of ours would have to be powerful, for free peoples in other lands might become discouraged and yield to the pressures of totalitarianism - and one simple and necessary factor of American strength must be universal military training.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin arrived in Paris today to begin talks with the French government on the subject of the Marshall Plan. The British are losing no time in trying to get things started, so as to take advantage of the proposal made by our Secretary of State. The Marshall Plan Exit calls for thenations of Europe to get together and see what they can do for themselves and what they need from us, the idea being a coordinated program of European self help, with the United States chipping in and providing such geonem still be required. Bevin, with a staff of British economic experts, is in Paris to make arrangements with France for that European get-together. Conferring with Premier Ramadier and Foreign Minister Bidault, Bevin hopes to lay plans for calling a general European economic conference to fulfill the first requirement of the Marshall Plan - a mobilization of European resources and a calculation of the European needs.

The dispatch from Paris states that the chief problem box Bevin and the French Government are considering,

is the attitude of Soviet Russia - which is unfavorable. Yesterday the Moscow newspaper of the Communist Party, Pravda, gave the first Russian reaction to the Marshall Plan -xaxbitstering a blistering attack. And today the Pravda line was taken up by the French Communist newspapers with all due servility. Having heard their master's voice, they echo it - the French Communist newspapers denouncing Bevin as - "a traveling salesman of Wall Street" and - "a recruiting sergeant for Truman's collaborationists." That last gag is a neat one, the French Reds dig up their old war-time epithet for Frenchmen who helped the Nazis - collaborationists. So now we Americans are collaborationists! All of which has the sublime logic of an angry drunkard who calls you every bad name he can think of.

However, there's a surprise in Italy, where the Communist newspapers today failed to follow the Moscow Party line with all that kow-towing servility. Last night the Italian Communist Party went on record in support of an American loan to Italy, the chief Red economic expert declaring that the

country was financially dependent on the United States, and a loan was necessary. That was quite a reversal, since until now the Italian Communist Party has been delivering blasts against American dollar diplomacy and financial Amperialism, as expressed by American loans to the needy countries. However, Italian public opinion on the subject of an American loan is so powerful, that even the Reds have had to deviate from the party line - and today the Italian Communist papers printed yesterday's Fravda attack, denouncing American loans, that on one side of the page; and on the other side the decision of the Italian Communist Party in favor of a loan.

wooly - a story that the trouble between the Chinese and the Soviet puppet republic of Mongolia was stirred up by an American consul. The disturbances are in the remote Province of Sinkiang, in the heart of central Asia - and it has the good old flavor of adventure—romance to hear of an American Consul conducting international intrigue along the Shangri-la border of Sinkiang and Outer Mongolia.

All of this we have from Pravda, the Moscow newspaper, of the Communist party. Prave points to the fact that in the exotic city of Urumchi, capital of Sinkiang, the American Consul is J. Hall Paxton - which name might suggest the morning coat and pin stripe trousers of official diplomacy, But that formal garb of statecraft might look odd at Urumchi, the wild west of China.

Pravia makes its charge in the following receital.

"Persons arriving in Shanghai from Sinkiang, state that

American Consul Paxton in the last few months has displayed

Union, the Mongelian Republic and China, "says Rravda and,

Francia says that
goes on to relate that in April, Consul Paxton made a trip along
those remote frontiers, and took photographs and gathered
information. Pravda says he did this at the order of American

Army Chief of Staff General Eisenhower.

Moreover, Consul Paxton is said to have had a hand in the trouble between the Chinese and the troops of the puppet state of Mongolia - China reporting a Mongolian invasion of Sinkiang supported by Soviet warplanes. Moscow sternly denies the allegation about Soviet planes; and says they were Mongolian army planes, and produced no doubt by the great aircraft industry of Outer Mongolia. Presumably the nomad tribes have turned into aeronautical engineers, with all sorts of mathematics, and have set up production lines turning out different xwarplanes . Anyway, Moscow now carries the tale further with rumors about American Consul Paxton inciting the Chinese to attack the Mongolians - and who ordered that?

You guessed it - today's Pravda story continues by giving the following report: "The American Consul, acting on instructions of Eisenhower, had something to do with the preparation and organization of the incident."

American Consul playing in a wild game of central Asian intrigue, but it's also in the high realm of affairs of state, the instigator being the Chief of Staff of the United States Army, General Eisenhower. Whom Toe - taint so!

FLOODS (Substitute for early story.)

New New perils, new floods in the Western parto of the Mississippi Valley. Iowa streams again transformed inot torrents tonight, with Army Engineers warning that one-hundred-fifty miles of the Central Mississippi will suffer a major flood tomorrow unless an unexpected miracle occurs.

A few days ago surging waters left twentythousand homeless in Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Nebraska.
Then the waters receded, and the refugees returned.
Tonight they are fleeing again -- hundreds of farmers in
lowland areas, leaving their homes once more.

And bad news for all of us: the Iowa Department of Agriculture predicts that most of the Southern half of Iowa will produce no corn this year. Farmlands ruined because of the floods.

PUBLICITY

Actor Jon Hall and his wife, Frances Langford, shot down by a stray bullet in their private plane. And actor Hall, propeller shattered, makes a forced landing, and he and his wife walked away unhurt. So weent last night's story.

It's a different story tonight, however. The plane was shot down all right, but only the pilot, Bill Horner, was aboard. Hall, it appears, observed the forced landing from *x* his private office at his private flying field. His wife wasn't even at the field, much less aloft in the stricken ship

Today, the shame-faced screen hero confessed to reporters that he was just thinking of publicity when he concocted last night's story.

Says Hall: "I wasn't consciously looking for publicity, but being in the entertainment business, I just took advantage of the circumstances."

The circumstances, as Hall reported them last night, were mx extraordinary to say the least. He told one reporter, and we quote, "Had the bullet been one foot lower, it would have hit me in the back of the head.

PUBLICITY - 2

We sweated it out."

Said Hall -- last night, that is -- "It seemed forever until we got back."

It must have because he never left.

"Frances was as cool as a cucumber," he added.

No wonder, she was on the ground also.

And now Jon Hall admist he may have "embellished the story a bit in his confusion. All he wanted, he pleads, was publicity.

And for dreaming up that kind of story, he should get a great deal of publicity.

The first 'round the world commercial air flight got under way this afternoon -- another milestone in the history of **xixix** aviation. A clipper plane of Pan American Airways -- named the Clipper America -- one of the new type Lockheed Constellations.

There have been a good many 'round the world flights in recent years. The first time man flew 'round the planet was in Nineteen twenty-four -- those Army Air Force open cockpit Douglas world cruisers. That was the first. Later came flights by Pangborn, Post and Gatty, Howard Hughes and a few more -- not many, until World War Two.

Then during and after the war, the Army Air Transport Command ran a special military round the world service. But twenty-three years have gone by since man first circumnavigated the

globe by air, and not until this afternoon did the airman's dream come to its ultimate reality -- the inauguration of round the world commercial flying, in giant sleeper planes, for passengers and cargo.

A great crowd had www assembled at LaGuardia Field, representatives of governments, the aircraft industry, and distinguished people from many walks of life, out there to see the Clipper America take off on her way 'round the planet.

Among all the people there, Juan Trippe stood out as the central figure. Twenty years ago Le Juan Trippe, a young naval air pilot of World War One, induced some of his air minded friends to back a little company that he called Pan American Airways. He had a dream: Air Clippers to recapture some of the glories that America once held on the high seas with

her sailing clippers. He hoped to span the oceans

WORLD FLIGHT - 3.

and link the continents. As we all know, over the years, he has succeeded, first in this hemisphere, then the Orient, Africa, and Europe, and today launching the first commercial air flight around the world.

The passengers on board -- I happened to be out there seeing them off, acting as Master of Ceremonies - the passengers? -- a group of top publishers and editors.

Averaging three hundred miles an hour, only about three days flying time in the air, and the rest of it on the ground; home in two weeks.

As they stepped aboard the Clipper America,

Aviation Editor Frank Tichenor, appropriately gave

Juan Trippe a copy of Jules Verne's AROUND THE WORLD IN

EIGHTY DAYS, written just seventy-five years ago.

And now Juan Trippe has more than brought Jules Verne's wild dream true.

And now Markey, what are you dreaming about?

A tale of high finance comes from occupied Germany - an American military government clerk charged with some dizzy dealing in a six million dollar international commercial transaction.

He is twenty-four year old George Tripes, who used to be an attendant at a gas station at Chagrin Falls, Ohio - and now, as a military government clerk, he is said to have played an illegal part in a big deal, whereby a Czechoslovakian firm sold four hundred thousand tons of potatoes to British occupation authorities in Germany and Austria. In addition to the potatoes there is also mention of the illegal purchase of three automobiles.

The clerk from Ohio is of Gzecheslevak descent, which seems to tie in with those Gzecheslevakian financial twisters.

Several other persons are mentioned in the investigation, including a member of the Czech military mission. Participating in the six million dollar potato deal, Tripes: deposted large funds by way of profit. During a period of six months,

nineteen thousand, five hundred British pounds, nearly seventy-eight thousand dollars, were put in a London bank in his name - then transferred to a New York bank.

Much of the story remains obscure, still to be divuled - but it's rather spectacular to find an American clerk in occupied Germany, who used to be an Ohio filling station attendant, now pictured as a financial operator in a six million dollar international transaction.

The railroads have embargoed all freight shipments consigned to American vessels in ports tied up by the maritime strike. This afternoon a spokesman for the Association of American Railroads declared that this was being done to keep freight cars from piling up at harbors paralyzed by the C.I.O. walkout. This does not affect shipments for export on foreign these being unaffected by the strike. The walkout, and today's consequent railroad embargo, affect American vessels only.

Heavy rains in the western part of the Mississippi valley, Iowa; - and that brings the peril of new floods. Iowa streams are surging, and today Army engineers warned that a big flood would hit along a front of a hundred and fifty miles in the next twenty-four hours. The Des Moines River is again pouring over its banks, and so are the Iowa and Cedar Rivers. All of which flow into the Mississippi and will hurl new flood waters into that Father of Waters.