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'Flying Saucers' Mystery Deepens

Science, U. S. Official Attitude: 'Let's See One'; Hundreds Say They Have

Residents of 31 States, Bay Area Claim They Saw the Disks; Group, Chain Formations Reported

By the Associated Press

The Nation was baffled today by "flying saucers" reported seen in 31 States and the District of Columbia by hundreds of persons.

The mysterious disks were reported flying over the Bay Area as the Nation listened to conjecture and speculation from scientific and non-scientific sources.

Official Government sources took a "let's see one" stand on the phenomenon, and no scientist proferred a detailed explanation.

Throughout the West and at other scattered points hundreds of persons insisted they saw the mysterious sky disks skimming far overhead.

'STRING OF PEARLS'

These were the newest reports of the "saucers" in the Bay Area and the West:

A group of "flying disks," vaguely resembling a string of pearls racing across the sky, was seen in Oakland, Thursday, by Mrs. Estelle De Vaughn, 67, 1212 Oakland avenue.

"They looked like a flying bracelet or a string of pearls," she said. "They were luminous and they raced eastward across the sky. They appeared to be revolving at high speed."

Another Oakland observer, Mrs. Marilyn Nelson, 23, 9942 Birch street, reported she and several neighbors saw a "large, round, very shiny object" high overhead at about 7 p. m. yesterday.

It was going toward the east and was in sight for about 15 seconds, she said.

Mrs. Nelson's husband, Donald Nelson, is an Oakland policeman.

L. A. PILOT

In Los Angeles, Pilot Dan J. Whelan and a flying companion, Duncan Underhill, reported today they were "scared silly" when they saw what they believed was a "flying saucer" about 25 miles south of here yesterday.

"The saucer was above us, traveling at what we'd estimate was 450 to 500 miles an hour," said Whelan. "It was at 7000 feet, about 2000 feet above me. It was not spinning, but looked exactly like a skeet (a disk used in target practice).

"We checked its direction—north by northwest—and we'd say it was 40 to 50 feet in diameter."

At San Jose Sergeant Charles R. Sigala of the Army Air Forces said he and three others saw a silvery flying disk over his home at nearby Mountain View today at 11 a. m.

Sigala, who is on leave from Hamilton Field, said the object was clearly visible to him, his wife, mother-in-law and a neighbor. It circled around over the mountain at about 5000 feet, dipped several times and then headed toward the sea, he said.

He estimated the object was as big as an automobile.

At Santa Rosa Calvin McEntire, 41, and his brother, Jack, 39, said they saw a white disk speed through the clear, blue sky over Santa Rosa today at 3 p. m.

Credence in the saucers—widely laughed off at their first reported appearance June 25—grew as hundreds of observers, many of them trained flyers, reported seeing them.

A crowd of 200 observed a disk at Hauser Lake, Idaho, on the Fourth of July. A group of 60 picknickers saw them at Twin Falls, Idaho. And in Portland, Ore., so many residents witnessed them that same day that the police department sent out an all-cars broadcast.

Comment on the reported disks was as confusing as the reports themselves.

An un-named California Institute of Technology scientist in nuclear physics was reported as suggesting that the saucers might be the result of experiments in "transmutation of atomic energy." Dr. Harold Urey, atom scientist at the University of Chicago, however, called that "gibberish."

At Columbus, Ohio, Louis E. Starr, national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, asserted at a VFW convention that he was expecting information from Washington about "the fleets of flying saucers."

AAF INQUIRY?

Later, Starr told newsmen that he understood General Carl Spaatz, chief of the Strategic Air Command, had a "group out right now" attempting to identify the disks. Starr would not elaborate, however.

Two Chicago astronomers said the disks are probably "man-made." The undulating, flashing objects "couldn't be meteors," said Dr. Girard Kiuper, director of the University of Chicago's Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis.

"We realize," said Dr. Oliver Lee, director of Northwestern University's Dearborn Observatory, "that the Army and Navy are working on all sorts of things we know nothing about."

'20 FEET WIDE'

The unnamed Caltech scientist was reported to have said "these saucers, socalled, are capable of high speeds, but can be controlled from the ground. They are 20 feet in width in the center and are partially rocket propelled on the take-off."

But Dr. C. C. Lauritsen, head of Caltech's nuclear physics department, denied the source was a member of his staff. He said he was certain nobody in his department, which includes four former Manhattan Project researchers including himself, made "such a statement." He expressed the opinion the disks "have nothing to do with nuclear physics."

The scientist's report of "transmutation of atomic energy," however, was scoffed at by Dr. Harold Urey, atom scientist. "You can transmute metals, not energy," he said.

"I'd like to see one first before I make a guess," said Ivan R. Tannehill, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau's division of synoptic reports and forecasts, when asked for his explanation of the disks.

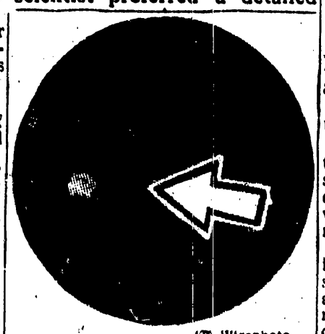
This was echoed by an official at the Atomic Energy Commission.

He told a reporter that commission scientists would be glad to guess what the "saucers" are "if someone will bring one in."

At the War and Navy Departments, officials repeated a little wearily that they "don't know what it's all about."

Colonel F. J. Clark, commanding officer of the Hanford Engineering Works in the Pacific Northwest where the largest saucer influx has been reported, said the saucers were not coming from the atomic plant there.

"I have been waiting for someone to tie the disks to the Hanford atomic plant," he said. But he declared that as far as he knew no experiments were under way there which would solve the mystery.



(AP) Wirephoto

What Is It?

On July 4 a Coastguardsman in Seattle focussed his camera on what he thought was a "flying disk." This is the result, enlarged 20 times. Photographers say the "disk" could be a blemish in the film.

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Havoc in Hollister

Motorcyclists Take Over Town; Many Injured

By C. J. DOUGHTY JR.
Chronicle Staff Writer

HOLLISTER, July 5 — State highway patrolmen tonight imposed informal martial law in downtown Hollister to curb the riotous activities of an estimated 4000 motorcyclists who have terrorized the city for two days.

Almost 60 persons were injured, three of them seriously. Several score arrests were made and a special night court session was convened to punish those charged with reckless driving and drunkenness.

The outburst of terrorism—wrecking of bars, bottle barrages into the streets from upper story windows and roofs, and high speed racing of motorcycles through the streets—came as participants in the annual "gypsy tour" sponsored by the American Motorcycle Association converged on Hollister for a three-day meeting.

EVENING LULL

Shortly after dusk tonight the force of 40 highway patrol officers, commanded by Captain L. T. Torres of San Benito county, forced a lull in the terrorism.

Armed with tear gas guns, the officers herded the cyclists into a block on San Benito street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, placed a dance band on a truck, and ordered the musicians to play.

Hundreds of individuals who invaded the town yesterday for the motorcycle show, about 10 per cent of them women, halted their riotous "play" to dance. Their formal ball at the American Legion Hall was canceled by police orders.

The dancers scuffed their way through inches of broken glass, the debris of bottle barrages thrown during the day. The officers stood almost shoulder to shoulder along the curb.

REQUEST FOR HELP

Captain Torres and his men were sent to the scene by Chief E. Raymond Cato of the Highway Patrol who received a formal request for assistance from Lieutenant Roy L. McPhail of the seven-man Hollister police department. The request for aid was made at 3:30 p. m. today.

As the State officers moved in, hundreds of cyclists roared through the streets of Hollister, defying all traffic regulations. Many of them were injured in spills and crashes. One man's left foot was virtually severed.

Lieutenant McPhail was emphatic in his announcement to The Chronicle that he had asked for assistance from the State Highway Patrol.

Police Chief Fred A. Earle of Hollister said:

"Its just one hell of a mess."

THURSDAY

The motorcyclists, gathering here for a three-day program of social activities, races, and hill climbing events scheduled to end tomorrow, began "taking over the town" the evening of July 3.

The momentum of their activities gained strength during the Fourth of July. By evening they were virtually out of control, police reported.

Riders, both men and women, steered their machines into bars, crashing fixtures, furnitures and bottles and mirrors. They defied all traffic regulations, racing full speed through the streets and intersections. Hundreds loosed bottle barrages.

Bartenders halted the sale of beer, believing the group could not afford whisky. Riotous activities continued. The bars closed two hours earlier than permitted by law. The same curfew was to go into effect tonight.

The groups defied the officers to curb their activities. As many arrests as possible were made. Police

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FDR Honored By Philippines

MANILA, July 5 (AP) – The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, friend of Philippines independence, has been named a chief commander of the newly-created Philippine Legion of Honor.

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A Look at Germany

Larry Fanning, managing editor of The Chronicle, has just returned from a four-week tour of Germany and Austria. With 11 other American newspaper executives he investigated the occupation—the problems, successes and failures—in the American and British zones. For a map on Mr. Fanning's tour, see Page 4 of The Chronicle today. Ed Radenzel of The Chronicle editorial staff will interview Mr. Fanning on his tour over KYA today at 12:10 on the "Let's Look at the Map" program.

Bay Area Unemployed

One Jobless for Every 13 Workers; Picture Still Good

Employment in the Bay Area has been leveling off recently, with approximately one person now jobless for every 13 working.

But the over-all job picture here nevertheless is still about twice as good as it was before the war, when there was one person unemployed for every six and one-half working.

On the basis of records for the first half of 1947, statisticians of the State Department of Employment yesterday presented these details:

1—Total nonagricultural employment now is around 850,000 in the five bay counties, compared with a prewar figure of 565,000 and a wartime "peak" of 834,700.

2—Unemployment also is approximately constant at between 65,000 and 70,000 in the Bay Area. The prewar figure was approximately 87,000.

No predictions as to the future were made, but the department passed along estimates from 366 nonseasonal employers who now hire 212,500 workers that they would need another 1800 by July. This slight increase will probably be compensated for by seasonal lags, experts said.

MORE ACUTE HERE

The statistics showed the unemployment problem more acute in San Francisco than in the other counties of the survey area—San Mateo, Alameda, Contra Costa and Marin.

With an average of around 30,000 unemployed per month, San Francisco has approximately 10 applications for every new job which presents itself.

The ratio for the entire region is six applicants for each new job.

The ratio of applicants to job openings is not an accurate index to employment opportunity, however, department workers said.

Most of the jobless are unskilled or semiskilled workers.

Most of the jobs are for skilled and clerical workers.

UNFILLED JOBS

The end of May, for instance, found 2737 unfilled job openings listed at the State Employment Service's offices in San Francisco.

Of this total, 931 were industrial. Of the 931, only 122 were for unskilled workers. There were 29,700 unemployed virtually all in the unskilled classification.

A special recent survey by the Employment Service showed that of 8805 persons asking for jobs, 1555 were persons who had come to San Francisco since January 1, 1947.

Twenty per cent of the newcomers are males, 12 per cent women; 27 per cent are veterans and 21 per cent nonwhites.

Unofficial estimates of interviewers at the State Employment Service and the unemployment insurance office confirmed figures of the Urban League and other groups that one-third of the city's unemployed are Negroes.

INCOMING VETERANS

"The survey confirmed predictions of the United States Army which estimated in the fall of 1944 that 9 per cent of America's soldiers planned to migrate westward from their prewar places of residence," said the report of the Employment Department.

"The men immigrants had fewer skills to offer proportionately than the local group in the professional, technical and managerial and skilled occupations."

Another survey, conducted among veterans only, showed fewer jobs going to Negroes than to whites. Thirty per cent of the white veterans were referred to jobs, and 8 per cent of the minority group members.

"The largest proportion of referrals was in the service and unskilled job orders," the report said. "No referrals of minority group applicants were made to skilled or semiskilled job orders.

"This again emphasizes the fact the present group of veteran applicants have little job experience in today's labor market and cannot meet skill requirements."

Holiday Deaths

416 Killed So Far in the U. S., 36 in California

The Nation counted 416 dead last night, with another day of the three-day Fourth of July week end still to come.

Thirty million cars on the highways accounted for 182. There was fear the National Safety Council's prediction—that 275 persons would be fatally injured—would be exceeded.

Drownings last night had mounted to 129.

One hundred and four lives were lost in miscellaneous accidents, including seven deaths in fireworks mishaps—four more than last year. Hundreds were burned by fireworks.

California, as she has done many times in the past, led the Nation in traffic fatalities, with 25. Violent holiday deaths in this State totaled 36.

Florida had 14 traffic deaths, New York, 11, and Michigan and Pennsylvania 10 each.

San Francisco's first traffic fatality of the holiday week end was 13-year-old Stuart Boblitt, 305 Wheeler street.

He was driving a bicycle on Bayshore boulevard near Paul street when he ran head-on into a truck driven by Louis Lagomarsino, 70, 54 Norton street.

Lagomarsino was not cited.

STREETCAR MISHAPS

Two men were struck by outbound B cars in separate accidents at Fremont and Mission streets within the space of an hour last night.

Critically injured was Robert W. Rogers, 50, 650 South Van Ness avenue. Arthur J. Hendricks, 31, 815 Market street, escaped with cuts and bruises in the second accident.

Mrs. Betty Seier, 25, Hotel California, San Jose, was burned to death when an automobile driven by Ray Mason, 30, 287 Cragmont avenue, San Jose, struck a bridge abutment and plunged into Almaden creek. Mason, his back badly burned, crawled from the wreckage.

Mrs. Seier's husband, Paul, identified her charred body from her wedding ring.

GUN DEATH

Death by gunfire entered the holiday picture in San Pablo, Contra Costa county. Dead was Christ Colquitt, 39. His 2½-year-old son, Benjamin, was wounded.

Booked for investigation of murder was Lewis M. McKeller who, authorities said, fired a shotgun at Colquitt after Colquitt, he declared, had "insulted" Mrs. McKeller.

Colquitt was seated in a car with his son outside the McKeller home when McKeller opened fire.

Among the national tragedies was the death of Marge Hurlburt, holder of the world's air speed record for women. Her plane failed to come out of a loop at an air show at Decorah, Iowa, Airport.

PLANE COLLISION

Three young flyers were killed in two private planes that locked wings over a Seaford, Del., farm.

A box of skyrockets exploded on the front porch of a home at Elk Neck, Md., and burned to death two little girls, 2 and 8 years old. Their father also died and an 11-year-old sister is in critical condition.

At Stockton, Claude Williams, 45, fell asleep while his young sons were playing with fireworks. The house burned. The children escaped but Williams was found burned to death on the couch.

A sandlot baseball argument at Stockton ended in the death of Lesley Bowermaster, 17. Police held Bill Carey, 15, for investigation.

Forty patients in the two-story wooden Sonora hospital at Sonora were removed early yesterday morning when the building caught fire.

Six members of two Georgia families drowned during a holiday ride in a home-made rowboat.

STAND COLLAPSES

At Wildwood, N. J., 40 were injured when a stand seating 1000 collapsed on the boardwalk at a patriotic show.

And the holiday brought no rest to thousands who are fighting floods on the Mississippi, the Illinois and other Midwest rivers.

The Bay Area contributed its share to the State's traffic toll. Robert W. Wahl, 40, of Napa, was killed Friday night when the car in which he was riding turned over three miles south of Brentwood in Contra Costa county. The driver, J. J. Clincy, 27, of Vallejo, suffered only minor injuries.

BOY KILLED

Norman Lahaie, 10, of Stockton, was killed in a car driven by Joao Joaquin, 26, of Antioch, on the Marsh Creek Canyon road, six miles

Continued on Page 3, Col. 1

Lie Leaves N. Y. For Oslo Visit

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, left by plane for Oslo today to visit his home. He was accompanied by his daughter, Guri, 21.

Prospects for Marshall Plan

British, French Notes Ask Russ To Reconsider Boycott Decision; Congress Is Called Reassured

Soviet Opposition Said To Strengthen Chances Of U. S. Approving Funds

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
Associated Press Diplomatic Writer

WASHINGTON, July 5—Russia's opposition to the Marshall plan for European recovery appears to have strengthened greatly the prospects that Congress will approve the plan and appropriate the billions necessary to put it over.

That is the opinion expressed today by both diplomatic and congressional authorities. They seemed agreed all the latest developments here and abroad made the plan look better and better to those House and Senate members who have been highly suspicious of talk that Russia might "co-operate," because they no longer believe in Russia's good will.

Acceptance of the Marshall plan inside the United States is probably almost as important to European governments as was its acceptance or rejection by Russia. For these governments are now being forced virtually to "choose up sides" between the American-British-French lineup and the Soviet Union. They do not want to take any unnecessary chances that the United States will let them down.

CRITICAL TEST

Some diplomatic authorities say the Marshall plan probably will provide the most critical test of bipartisan conduct of foreign policy since Congress passed the British loan program a year ago this month. And while their home governments go forward with responses to the British-French invitation to meet in Paris July 14, European envoys watch every shift in the American, and particularly the congressional, attitude toward the program.

Essentially the plan is to develop an integrated European economy with financial aid from the U. S.

Developments which are deeply influencing thinking at the Capitol are reliably said to have begun with Foreign Minister Molotov's rejection of the plan. They were further said to embrace President Truman's denunciation yesterday of the Soviet stand as well as the latest British and French notes to Moscow urging the Soviets to reconsider Molotov's declaration of opposition.

'OPEN DOOR'

Both the President's Charlottesville speech, describing as "folly" Soviet opposition to organized European recovery, and the new notes to Moscow were seen here as having substantially the same effect in terms of public and congressional opinion.

They serve to outline more sharply the stand taken by Russia and to strengthen on this issue the record being made by the Western powers against Russia. Diplomatic officials said they doubt that Britain and France really expect any change in the Moscow policy because that seems to have been unalterably fixed at the Paris Conference.

It is explained here that the Western powers, including the United States, have been following an open-door policy toward Russia. This holds that the Russians must be given every opportunity to co-operate, and if they do not they have to bear the responsibility for it.

This policy has not always been popular with some substantial elements in Congress. These have argued that the Russians might make a show of co-operating, then play the United States for a sucker by getting all they could and giving nothing.

SOVIET CHALLENGE

When Molotov therefore declared his absolute opposition against co-operation with Britain and France he apparently removed one of the most powerful arguments against the plan in Congress.

At the same time the Soviet Foreign Minister threw down a challenge to American leadership throughout the world by threatening with vague retaliatory acts the countries which follow that leadership.

Whether this amounts to a Russian declaration of open economic warfare on the West remains to be seen. First indications may come from the visit to Moscow this week end of Czechoslovak Premier Klement Gottwald and Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk.

If the Kremlin forces economic isolation of Czechoslovakia from the West, despite the country's natural economic leaning in that direction, then the split in Europe may be in fact as real as Molotov at Paris threatened it would be. In that case the Western powers may finally have to write off as a practical matter any hope for unification of Europe—including Germany and Austria—for an indefinite number of years.

In such a situation the direct responsibility of the United States is enormous and diplomatic officials contend that it leaves the Nation with only two stark choices: Either to accept fully the responsibilities of meeting the Russian challenge in Europe and paying the cost, or failing to meet it and bearing the consequences.

Thus far the United States has undertaken no legal obligation to do anything for the countries of Europe. Only an act of Congress could so commit it.

Japan to Start Gas Rationing

TOKYO, July 5 (U.P.)—Gasoline rationing similar to that employed in the United States during wartime was approved today by Supreme Headquarters for Japanese truck and passenger cars effective not later than August 1.

New Attempt to Include Moscow Follows Warning; Bidault Is Due in London

By the Associated Press

LONDON, July 5 — Britain and France have sent notes to Russia expressing the hope that the Soviet decision to boycott the Marshall plan is "not final," a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The disclosure of the new attempt to include Russia in the program for rebuilding Europe came less than 24 hours after British Foreign Secretary Bevin warned Russia not to "provoke" the western world.

The spokesman said Britain had handed her note yesterday to Georgi Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador in London, for transmission to his government, and that France had given a similar communication to Alexandre Bogomolov, Russian Ambassador in Paris.

The new notes were dispatched while European nations studied British-French invitations to a 24-nation conference to open in Paris July 12, which will get down to work July 15 on a plan to integrate European economy with American financial assistance.

Bevin's warning to Russia was contained in a speech last night at an Independence Day dinner of the American Society in London, at which he asserted that regardless of Britain's desire for peace, others "can carry provocation too far."

At one point in the address he said "I love the Russian people."

TALKS WITH BIDAULT

Foreign Minister Bidault of France is expected here next week to discuss with Bevin further aspects of the Marshall proposal, the Foreign Office spokesman announced.

A Rome dispatch said the Italian Foreign Ministry had accepted with pleasure a British-French invitation to attend a conference on the Marshall plan. Greece, Portugal, The Netherlands and Denmark also either have accepted or have indicated they will. Statements from other capitals gave reason for belief that five others—Turkey, Belgium, Switzerland, Eire and Iceland—also would attend.

London diplomatic observers said they expected at least 12 countries to join the talks. Among those that probably will not, they said, are Yugoslavia, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland—all under Soviet influence. Official attitudes of Czechoslovakia and Poland were in the making today.

REPORT IN SEPTEMBER

Britain and France, which have laid the ground work for the conference, issued the invitations on Thursday night. The day before, they had failed to get agreement from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov to a program of European economic co-operation on an offer of United States help revealed by Secretary of State Marshall in a Harvard University speech June 5.

The French Foreign Ministry, through which the invitations were sent, disclosed the text yesterday.

Under British-French proposals, from which the conference is to work, a steering committee with subcommittees on food, power, metals and transport would list European resources and needs in the report, to be presented to the U. S. Government.

The Moscow radio reported the British-French invitation without comment in its first bulletin in Russian this morning, heard in London.

(In Moscow today, neither the Soviet press nor radio commented on the invitation, though both reported it.

However, the official Russian news agency, Tass, in a Paris dispatch, said, "these separatist actions of the British and French governments, which try to force their arrangements on the question of American aid on other European countries, encounter serious criticism in democratic circles.")

(A Moscow dispatch by Eddy Gilmore of the Associated Press yesterday quoted informed persons as saying that Russia, with good harvests in prospect and industrial production rising, was in a position to offer economic aid of her own to European countries as a counter-attraction to the Marshall plan.)

Two Czechoslovak officials—Premier Klement Gottwald, Communist, and his Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk—headed for Moscow after discussions in Prague parliamentary circles yesterday.

On the train with them was Polish Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz and nine Ministers, homeward bound for Warsaw and a Polish decision on the conference. Poland and Czechoslovakia signed a cultural and trade treaty in Prague yesterday.

U. S. Food Exports

Truman Says Aid Set Record, Pledges Continued Shipment

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, July 5 — President Truman reported today that U. S. exports of food to the world's hungry set an all-time record in the past 12 months, and he promised continued American aid.

He indicated in a statement, however, that future assistance will have to be reduced if corn and other summer-grown grain crops are short. The corn crop has been plagued by a wet, cool spring and by destructive floods.

The President said the United States exported 18,433,000 long tons or about 41,275,000,000 pounds during the year ending June 30.

"This," he said, "is the largest total of food ever shipped from one country in a single year."

The old record of 17,122,000 tons was set by the United States a year ago.

EFFORTS FELL SHORT

While calling attention to the United States contribution to "human needs abroad," Mr. Truman said "we must not lose sight of the fact that even the great efforts of this and other exporting countries fell short of meeting urgent postwar needs for food."

"Millions of people are still desperately hungry, he said. "Within our ability to share our resources, we will continue to do our part to relieve human suffering and to help other countries to help themselves."

The President made his statement in releasing a detailed report on food exports by the Cabinet committee on world food programs. Its members are Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, Secretary of State Marshall and Secretary of Commerce Harriman.

Both Mr. Truman and the committee carefully refrained from making definite export commitments beyond August. The Government already has made grain export allocations for July and August calling for shipments at recent high levels.

RECORD CROP

The committee report said it is possible to continue large grain exports during these months because of prospects of a record-breaking wheat crop.

The great bulk of exports was grain and grain products, principally wheat and flour. Grain and grain products made up about 81 per cent of total exports by volume. About one-third of last year's wheat crop was sent abroad.

Meat shipments, totaling 224,000 tons, made up about 1.2 per cent of exports and were about 2.3 per cent of the country's total production for the year. Shipments of dairy products totaled 493,000 tons and represented about 2.7 per cent of the exports. Fats and oils, at 233,000 tons, made up about 1.3 per cent of shipments.

The remainder, totaling 2,425,000 tons, or 13 per cent, included dried beans and peas, fish, eggs, sugar, poultry, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and nuts.

Looking ahead to future foreign needs, the Cabinet committee said crop prospects abroad have been reduced by a severe winter in Northern Europe. It stated, too, that war devastated areas have been slower to recover than had been expected.

"Today, almost two years after the fighting stopped, we know that the food relief job is still unfinished," it said.

SHIPMENTS BY AREA

The committee said the American food was sent to areas in greatest need. It gave this general breakdown of exports:

Zones occupied by American and British military forces in Europe, 3,481,000 long tons or about 18.9 per cent of total shipments; the United Kingdom, 1,652,000 tons or about 9 per cent; Italy, 1,349,000 tons, or about 7.3 per cent; France and French North Africa, 771,000 tons or about 4.2 per cent; Belgium, 614,000 tons or about 3.3 per cent; Netherlands 600,000 or about 3.3 per cent, and all other European countries combined, 2,678,000 or about 14.5 per cent.

Nomination of Dewey Predicted

EN ROUTE WITH GOVERNOR DEWEY, July 5 (U.P.)—National Republican Committeeman Barah T. Mattingly of Missouri tonight predicted Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York will be nominated on the first ballot for President at next year's GOP national convention in Philadelphia.

Mattingly offered the prediction after a conference with Dewey who is on a 4500-mile tour of the West.

"Contributing to public awareness on issues we're all facing..."

How does a Chronicle editorial come into being?

See the editorial about editorials in tomorrow's Chronicle.

Ex-King Carol Marries Dying Magda Lupescu

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 5 (AP)—Former King Carol of Romania was disclosed today to have sought to legalize his 23 years' companionship with the gravely ill Mme. Elena "Magda" Lupescu, in a special "death bed" ceremony.

The ceremony, performed Thursday in Carol's luxurious suite at the Hotel Copacabana was requested by Mme. Lupescu under a Brazilian law which permits marriage to dying persons. There were some doubts, however, as to the legality of the action.

News of the ceremony was given out by Mme. Ernesto Unreanu, wife of Carol's secretary. She said Mme. Lupescu was seriously ill.

Two physicians were reported attending Mme. Lupescu. She had suffered for many months from a lingering illness, which earlier was described as leukemia and was now said to be pernicious anemia.

One witness to the bedside said he was unauthorized to give details, but that it was "a very sad occasion."

It was known, however, that the ceremony was attended by the necessary witnesses and public officials to make it legal under the civil law which permits marriage "in extremis."

This dramatic climax to the long international romance, nevertheless, may fail to attain legality since both Carol and Mme. Lupescu are divorced under Romanian laws and Brazilian law does not permit divorce.

But there is another technicality which could fulfill the death bed appeal to Brazilian law, and that is if the Brazilian Supreme Court recognizes the Romanian divorces of both parties under its special international function.

AP-King and Princess

It was in this technicality that Mme. Lupescu placed her hope of legalizing their 25-year romance before she died.

The newspaper O Globo said Mme. Lupescu would acquire the title "Helena, Princess of Romania."

Carol, 53, and Mme. Lupescu, about 40, have been living in exile for about seven years. They left Romania in September, 1940, under a hail of bullets from General Ion Antonescu's anti-Semitic Iron Guard.

They went first to Spain, then to Portugal, Cuba and later to Mexico.

Mme. Lupescu attended concerts frequently and Carol likes night-clubbing.

It has been reported frequently that the state of Mme. Lupescu's health prevented the couple from returning to Europe, where they could have occupied a French villa.

Mme. Lupescu disclosed in 1941, that her first name was not Magda, by which she had been known abroad for years, but was really Elena.