Weather Forecast
Cloudy, not so warm today, high in mid-80s. Fair tonight, low about 68. (Full report on on page A-2.)
Temperatures Today.

Midnight	79	6 a.m.	74	11 a.m.	76
2 a.m.	76	8 a.m.	73	Noon	78
4 a.m.	75	10 a.m.	74	1 p.m.	80

New York Markets Closed Today.

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

	Page.		Page.
Amusements	B-11	Obituary	A-10
Comics	B-16-17	Radio	B-17
Crossword	B-16	Society, Clubs	B-3
Editorial	A-8	Sports	A-12-13
Editorial Articles	A-9	Where to Go	B-9
Lost and Found	A-3	Woman's Page	B-10

An Associated Press Newspaper

95th YEAR. No. 57,739 Phone NA. 5000. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1947—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. ★★ City Home Delivery, Daily and Sunday, $1.20 a Month. When 5 Sundays, $1.30 5 CENTS

Hungary Credits Coalition Led By Reds With 63% of Ballots; Communist Allies Admit Fraud

Anti-Moscow Party Is Second Highest Among 10 Groups

By the Associated Press

BUDAPEST, Sept. 1. — The Hungarian Foreign Office asserted late today that the Communist party had polled 1,082,597 of the total of 4,993,683 counted votes—a result which even the Communists' allies said was achieved by fraud. The returns were said to be virtually complete.

The Information Ministry had announced earlier that the Communists, plus the three parties in the coalition which they dominate, the Social Democrats, Smallholders and National Peasants, had polled 63 per cent of the ballots cast yesterday for a new Parliament.

Although an Information Ministry spokesman had said at that time no later vote totals would be announced because "the people are interested only in percentages," the Foreign Office did give the totals. On their face these figures bore out the percentage of 63 for the coalition.

Larger Vote Cast.

The Foreign Office said the Democratic People's Party, an anti-Communist group headed by Istvan Barankovics, a devout Catholic, was second with 804,950 votes. The Smallholders, which polled 57 per cent of the votes in the last election, was third with 757,092, followed by the Democrat Party with 732,178 and the Hungarian Independent Party with 718,193.

The announced vote was larger than the 4,717,256 ballots cast in the last election, when the Communists were not in power.

The Information Ministry, on the basis of 1,339,957 votes in the government count, asserted that the Communists polled 24 per cent; the Social Democrats, 16; the Smallholders, 15, and the National Peasants, 8 per cent. The opposition Democratic Peoples Party was credited with 20 per cent.

Even the Communists' allies, the Social Democrats, accused the Communists of obtaining their vote by fraud. Other opposition parties said the Communists, who controlled virtually all trucks and other means of travel, had cast between 500,000 and 1,000,000 "false votes." The Communists replied in kind, accusing opposition parties of plural voting.

Second Vote Since War.

It was the second Hungarian election since the war. The Smallholder polled 57 per cent of the last vote, but their regime was overthrown in a Communist coup during the summer. Even the most conservative politicians had anticipated a Communist victory yesterday and many predicted a more rigid police liquidation of opposition after the election formality was over.

In some villages, there was talk of civil war (even though the Russian army still occupied much of Hungary).

The Social Democrat Newspaper Vilagossagh said guardedly that party leaders met throughout the night discussing "abuses in connection with blue slips," which entitle a person to vote in a place other than his legal residence.

The Communist newspaper Szabadsag said that, except for "just a few provocative incidents," the elections were "entirely clean." The article purported to quote the Rev. Istvan Balogh, Catholic leader of the independent Hungarian Democratic Party, which was given 1.2 per cent of the last government count, as asserting "we can have no complaints whatsoever."

Minister of Justice Istan Ries, long-time pro-Communist member of the Social Democrats, was reported to have resigned in protest to conduct of the elections. Members of the Hungarian Independence Party said they had been informed of his action by Social Democrats and that Mr. Ries had commented he could "no longer cooperate with such a crowd" as the Communists. The Communists did not comment.

The whole government is supposed to resign before September 10, when a new cabinet is to be formed.

Abuse Declared Slight.

A Ministry of Information statement reported that "on the day of the election, there were a few attempts to abuse in connection with the voting. The police intervened in each case and took necessary steps."

Communist and Social Democratic leaders were reported reliably to have spent last night talking over posts in the new government to be made public September 10.

The election will decide the distribution of seats in the Parliament to meet September 15. Each party will get one seat for every 14,000 votes.

The Communist Party is led by Deputy Premier Matyas Rakosi, the Social Democrats by Deputy Premier Arpad Szakasits and the Hungarian Independence Party by Zoltan Pfeiffer, one-time Smallholders leader.

Before the balloting, some observers had pronounced the Com-

(See HUNGARY, Page A-3.)

U. S. Lend-Lease Tanks Sent By Mancheno to Quell Rebels

All Ecuador Put Under State of Siege After Uprising Against New Regime

By the Associated Press

QUITO, Ecuador, Sept. 1.—Army and constabulary officers in four states were in revolt today against the week-old government of Col. Carlos Mancheno, who placed all Ecuador under a state of siege and sent troops and tanks acquired through United States lend-lease to trouble spots.

The government asserted that Dr. Mariano Suarez Veintimilla, conservative vice president of the ousted regime of President Jose Maria Velasco Ibarra, and Col. Baquero Davila were leading the revolt. Dr. Veintimilla apparently had formed a cabinet with Col. Davila as defense minister.

The government communique acknowledged that troops had rebelled Saturday night at Riobamba, 100 miles south of Quito, in Chimborazo province, and in Guaranda, 20 miles west of Riobamba in adjoining Bolivar State.

The rebellion was reported joined last night by the Garrisons in Latacunga and Ambato, capitals of the provinces of Cotopaxi and Tungurahua.

Under the state of siege, publication of news and radio broadcasts about the revolt were prohibited and government handouts were the only source of information. The decree also prohibited moving vehicles without permission or the transit through cities of groups of more than three persons.

(A dispatch from Guayaquil said the revolt spread to that leading commercial city last

(See ECUADOR, Page A-3.)

Legion Elects O'Neil As Commander, Votes Anti-Red Program

Marshall Plan Indorsed After Debate Between Stassen and Malone

By George Beveridge
Star Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Members of the American Legion scattered to their homes today after electing James F. O'Neil, 49, of Manchester, N. H., as their new national commander and adopting a resolution indorsing outlawing of the Communist Party as a political party at the final session of the 29th annual convention yesterday.

The Legion also adopted its National Defense Committee's report urging that atom secrets be withheld from "any nation, friendly or otherwise," and urging adoption of universal military training by a special session of Congress.

Appointment of a Presidential advisory committee to organize civilian defense against atomic attack was recommended.

Foreign policy came up again in what amounted to a political debate between two Republican leaders on the Marshall plan for American relief to nations impoverished by war.

In the end the Legion stood squarely behind the Marshall plan and prepared for a bitter campaign against communism which will include pleas for revision of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of the United States.

The winner of the debate was Harold Stassen, Minnesota's liberal former governor, who is actively campaigning for the 1948 Republican Presidential nomination. On the short end was Senator Malone, of Nevada, who pleaded for Legion support of a watered-down program of foreign help.

Both Republican leaders spoke in surprise appearances as delegates to the convention.

Minorities Report Defeated.

Senator Malone spoke in behalf of a defeated minority report which charged the administration's policy is "siphoning American wealth into European and Asiatic countries on the theory that money alone will stop Communism."

The report went on to say that "Congress does not know how to

(See LEGION, Page A-6.)

Matron Drowns in Lake Where Grandchild Died

By the Associated Press

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Ruth Sinclaire, 56, prominent Colorado Springs society matron, was found drowned yesterday in the same lake on her estate where her granddaughter drowned recently, Deputy Sheriff Charles M. Holland said.

Acting Coroner Harry Blunt said the drowning appeared to have been an accident and that there probably would be no inquest.

Mr. Holland said Mrs. Sinclaire's body was found floating in the lake by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Morgan Sinclaire, mother of the drowned grandchild, Jamie, 2.

Mr. Holland said Mrs. Sinclaire was the divorced wife of Reginald Sinclair, an oil man, who lives on a ranch near Colorado Springs.

U. S. Traders Declare Jap Exports Costly And of Poor Quality

Some Say They Can Buy Cheaper in New York; Allied Policy Blamed

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Sept. 1.—Prices on Japanese goods available for export were posted today—and American traders wondered aloud whether the old days of cheap Japanese goods were gone forever.

The traders said two weeks in the Japanese market had shown them only inferior merchandise, little stock ready for delivery and "impossibly high prices."

"I can buy the stuff I want cheaper in New York, and it's a lot better than the Japanese are turning out," said one American.

Price Control Blamed.

Only 110 contracts have been announced by the Japanese Board of Trade—15 for foodstuffs, six for chemicals, three for textiles and 86 for miscellaneous items such as lunch boxes, toys, pottery and fish knives.

A number of the traders asserted that the situation could be laid to Allied headquarters' price control and its foreign trade experts.

Headquarters spokesmen agreed that prices were too high and quality poor. They said Japan's cheap labor was gone, that the nation was industrially inefficient and that it had failed to advance technologically.

Small Quantities Available.

One trader said he could buy better gloves in New York for $5.25 a dozen than those for which the Japanese want $8 f.o.b. Japan. To that price must be added shipping, insurance and customs duty.

He complained he could not bargain with the Japanese because headquarters had set the price.

Traders cited high prices on electric fans, clocks, lighters and foodstuffs and said that in many instances only very small quantities were available. They described as "old fashioned" the Christmas tree ornaments offered by the Japanese.

What the Russians Are Saying of Us:

The Moscow radio, broadcasting to Russia, said last week:

"United States claims for world domination cannot, of course, be reconciled with the preservation of national sovereignty by other countries. The liquidation, and if not, then at least the reduction and restriction of their national sovereignty, is not only the object but also the condition for the realization of the United States expansionist policy, in the service of which the political, military and economic levers are put.

"In this respect the atomic diplomacy unites the Baruch and the Marshall plans, and reduces free and independent countries to the state of offices with no rights at all, working with the all-powerful United States atomic concern. It is a fact that the business dealers of atomic diplomacy would like to prohibit the independent existence of sovereign states; this however, does not depend on them."

Present 911,000 'Temporary' Workers 'Incredible' to Rees

By the Associated Press

Chairman Rees of the House Civil Service Committee said today it is "incredible" that 911,119 temporary and war service employes still should be on the Federal payroll nearly two years after end of the war.

Mr. Rees said that despite a 15 per cent cut in appropriations for the fiscal year which began July 1, the number of civilian Government workers dropped "less than 2 per cent" from June.

The number in July, Mr. Rees added, was 2,088,980, compared with 2,129,566 in June and the wartime peak of 3,770,000 in June, 1945.

The Kansas Representative's statement described as "poor management" the "not substantial" June to July drop in Federal employment, adding:

"It is apparent the agencies are relying upon their past success in securing huge deficiency appropriations later in the fiscal year. The fallacy of this procedure will be demonstrated when the deficiency requests are made."

(Deficiency appropriations are those made late in the fiscal year to cover expenses above those provided for in regular appropriation bills. Except in a few instances, the Republican-dominated Eightieth Congress warned Government agencies against running over the amounts allotted them.)

Saying that the number of war service and temporary employes still holding jobs represent 44 per cent of the total, Mr. Rees declared: "The Executive branch is making

(See FEDERAL JOBS, Page A-3.)

Minnesota Windstorm Kills Woman, Injures 6

By the Associated Press

LE CENTER, Minn., Sept. 1.—One woman was killed and six other persons were injured, one critically, when a windstorm struck farming territory near here late yesterday.

Mrs. Irene Cummings, 25, was killed when the wind leveled the farm home of her father-in-law, Michael Cummings, near here. Her daughter, Margaret Ann, was critically injured when a piece of flying timber struck her in the head.

U. N. Fight Seen Over Palestine Division Report

Special Committee Would Admit 150,000 Jews in Two Years

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A fight in the United Nations General Assembly was in prospect today over a committee plan to divide Palestine into Arab and Jewish states and admit 150,000 Jewish immigrants in the next two years.

The 11-nation U. N. Special Committee on Palestine last night unanimously recommended Holy Land independence from Britain's 25-year-old mandate "at the earliest practicable date."

A seven-member majority urged partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish nations and an international city of Jerusalem and admission of 150,000 Jews into the Jewish territory during the two-year transition period.

A three-member minority called for a federal Arab-Jewish state and entry of Jews up to the "absorptive capacity" of the Jewish portion during a transition period of up to three years.

Allotment of Territory.

The majority would give the Jews Eastern Galilee, the central coastal plain, taking in Haifa, Jaffa and Tel Aviv, and the Beersheba subdistrict, including most of the Negeb—the southern desert.

It would allot the Arabs Western Galilee, the Samarian and Judean hill country and the southern coast from Isdud to the Egyptian frontier. Haifa and Jaffa ports would be operated "in the common interest" under an economic union of the two states. The minority division was somewhat different.

United Nations headquarters here made public a 3,000-word summary of the 50,000-word report, signed in Geneva shortly before last midnight. The 55 nation General Assembly, which set up the committee in special session last May, will take up the report when it meets in New York September 16.

Arab spokesman promised that the seven-state Arab League would fight the report in the General Assembly through its five United Nations members—Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia. One Palestine Arab threatened forceful resistance to any partition plan.

Jewish spokesmen made no comment.

Arabs Oppose Partition.

Both Jewish and Arab leaders favor Palestine independence, but only some of the Jews lean toward partition. Arab politicans have been solidly for an Arab Palestine.

Jews have demanded more Jewish immigration, Arabs none at all. The British now limit this to 1,500 a month. Under the committee majority plan, it would be 150,000 in two years—6,250 a month—for the prescribed transition period and, if this took longer than two years, 60,000 a year after that.

In Jerusalem, Emile Ghoury of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee declared that no Arabs anywhere would accept partition.

"If Great Britain tries to force it," he declared, "we will oppose it by force."

In New York, Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha complained that the majority scheme would leave the Arabs no port nor other important town.

He said the report "does not solve anything" and "I do not think the assembly will take it."

Some committeemen themselves declared in Geneva that they thought the real battle was just beginning, though the chairman, Justice Alfred Emil Sandstroem of Sweden, pronounced himself "happy with the results we have achieved."

The report, due by today, was signed in a one-time League of Nations committee room. Just before the signing, the 11 delegations had approved the last typewritten pages rushed in by members of the committee's secretariat of 50.

In the majority were Canada, Czechoslovakia, Guatemala, the Netherlands, Peru, Sweden and Uruguay; in the minority, India,

(See PALESTINE, Page A-2.)

London Man Is Killed By AA Shell in Fire

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An anti-aircraft shell exploded in the center of London's main business district today and one man was killed.

The dead man, Charles Cameron, 60, had been burning rubbish in the ruins of the blitzed John Lewis Department Store on Oxford street. Fellow workmen said the shell apparently was thrown onto the fire with a quantity of debris.

Newspapers said the shell was of "an American type." United States forces occupied an adjoining building during the war.

Italians See Agreement On Troop Withdrawal

By the Associated Press

ROME, Sept. 1.—An Italian Foreign Ministry spokesman said today an accord with the United States on the withdrawal of American troops 90 days after the peace treaty becomes effective would be signed in Rome this week.

He said the accord, similar to one signed with Britain two months ago, would define the facilities to be granted the troops during the 90 days. The treaty will take effect with deposit of the Big Four instruments of ratification at Paris.

No Late Edition Today

The Star observes the Labor Day holiday today by eliminating the Night Final edition. Regular subscribers to that edition will receive the Home edition.

Labor Day, 1947

Beville Out to Break Own Closed-Course Record in Air Race

Flies 384.6 M.P.H. to Win Kendall Event for P-51s; Thompson Contest Today

By the Associated Press

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Speed fans looked for a new closed course record at the National Air Races today in the 12th running of the Thompson Trophy classic.

The present mark of 384.6 miles an hour was set by Steve Beville of Hammond, Ind., yesterday in winning the Kendall Trophy, a special event for P-51 Mustangs. He hopes to better it in the $40,000 Thompson race of 300 miles around the 15-mile rectangular course.

Speculation on the prospect of a new Thompson mark to replace last year's 373 miles an hour winning place had plenty of support.

Beville, for example, placed only ninth among qualifiers for the Thompson, averaging 366.8 m.p.h. for two laps. He bettered that by 18 miles an hour with $2,500 first prize at stake in the Kendall.

$16,000 First Prize at Stake.

Eleven other pilots will be trying to improve on their qualifying speeds with the $16,000 first prize of the Thompson at stake.

Entries included Cook Cleland of Cleveland, who qualified at 401.7 mph in one of the three F2G Corsairs he has entered. Another Cleveland entry, flown by Richard Becker of Cleveland, qualified at 400.9 mph. Paul Penrose of North Hollywood, Calif., flying the plane which had set the previous closed course record of 374 h.p.h. at Miami in January, placed third among the qualifiers with 390.9 m.p.h.

One factor against the new record is that this year's course is only 15 miles, compared with 30 miles last year, and the flyers will turn 80 corners instead of 40 in covering the same distance.

Another consideration is that last year's leading qualifier averaged 409 m.h.p., but dropped to 373 in winning the race. The same plane with a different pilot, Jay Demming of Niagara Falls, N. Y., averaged 386.8 m.p.h. in qualifying this year.

Performances Outstanding.

Beville's spectacular win in a day crowded with 10 races was only one of yesterday's outstanding performances.

Mrs. Ruth Johnson of Upland, Calif., set a new high mark for the Halle Trophy women's race with 223.3 miles an hour, exceeding last year's winning speed by 23 m.p.h. She won $2,500.

Tony Le Vier of La Canada, Calif., collected $4,660 by winning three races and placing fourth and fifth in others. Four of his contests were

(See AIR RACES, Page A-2.)

Doris Duke to Marry Dominican in Paris

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Sept. 1.—American heiress Doris Duke and Porfirio Rubirosa, honorary Charge d'Affaires of the Dominican Republic in Paris, will be married at the Dominican Consulate this afternoon, a Dominican Consulate spokesman announced.

The tobacco heiress, now a fashion correspondent here for Harpers Bazaar, formerly was married to James H. R. Cromwell, one-time United States Minister to Canada. Mr. Rubirosa, about 40, tall and handsome, formerly was married to actress Danielle Darrieux and before that to Flor de Oro Trujillo, daughter of President Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

Late News Bulletin

Dodgers Defeat Phils

BROOKLYN, Sept. 1 (AP).—The National League-leading Brooklyn Dodgers defeated the Philadelphia Phils, 5 to 0, in a Labor Day morning game that attracted so many customers the police riot squad was called out to handle the throng trying to get tickets.

British Unionists Willing To Accept Rigid Control

By the Associated Press

SOUTHPORT, England, Sept. 1.—The General Council of the Trades Union Congress, representing 90 per cent of Britain's union workers, hinted willingness today to accept rigid direction of labor—a more drastic regulation than so far requested by the Labor government.

The statement circulated by the General Council at the opening of the TUC's 79th annual congress warned of the "serious nature" of Britain's economic problems.

Something more stringent than current government powers for limited direction of labor may be necessary, the statement said.

The statement will be debated tomorrow after an address by Minister of Labor George Isaacs.

The TUC, with a membership of nearly 8,000,000, is influential in the formation of government policy.

G. W. Thomson, chairman of the conference, said Britain's economy must be put under direction of the central government to make the nation self-supporting.

Weapons Case Draws Top Penalty of $1,000 Fine, Year in Prison

Neilson Metes Limit To Admitted Carrier Of Pistol in Belt

The maximum penalty of a year in prison and a $1,000 fine under the District's new weapons law was imposed today by Municipal Judge George D. Neilson on a man who admitted he had a loaded and cocked .45 automatic pistol stuck in his belt when arrested yesterday.

Sentenced was Oscar Eugene McDaniels, 26, colored, of the 1300 block of Riggs street N.W. Under the sentence, he must serve an additional year if he fails to pay the fine.

In his appearance before Judge Neilson, McDaniels also was held under $1,000 bond for grand jury action on a housebreaking charge involving the theft of the pistol and $100 in cash August 20 from a home in the 1300 block of Kenyon street N.W.

McDaniels pleaded not guilty to the latter charge. He told the judge he was holding the stolen gun "for somebody else" when arrested by Precinct Detective E. H. Sisson of No. 13 precinct.

GM to Recall 70,000 Idle in Steel Shortage

By the Associated Press

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—General Motors Corp. announced that approximately 70,000 of its workers, made idle last week because of a shortage of flat rolled steel, would be recalled to their jobs tomorrow.

The layoffs affected Chevrolet, Pontiac and Fisher Body Division plants. The company said that some of the Fisher and Chevrolet operations, employing 4,500 persons in Flint, Mich.; Oakland, Calif., and Bloomfield, N. J., wil not be resumed until September 8 because their shutdowns did not begin until last Friday.

Doctor Deplores Lack Of Sex Law to Commit Offenders to Hospital

Gallinger Psychiatrist Says Light Jail Terms Fail to Meet Need

Many sex offenders who should have been sent to mental hospitals for indefinite periods have been sent to jail for short terms or paid light fines because of the narrowness of the District's commitment law, Dr. Joseph Gilbert, chief psychiatrist of Gallinger Hospital, said today.

Dr. Gilbert said the only persons he could legally recommend for commitment under District laws were those suffering from uncontrollable impulses or major psychoses.

As a result, he said, he has examined a "good many" sex offenders and reported them legally "of sound mind" although he considered they should have been committed to a mental hospital as "potentially dangerous."

The United States Attorney is now working on a perversion statute which would include a section providing commitment to a mental hospital for "sex psychopaths."

Offenses Are Repeated.

Dr. Gilbert said there is nothing in the law now which makes it possible to recommend commitment for these offenders. Included among them are men who repeatedly assault children or perform other indecent acts.

"The sex psychopaths," Dr. Gilbert said, "have never been in a category where they could be committed. Some of them should be committed. Their behavior is extremely unpredictable and in many cases extremely dangerous. Without question, the pattern of their offenses is repeated over and over again.

He cited the case of a youth sent to jail for rape. Just before the youth's prison term was over, he was sent to Gallinger Hospital for a mental examination. Despite the narrowness of the law, Dr. Gilbert tried to get the youth committed to a mental hospital. When he failed, the youth was released. Within 24 hours, the youth was arrested again on several new charges of rape.

Cites Lack of Commitments.

In another case, Dr. Gilbert said, he tried and failed to commit a man. Shortly afterward, the man masqueraded as a hospital orderly, entered the room of a small girl patient and attempted to attack her. After that, Dr. Gilbert succeeded in getting the man committed for alcoholic psychosis.

For the last two years, the law has provided for certain types of offenders to be sent to Gallinger Hospital for 30 days for a mental examination before trial. Dr. Gilbert pointed out that this is discretionary with the judge and he doesn't see anywhere near all the sex offenders who come into court.

Thirty days, he added, is hardly time enough to do anything but classify the man as legally of sound or unsound mind. There is no legal recognition that a man might be legally of sound mind but medically a sex deviate. There is not time at all to determine whether a man

(See SEX LAW, Page A-3.)

New Subscription Price

For Home Delivery of The Star to All Subscribers in the City, Suburbs, Rural Districts and Outlying Towns.

Effective September 1, 1947

The Evening and Sunday Star (4-Sunday months)	$1.20
The Evening and Sunday Star (5-Sunday months)	1.30
The Evening Star (per month)	90c
The Sunday Star (per copy)	10c

Night Final Edition in sections where service is maintained, 10c per month additional—all of which goes to the carrier boy for this special service.

The Star has postponed any increase in the subscription price as long as possible. It has now become necessary in order to cover, in part, the tremendous increase in the cost of production and to permit higher earnings by the carriers to insure better service.

The delivery price of The Star remains among the lowest of all newspapers in the United States and affords a substantial saving to the subscriber.

Truman's Plane Lands at Belem On Rio Flight

Due in Brazilian Capital at 2 P.M., Washington Time

(Pictures on Page A-3.)

By Joseph A. Fox
Star Staff Correspondent

BELEM, Brazil, Sept. 1.—President Truman arrived here this morning after little more than four hours' flight from Trinidad. His plane, the Independence, was refueled here for the 1,500-mile flight over jungles to Rio de Janeiro.

The President was warmly greeted during his overnight stop at Waller Field, Trinidad, on his way to Rio for an historic appearance tomorrow at the windup of the Inter-American Defense Conference.

The speech Mr. Truman will deliver just before the signing of the defense pact is ready and figures to be a major pronouncement. It will be the third time the President has addressed an international gathering, twice having gone before United Nations' meetings.

His 10-hour flight will take him to Rio de Janeiro at 2 o'clock (EDT) this afternoon. The President landed in Trinidad between tropical downpours at 4:50 p.m. yesterday, seven hours and 40 minutes from Washington. It was the first flight in the eagle-beaked Independence and Mr. Truman inspected the plane and said he enjoyed its performance. With a pressurized cabin it flew at 20,000 feet and the passengers got a good view of Puerto Rico en route, the only land sighted after leaving Cape Hatteras. The Independence landed at Waller Field, American wartime installation 27 miles from Port of Spain. American troops and the Trinidad colonial police turned out to render honors as Mr. Truman stepped from the plane with his wife and Margaret.

The rest of the party following was greeted by Gov. Sir John Shaw and Lady Shaw with American and British Army and Navy officers. The President made introductions all around and then inspected the guard to the tune of the "Missouri Waltz," played by a white-helmeted and jacketed police band. The Trumans then were driven to the Jungle House, home of Col. A. J. Becker, commanding nearby Fort Read, where they were quartered.

Rio Halts Business To Welcome Truman

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 1 (AP).—Rio de Janeiro planned a big welcome today for President Truman.

There was business as usual this morning, but employes were promised they could leave at noon to witness the United States President's arrival in his big plane, the Independence. The plane is too large for the municipal Santos Dumont Airport and will land at the Military Airdrome of Ponta do Galeao across Guanabara Bay.

The President will come across the bay by yacht and be greeted at the dock by Brazil's President Eurico Gaspar Dutra and an official reception party. From the dock, the two Presidents, with their wives, will travel through streets lined with 20,000 Brazilian soldiers to the United States Embassy where President Truman will take up residence until Friday, after which he will move to La Ranjeiras Palace, the residence for dignitaries visiting Brazil.

Tonight President Truman will pay an official visit to President Dutra at Catete Palace. That was the only official item on today's calendar.

Tomorrow, President Dutra will call for Mr. Truman at the Embassy and together they will motor to the mountain resort at Petropolis, where the United States President will speak to the Defense Conference's final session.

At noon he will be host to conference delegates at luncheon aboard the battleship Missouri, now anchored in Guanabara Bay. Later in the afternoon he will be present when the hemisphere defense treaty is signed at Itamaraty Palace, home of Brazil's foreign ministry.

Rio was colorfully decorated for President Truman's arrival, with huge red, white and blue posters bearing the slogan "Hail, Truman," displayed in the downtown section.

U. S. Army Parades Might in Germany

By the Associated Press

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 1.—The United States Army staged its greatest postwar display of military might in occupied Germany today, with thousands of armed soldiers and more than 500 military vehicles passing in Labor Day review before Gen. Omar N. Bradley.

The review was staged at Grafenwohr, a training center near Nuernberg, where the 26th Regimental Combat Team and the 5th Constabulary Regiment have been undergoing intensive training as mobile combat units.

Invited to watch the show were thousands of German civilians—who have been seen to sneer openly at previous puny parades by American occupation forces.

For Gen. Bradley, chief of the Veterans Administration who is touring European installations in preparation for a return to active Army duty, it was his first good look at the occupation army since 1945.

A 17-gun salute greeted the general who is expected to succeed Gen. Eisenhower as United States Army chief of staff. Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, deputy European commander, stood with Gen. Bradley on the reviewing stand.