

FORECAST

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Thursday. Scattered thundershowers in afternoon. Cooler northern section Thursday otherwise little change in temperature.

Wilmington Morning Star

Served By Leased Wires of the ASSOCIATED PRESS and the UNITED PRESS With Complete Coverage of State and National News

VOL. 78.—NO. 276.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1945.

ESTABLISHED 1869

Annamites Revolting At Saigon

FRENCH KIDNAPED Indian Troops Helping Keep Order After Natives Burn Market

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Rebellious Annamite natives fought fire and guns in Saigon today as the open revolt against the return of French colonial rule went into its third day. Nine Frenchmen and one English officer, of 41 Europeans kidnaped Tuesday, were still missing at midnight. British military authorities expressed fear they had been killed. The Annamites, waging an apparently leaderless, disorganized campaign, burned the Saigon market place last night and seized control of the Saigon slaughterhouse. This left the city meatless and it was believed that much of the estimated four-day supply of fresh foodstuffs was destroyed in the market place fire. There was an ample supply of rice, however. Electric power, which had been disrupted by the Annamites, was restored Tuesday night. The city was still without water service. American Army Air personnel were being to guard hotels, where European civilians crowded for overnight protection. There was some suspicion that Japanese were tolerating if not encouraging the disorder. Two Japanese civilians were held for questioning after a British patrol from a house they occupied. Japanese troops were reported in the vicinity of the market fire. Maj. Gen. Douglas Gracey, commander of the British Saigon Control Commission, summoned the Japanese General Numata and advised him that return of his men to Japan would be prejudicial if they did not maintain order. The British were attempting to control the situation until sufficient French forces could arrive. Troops of British Indian moved to the northern part of the city late Tuesday and rescued 31 of the 40 Frenchmen who had been kidnapped. One French (Continued on Page Two; Col. 2)

SOCK PARTY BRINGS OUT POLICE DETAIL

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—(AP)—The cops were called on an another sock party here today, but 10,000 pairs of nylon later they had the situation under control. William Sulian started it when he said the hose could be bought at his small downtown store. The word passed from one man to another. Twenty policemen and three radio patrols were needed as long as the stockings were to be had.

SURVEY OF FLOOD DAMAGE STALLED

Army Engineers Must Wait Until Water Has Fallen For Concrete Data

An intelligent survey as to the nature and extent of the flood damage in the Cape Fear river basin will be impossible until the water has fallen, it was learned yesterday from the office of the Wilmington district, U. S. Army Engineers. Aerial photographic reconnaissance of the hard-hit areas has been made, it was revealed, and will be used in making a complete report. No survey for the purpose of recommending flood control can be made without the authorization of Congress. Such a survey would require extensive study and research, it was said. The Cape Fear river, believed to have reached its main crest at high tide Sunday, probably has begun to fall slowly. Weatherman Paul Hess said early yesterday afternoon. The swollen stream, although rising over its banks into sections of Water street at high tide, has caused no serious damage. Reporting waters at high tide about 2 p. m. Wednesday as "possible a little bit higher" than Tuesday, the weather bureau predicted slightly lower water when high tide is recorded about 3 p. m. today. The latest surveys showed that yesterday's overflow was not quite up to that of Sunday and the worst is thought to be over. Tuesday's river stage at Fayetteville was 34.1 feet, indicating that waters there are receding rapidly. Motorists seeking to cross the causeway west of Wilmington on U. S. 74, in Brunswick county encountered a little difficulty, but latest reports were that the road was still open. Although water was reported well over the highway in some spots at high tide this morning, cars still were able to get through. Highway commission trucks and state patrolmen have been on constant guard in that area for several days to help any motorist who might run into difficulty and to be ready to close the road if it should become dangerous. Meantime, damage from the flood of the Cape Fear and Black rivers in the vicinity of Kelly was estimated at well over a million dollars today with thousands of head of cattle lost and hundreds of acres of crops ruined. In addition, hundreds are homeless with their dwellings badly damaged by the high waters. Flying over the flooded sections yesterday, observers counted hundreds of buildings partly covered with the yellow water. Livestock could be seen standing in several inches of water all along the route. Residents of the area were using hastily constructed logs, rafts, row boats and many other devices that would float in an effort to save as much of their belongings as possible. Several of the boats were loaded with household furniture and one raft was occupied by a man, two boys and a large cow. Water was standing from several inches to several feet deep in the lowest places. Two army amphibious craft were cruising along the area, hunting for persons marooned by the high water. The Kelly High school was completely surrounded by water and several automobiles were seen with only the tops of them above the flood. In several of the low sections, water was standing up to the roofs of the houses and (Continued on Page Two; Col. 7)

Argentina Now Under Iron Rule

WHOLESALE ARRESTS President Farrell, Peron Place Capital City Under Siege

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Argentina's military regime clamped an iron state of siege upon the nation today, suspending constitutional guarantees, freedom of speech, press and assembly and placing scores of prominent Argentines under arrest. Government of President General Edelmir Farrell and Col. Juan Peron, vice president and "strong man of Argentina," struck just two days after the Cordoba army command, a short-lived revolt led by Generals Arturo Rawson and Osvaldo Martin, avowed opponents of the administration. A real revolution in this country begins of because your newspapers have wanted it that way," Col. Filomeno J. Velazco, chief of police in Buenos Aires, told reporters as his men continued a roundup which had brought more than 5 Argentines into detention by late afternoon. Prominent individuals included Eustaquio Mendez Delfino, President of the Buenos Aires Stock and Commodity Exchange; Luis Colombo, president of the Argentine Industrial Union; Raul Lamuraglia, vice-president; Rodolfo Moreno, ranking leader of the opposition conservative party, who formerly served as Governor of Buenos Aires Province and Ambassador to Japan. Others taken to police headquarters included Carlos Saavedra Lanas, who received the Nobel prize in 1936 for his contributions to world peace when Foreign Minister; Octavio Amadeo, former Ambassador to Brazil and the nation's leading literary and biographer; and Merio Rojas, leader of the Unioncivica Radical. Argentina's majority party. Alfredo Palacios, a leading figure in the Socialist party, recently returned from exile in Uruguay, and Ramon F. Vasquez, former judge who recently (Continued on Page Two; Col. 7)

PRIZES GO BEGGING; FISHERMEN WOULD'NT BITE

Sept. 26.—(AP)—Thirty fishermen, using the most talented along the banks of the river here last night, were offered by the Walton Chapter of the Fishing League—\$10 for the longest fish and \$10 for the heaviest fish. Fish frying equipment was held in readiness, but nary a fish did they catch only catch was that the fish just weren't biting. And one fish would have been worth both prizes—\$20.

GRAHAM STRESSES NEED FOR TRUTH

University President Addresses Alumni Men Following Dinner

Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the consolidated Greater University of North Carolina, addressing a dinner meeting of over 100 members of the New Hanover County Alumni association that met last night. "Freedom of people to learn the truth, and tell it, was the prime function of a university of the past," he said. The University which had a faculty of students grounds and buildings in 1795 and had graduated seniors three years before the next oldest state school, not just the wealth or privilege but all classes of people, he stated. Hinton James, of New Hanover county, who entered the university on February 12, 1795, became the first student at the institution, Dr. Graham said. "There are more living alumni from the past 15 years than there are in the rest of the history of Carolina and if Hinton James and the founders of the University had the faith and courage to go into the frontier wilderness of North Carolina and establish a university, we can match their faith and we will fail if we do not see to it that this university of the people is second to none." Dr. Graham termed the Greater University of North Carolina and the University of North Carolina (the University of North Carolina) not just a collection of liberal arts, sciences and professional schools, but a part of the forward movement of the South as a whole in economic and financial development. Introduced by State Representative J. Q. LeGrand, a trustee of the University, Dr. Graham cited the service of the University during the war time period. The trustees by vote, decided 18 months before Pearl Harbor to offer the full resources at its command to the government and after December 7, 1941, plunged into the preparation of the youth of the country for war. In 1942, some 17,000 Naval Air Corps cadets along with 2750 V. S. students and 410 Army students. Dr. Graham discussed the value of the consolidation move which had been hotly contested stressing saving of duplication of departments. He termed the greatest present need of the University the expansion of the two-year medical school to four years, adding that figures showed that the majority of North Carolina doctors attend the school the school and he feared its closing. After stating that the first two great crises in the human race were the invention of the compass and the invention of the steam engine, he said we are now faced with a third great crisis, the discovery of atomic power: the ability to destroy the world or bring it to the Kingdom of God. "I believe that the men from Wilmington who have died and given their all in this struggle would want and expect us to use this power for the ennoblement of mankind," he concluded. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

GENERAL PATTON TO MAKE REPORT

By JOHN B. McDERMOTT United Press Staff Correspondent FRANKFURT, Sept. 26.—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower today ordered Gen. George S. Patton to appear before him within a week and give an accounting of his stewardship in Bavaria, where the stormy General has favored keeping Nazis temporarily in office to help him run the province. Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, Eisenhower's chief of staff, said at a press conference that he did not know "what disciplinary action would be taken" if Patton's report is unsatisfactory.

DOCK WORKERS GET FIRST-HAND VIEW OF BIG BULL FIGHT

DETROIT, Sept. 26.—(AP)—A group of dock workers produced a house hands cornered him with his back to the river, but the bull eluded their grasp by executing a dive into the water. The black and white beast—age uncertain—was coveting at the river. A group of dock workers produced a house hands cornered him with his back to the river, but the bull eluded their grasp by executing a dive into the water. The black and white beast—age uncertain—was coveting at the river.

Hirohito-MacArthur Meet Today At Tokyo; Strikes Affect 1,850,000 People

Nationwide Oil Workers Walkout Due GARMEN MEN HIT Elevator Operators Threaten Unemployment Spread

By The Associated Press Labor disputes from coast to coast put an enormous force of more than 1,850,000 on the post-war production sidelines yesterday.

In addition there was a threat of a nationwide oil workers strike which might affect 250,000 employees. New York and Chicago were key points in the troubled scene. Although a strike of New York city elevator operators and building service employees actually involved about 15,000 workers, police estimated that a grand total of 1,500,000 or more were off the job or otherwise affected.

The walkout practically closed down the metropolis' billion dollar fur and garment industry. These workers either would not climb long flights of steps to skyscraper lofts or cross picket line. A spokesman estimated the strike cost the garment industry \$15,000,000 in winter orders and \$3,500,000 in wages. Thousands of office workers in innumerable other enterprises were unable to get to work, and AFL union leaders threatened to extend the stoppage to some 1,200 apartment buildings and from Manhattan into Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island, although the Regional War Labor Board ordered a hearing for tomorrow in an effort to end the strike.

The 15,000 actual strikers in New York were included in an official tabulation showing some 367,000 idle-by-strikes across the nation in addition to the great mass affected in New York.



Marines Rescue Kelly Families



The Charles Mitchell family of Kelly (upper picture) who were marooned on the top floor of their home in the heart of the village during the recent flood, discuss their evacuation with a Marine from Camp Lejeune who is standing in one of the amphibious ducks which went to the rescue of marooned persons in eastern North Carolina last week-end. Another duck (bottom photo) operated by the Marines proceeds down the center of State Highway No. 53 from Kelly to Moore's Creek Battleground National Park. (Marine Corps Photos)

Army, Navy Ordered To Cut Rations

WILL SCRAP ARMS Nippon Nobleman Demands Ouster Of Emperor From Politics

TOKYO, Thursday, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Emperor Hirohito, in formal morning clothes and high top silk hat, broke all precedent today by leaving his palace for a 38-minute tour on General MacArthur—titleless and wearing army khaki. The Mikado motored to the U. S. Embassy building to pay the first visit ever made by a Japanese ruler to the foreign ruler of his own nation. MacArthur's attire was his campaign uniform—without medals. The call obviously was a social one. A headquarters spokesman said Hirohito a few days ago "expressed a desire to call on MacArthur." Today's meeting resulted. The Emperor definitely was not issued a "summons," the spokesman emphasized.

The Emperor's five-car convoy, preceded by motorcycles, arrived at the U. S. Embassy about 10 a. m. (9 p. m. Wednesday Eastern War Time). The Japanese Army and Navy were ordered to yield up food, clothing and arms. Food and clothing will go to civilians, improvised by eight years of sacrificing everything to Nippon's war machine. Arms will be turned over to occupation forces for use as memorials, study, training or to be coerced into scrap. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 2)

LIMITATION LAW RULED AS VALID

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26.—(AP)—The State Supreme Court today upheld the State's three-year statute of limitations law, and opened the way for a Williamson firm to recover from the State Revenue Commission \$1,203,411 in exercise taxes paid under protest on materials used in construction of a highway bridge in the vicinity of Fayetteville, in a series of opinions handed down today, thus ruled in effect that the State's Revenue Department cannot assess and collect excise taxes on which no return has been filed, after the lapse of three years from the effective date of liability.

The case in question, on which Associate Justice Emory B. Denny wrote the majority opinion, involved the Standard Fertilizer Company of Williamson and Edwin Gill, State Revenue Commissioner. The fertilizer company in August, 1942, paid the excise tax under protest assessed against it on material used in the installation of a sprinkler system in the company's plant in mid-June, 1937. The case was submitted to Superior Court Judge Leo Carr at the December, 1944 term of Martin Superior Court. The company contended that it was protected by the three-year statute of limitations law because some of the materials on which excise taxes had been placed were used on the same job contract prior to the effective date of the statute. Gill, acting for the state, contended that the company was liable. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

WEATHER (Eastern Standard Time) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday. Temperature. 1:30 a. m. 74; 7:30 a. m. 73; 1:30 p. m. 86; 7:30 p. m. 78. Humidity. 1:30 a. m. 89; 7:30 a. m. 91; 1:30 p. m. 52; 7:30 p. m. 37. Precipitation. Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m.—0.00 inches. Total since the first of the month—8.96 inches. Tides For Today (From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey). High Low Wilmington — 1:53 a. m.; 9:00 a. m. 2:27 p. m.; 9:47 p. m. Masonboro Inlet — 0:00 a. m.; 5:50 a. m. 12:22 p. m.; 6:40 p. m. Sunrise 6:04 a. m.; Sunset 6:02 p. m. Moonset 12:29 p. m. River Stage at Fayetteville, N. C. at 8 a. m. Wednesday, Sept. 26, (no report). River Stage at Fayetteville, N. C. at 8 a. m. Tuesday, Sept. 25, 94.1 ft.

Kiwanis Club Endorses Extension Plan As Sound

General agreement on the desirability of the proposed city expansion was expressed by Kiwanians attending their weekly meeting yesterday in the Friendly Cafeteria. Walker Taylor, vice-chairman of the Citizens' Committee on extending the city limits, was program chairman of the day and made the first talk on the subject. The extension was endorsed as "financially sound," and it was stated that revenue from suburbs will pay for services to those areas. A serious study has been made by city engineers to determine what the city can and cannot do, and the proposals are in line with these findings, Harry Solomon said. Mr. Solomon, a resident of the outside area, expressed his approval of the present proposition, and added that when city extension was suggested several years ago, he opposed it, because no preliminary surveys had been conducted at that time. "I don't question the good faith of the City Fathers (in promising to provide water and sewerage system in these outlying areas) Kiwanian Isaac Solomon stated. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 8)

City Council Approves Extension Finances Data

City Manager A. C. Nichols yesterday received Council approval of his report covering the financial data for the proposed extension of the city limits south and east of the city, which will be voted upon by citizens at a special election set for November 6.

HOTEL PROPOSAL GAINS MOMENTUM

Interest in the proposal to construct a large modern hotel at Wrightsville Beach has gained considerable momentum with in the past few weeks, Floyd Cox, resort property owner and prominent member of the beach's Lions club, said yesterday.

Under the head of General Information, the report as submitted by the City Manager, estimated that the extension of the city boundaries will add 11,000 population 1 1/2 miles and 4.3 square miles of land on which are located 1,858 buildings. The real property valuation of the proposed extension acreage was estimated at \$7,557,300 and the personal property valuation at \$954,165, for a grand total of \$8,509,465.

FEPC OPPONENTS BLOCK BILL MOVE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Opponents of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission today blocked possible House action on a bill to create such an agency by forcing the chamber to adjourn after a 16-minute session. The action came when Chairman Mary T. Norton, D. N. J., of the House Labor committee, author of the bill, sought to bring the measure directly to the floor under a rarely-used parliamentary device—rules governing "calendar Wednesday." The measure has been bottled up in the rules committee, and Mrs. Norton attempted the parliamentary maneuver in an effort to bypass the rules group. But Rep. William M. Whittington, D. Miss., blocked the effort by moving for adjournment. The motion carried by a standing vote of 74 to 31. Mrs. Norton conceded that no effort now will be made to bring up the controversial bill "for a couple of months" — until after she returns from an international labor meeting in Europe.

CONGRESS STARTS ON TAX MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—(AP)—Congress got started — just barely — on tax cuts today and nearly finished a bill to get more volunteer soldiers and sailors.

It also did something about: Full employment, a Pearl Harbor inquiry, using atomic energy. And members snapped and snarled a bit over Communists, how to approve treaties, raising the minimum wage.

The House Ways and Means committee — it starts all tax bills through Congress — decided: There won't be any public hearings to delay trimming levies on incomes of individuals and businesses. It won't tackle right now reductions in special taxes on such things as furs, jewelry and whiskey. That will hurry things up, too.

You'll find out later how much your 1946 tax bill will be sliced. Some committee members talk of 10 to 20 per cent. Congress intends to settle it by Nov. 1. The Senate passed a bill to make military enlistments more attractive. It offers such inducements as bonuses, furlough travel pay, earlier retirement. But the Senate said "no" to a \$25 a month pay raise for everybody from the brass hats down to buck privates. Now the House — it passed the original bill — has to decide whether it likes Senate changes. President Truman made motions toward reviving a bill to pay more cash to the unemployed, yesterday. Mr. Truman invited all the Democratic members to the White House Thursday to talk things over. Now about: 1. Full Employment. The Senate fired another salvo of debate — but made no decision — on a bill proposing that the government do something to make jobs when there aren't enough to go around. 2. Atomic bombs. The Senate Foreign Relations committee (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

Youth Says His Brother Was Beaten With Whips

LUENEBURG, Germany, Sept. 26.—(AP)—A Polish youth who said his brother was beaten to death at Oswiecim and a Polish Jewess who described atrocities at Oswiecim and Belsen added their evidence today to the case against 45 Nazis on trial here for crimes at the two concentration camps. Lanky Abraham Glinowicki, 24, who identified five of the accused, testified that his brother was bent over a chair and given 75 lashes after being caught in the woman's compound trying to trade cigarettes for food. Asked if his brother died, he buried his face in his hands and said: "Yes, he died in the hospital and I never got to see him." Earlier, the Polish Jewess, Lena Stein, 21, pointed out Josef Kramercim, Belsen commandant, and eight others in the dock, and testified that they helped select victims for the Oswiecim gas chamber and savagely beat other prisoners. Today's session also brought the presentation of the first defense witness — Maj. Geoffrey A. J. Smallwood, former officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

BASEBALL RESULTS

National League. St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 6 (Projected). Brooklyn, 8; New York, 1. Cincinnati, 4-1; Pittsburgh, 2-3. American League. Detroit 11-2; Cleveland, 0-3. Chicago-St. Louis (rain).