

North Carolina - Considerable cloudiness and warmer Tuesday with occasional drizzle in interior in forenoon and scattered showers in coastal section afternoon. Wednesday partly cloudy and mild with scattered showers or thunderstorms except cooler west portion.

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Held In Slaying



Mrs. Elizabeth Amos, above, 34, faces murder charge at Winfield, W. Va., following discovery of body of her husband, Pearl Martin Amos, 42, in a shallow grave at their home near Hurricane, W. Va. Authorities quoted Mrs. Amos as saying she shot husband with shotgun last Sept. 6 after he threatened to kill her.

MURDER METHODS TOLD BY DOCTOR

80,000 Jews Put To Death In One Night At Oswiecim

LUENEBURG, Germany, Oct. 1.—A detailed account of the disabulous efficient mass murder methods used at the Oswiecim concentration camp — where victims stood in long lines waiting to die—was given today to the British Military Court trying 45 Nazis for crimes at Oswiecim and Belzen.

Dr. Sigismund Charies Bendell, slight, dark Romanian Jew arrested in Paris because he failed one day to wear the prescribed Star of David, testified that 80,000 Jews were put to death at the big Polish camp in one night.

His ghastly story of the frightfulness he encountered when he was assigned to work in the Oswiecim death house omitted no detail—the cries and weeping when the gas chamber doors were forced shut, the noise of fighting inside, the pounding on the walls, the silence after two minutes and the hideous sight when the doors were opened.

Prompted occasionally by questions from attorneys and members of the court, Bendell described the four crematoriums and the "bunker" supplemental arrangements built when the gas chambers were overtaxed, of three vast trenches in which piles of corpses were burned on wood soaked in gasoline.

"I treated one man whose feet had been burned in hot human fat," the physician said in his tired voice. He said the fat was run off in ditches.

A special detail of 900 prisoners, of whom he was one, was assigned to the death factory to carry bodies from the gas chambers to the crematoriums, keep the place "clean" and refuel it for successive victims, Bendell testified.

The first day he worked there, (Continued on Page Five; Col. 4)

WEATHER

(Eastern Standard Time) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.

BIG 3 MAYFACE BALKAN ISSUE

BRITISH EXPAND HOLD ON BATAVIA

Explosive Situation Exists As Natives Protest Dutch Rule

BATAVIA, Oct. 1.—(P)—British occupation forces moving into the Netherlands East Indies peacefully expanded their hold today on Batavia where independence-loving natives painted buildings with signs saying "we don't ask freedom—we are entitled to it."

With Indonesians protesting the return of their Dutch rulers, and with 35,000 Japanese troops still on the island, the situation is "potentially explosive" and "could lead to a horrible racial war," said Charles O. Van Der Plas, senior representative of the Netherlands government in Java.

Indonesian leaders said they would fight rather than return to colonial status. "We proclaimed our independence Aug. 17," said Soe Karno, president of the "Republics of Indonesia." "We didn't like Japanese oppression and we don't want Dutch oppression either."

(An official Dutch government broadcast described Soe Karno as a "full-blooded opportunist" and a Japanese puppet. The broadcast protested that Allied occupation forces were leaving him "to rule practically all the rich island of Java.")

Van Der Plas said he had invited Soe Karno and leaders of all other Indonesian political factions to meet with him to iron out current problems. Conferences between the Dutch and Indonesians were ordered by Lt. Gen. Sir Philip Christison, whose British forces are occupying key points on Java and Sumatra for the Allies.

"I feel," said Van Der Plas, "that this part of the Dutch crown should be at the very shortest time completely independent but with an independence not based on violence or terrorism."

He predicted it would take several years to give the islands freedom—on an equal basis with the homeland and still under the Dutch crown.

"The most essential problem in the Pacific is disarming the Japanese and getting them out of Java," Van Der Plas insisted. Already, he explained, some Nipponese have deserted their defeated army and are "making trouble."

Indonesians, who had threatened violent resistance if armed Dutch forces landed, said the Indonesian volunteer army consisted of 35,000 men. Ten thousand men in a Moslem army constitute volunteer reserves. Another 75,000 natives were conscripted by the Japanese.

Independence leaders conceded, "We haven't a chance to win, but we will fight for freedom just the same. We haven't many guns, but we have knives and spears and can use them."

Foreign Ministers De Locked Over Peace Problems

BULLETIN LONDON, (Tuesday)

—(P)—The five-power ministers council, still to break an impasse over to wind up its conference, talked at Lancaster house until 2:50 a. m. (8:50 p. m., EST) today and decided to reconvene at 11 o'clock (5 a. m. EST).

LONDON, Oct. 1.—(P)—The possibility that President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee might be called upon to tackle the knotty Balkan issue was advanced by a high Council source tonight as the Five Power Council of Foreign Ministers threatened to end in deadlock without achieving any of its important goals.

Amid growing pessimism, the conference postponed a meeting scheduled for 6 p. m. and announced that they would gather at 9 p. m. for what was generally agreed was the last attempt to break the impasse before going home. There was no immediate explanation for the postponement.

The probability of a compromise appeared remote, although the various delegations held conferences throughout the afternoon in an attempt to find some new approach to the seven day argument.

The crux is Russia's insistent demands, based on the Potsdam decision, that only the nations which signed an armistice with the defeated Axis satellites be permitted to write peace treaties with those countries.

If the ministers are unable to agree on this, their three weeks of work will have to be walked up largely as a failure, for a majority of the Council's decisions depend on an agreement on procedure for drafting the Balkan pacts.

Russia was reported standing pat on the Potsdam decisions for procedure in dealing with Balkan treaties. On September 11 the Soviet delegation agreed with Britain and the United States that all issues before the Council would be open to discussion by all five powers, but two weeks later Soviet Comissar V. M. Molotov objected to France and China sitting in on the discussions.

A source high in conference deliberations said tonight's session might be the last. "There's no sense of staying on here," he said, "if this problem can't be decided."

He commented that if no decision is reached, the future work of the deputies would be seriously restricted. He said they would not be able to work on Balkan issues, since again the matter of procedure must determine which deputies will consider these problems.

U. S. Troops Hunt Japanese Loot, Start Probe Into "Shintoism"; Strike Blacks Out Texas Cities

Coal Fields Idle As More Miners Quit

OIL WALKOUT GAINS Several Minor Disputes Are Settled As New Trouble Brews

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS An AFL Electrical Workers strike blacked out a portion of Texas yesterday and work stoppages in the soft coal fields of Virginia and Pennsylvania spread to Ohio and Kentucky.

Prime labor developments of the day: 1. The sudden strike of 140 employees in lower Colorado River Authority hydroelectric plants threatened army camps and cities with serious water shortages and food spoilage. It cut off power to 24 large towns and approximately 100,000 consumers.

2. The nationwide total of work-were off the job at five Frigidaire troubles dipped to 352,000, but new disputes and expansion of old ones put it close to 372,000.

3. National bituminous coal operators declined to discuss the dispute of supervisory employees, in which 55,000 miners are away from the pits, until work is resumed. A union official predicted the West Virginia industry, employing 108,000, might shut down in a few days.

4. Thirteen thousand persons were off the job at five Frigidaire plants of General Motors Corporation in Dayton, Ohio.

5. Conciliation conferences continued in Washington as the CIO oil strike expanded to an 11th state, New York. The union announced a settlement of the dispute at two small Detroit plants, providing for wage increases.

The electrical workers walkout left several central Texas cities with only a few hours' supply of water. At Camp Swift, where 24,000 soldiers are stationed, water was being rationed and a hospital with 1,000 soldier patients was without power.

Harry Bernard, union business manager, said the Authority "refused to recognize the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively." Authority officials said that as a state agency it could not delegate hiring and firing or other official responsibilities to an outside agency.

Represent Union In New York Elevator Strike



Union representatives in discussions with the War Labor Board in seeking settlement of New York building employees' strike, are shown above. They are, left to right, Aaron Beneson, union attorney; Frank Nelson, president of Local 164; David Sullivan, president of Local 32-B, and Arthur Harkman, union secretary-treasurer. Union officials agreed not to extend further, during WLB discussions, a strike which has halted elevators in an estimated 2,000 Manhattan buildings.

Five Billion Tax Slash Proposed; Phone Strike May Come Wednesday

Federation President Says Walkout Much In Picture

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—(P)—Joseph Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, said today the possibility of work stoppages by telephone employees "is very much in the picture" as a result of an NLRB trial examiner's report recommending dissolution of the Western Electric Employees Association an AFTW affiliate but added no action would be taken "before Wednesday." The WEEA is an affiliate of the Federation.

Beirne said possibility of the stoppages depended on the outcome of a collective bargaining election tomorrow in Baltimore, in which the Western Electric group and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) are competitors.

Charles W. Whittemore, National Labor Relations Board trial examiner, has recommended dissolution of the Western Electric Union on the ground that it is company dominated.

Beirne said the AFTW executive board was investigating whether "undue influence" was exercised by the UE-CIO on Whittemore, "causing the report to be issued in the manner and at the time it was issued."

He said it had been determined "the UE-CIO was anxious to have Mr. Whittemore present a colored report on the eve of the election which is to be held in Baltimore, Md."

The telephone workers, he said, "feel very strongly about the possibility of the government... assisting in spreading the influence of Communist thinkers" and "are prepared and will resist any encroachment by the UE-CIO or any other Communist-dominated."

Airliner Passengers Help In Rescue Work

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 1.—(P)—It wasn't as thrilling as first promised, but 20 Miami-to-New York passengers took part in a "rescue" effort off Daytona Beach today.

It came about when the pilot of an Eastern Air Lines plane saw several parachutes on the ground, circled the spot and notified the Navy by radio.

The Navy swung into action while the big Silverliner with its passengers aboard circled to mark the spot.

Later the Navy reported that the parachutes were attached to flares, not to naval aviators.

The rescue effort took place 10 miles inland from Daytona Beach.

Vinson Places Program Before Ways Group Of House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—(P)—A \$5,000,000,000 tax cutting program, which would relieve 12,000,000 persons of all income taxes starting in 1946, and ease the burdens of other individual and corporations, was proposed to Congress today by the Truman administration.

Fred M. Vinson, secretary of the Treasury, carried before the House Ways and Means committee, the first revenue reduction plan an administration has sent to Capitol Hill in 16 years.

It drew immediate fire from Republicans, whose House leader, Rep. Martin of Massachusetts, said:

"It doesn't go far enough. It won't open up purchasing power to stimulate business and create jobs. We want at least a 20 per cent reduction all along the board."

After a \$5,000,000,000 reduction, according to Vinson's estimates, revenues in calendar 1946 are expected to approximate \$27,500,000,000. (Continued on Page Five; Col. 6)

CHICAGO RESIDENTS HAVE TIME ON HANDS AS CLOCKS CONFUSE

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—(P)—Many residents of Chicago and suburbs which stayed on "fast" time while the nation changed to Standard Time—were operating on a double schedule today.

CG WILL RESUME AUXILIARY WORK

Organization To Be Re-Activated Soon; Modoc Coming Back

Commodore M. J. Ryan, commandant of the Sixth Naval District, revealed last night that the Coast Guard plans to maintain a "pretty healthy organization" in the Coast Guard Auxiliary.

The pre-war program will be resumed as soon as possible, Commodore Ryan said, with a broadening of activities to include training cruises, radio instruction and coordinated air-sea rescue work.

He said that he believed the continuance of the Auxiliary would foster good seamanship and afford training for inexperienced boatmen through personal participation in the work.

TRUMAN ORDERS NAVY SHAKE-UP

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—(P)—President Truman today disclosed a sweeping reorganization of the Navy, including abolition of the post of Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. fleet.

Mr. Truman's order—which streamlines the Navy on the basis of war-time experience—was signed on Sept. 29. It was announced today with an explanation that the changes were being accomplished by executive order so they may be tested for a while before Mr. Truman recommends permanent changes to Congress.

While the order resulted in the formal abolition of the post of Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Fleet, Secretary of Navy James V. Forrestal signed a departmental order continuing Fleet Adm. E. J. King in this post during a brief period of transition.

NHHS COUNCIL SEEKS ACCOMODATIONS FOR CONGRESS DELEGATES

Citizens of Wilmington are being urged to open their homes to aid in taking care of 200 delegates to the North Carolina State Student Council Congress which convenes here Thursday, Oct. 11.

One hundred and fifty students and fifty advisers, representing fifty North Carolina high schools are expected here for the meeting which begins at 4:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Japan Bank Yields Siam Gold Cache

PEOPLE REASSURED MacArthur's Officers Say No Religion Ban Intended

TOKYO, Oct. 1.—(P)—American investigators set out today on the trail of the treasure which Japan looted from conquered lands, and also delved into the state religion of Shintoism which was used to foster fanaticism and wars.

In Tokyo's "Wall Street" the great bank of Japan was closed. Army authorities declared it could reopen tomorrow if its officials quit stalling and helped track down the stolen riches of Asia.

The little people of Japan, who crowded about the bank fearful that their savings would be taken away, dispersed after the Americans assured them their money was safe.

In the vaults of this bank, financial keystone of the Japanese government comparable to the U. S. Federal Reserve System, troops found gold and gold stocks earmarked for Siam and Indo-China.

(It was not immediately clear whether this gold belonged to the Japanese or had been seized from those formerly Japanese-controlled countries.)

American troops stood guard over 21 financial institutions, which were closed at General MacArthur's order Sunday.

These 21 were the big combines which had exploited in a business way Japan's military conquests. All will be liquidated.

The Yokohama Specie Bank and the Hypotek Bank, which also were closed in MacArthur's swift economic coup Sunday, reopened today.

Polish Girl Kills Nazis But Gun Has No Notches

By CHARLES ARNOT United Press Staff Correspondent WARSAW, Oct. 1.—Friends of 21-year-old Xenia Witezak say that she has killed four Germans, but there are no notches on her gun.

For Xenia, an attractive brunette, does not consider Germans as people. Xenia is a typical Warsaw girl. Her secretarial job pays her a salary equal to \$20 a month, her wardrobe includes but one dress—a suit; her father and brother were killed in the war, her sweetheart was crippled for life.

Sheffield Heads Local War Dads

Walter L. Sheffield, manager of the Wilmington Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc., was the unanimous choice of Wilmington War Dads for the office of president when the group met for organization last night at the American Legion Home Third and Dock streets. J. D. Edwards, was named vice-president. C. L. Myers, treasurer and L. C. Robertson, sergeant-at-arms.

War Dads is a national organization formed for the purpose of giving aid to all veterans in their problems of readjustment to civil life.

Goering Letters Reveal Trial Out For Schacht

BY CLINTON B. CONGER United Press Staff Correspondent BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Hermann Goering's personal letters reveal a running battle between the No. 2 Nazi and Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht over the Nazi spending spree in preparation for war.

Goering won, and his own secret records of that financial battle probably will be used at the Nuernberg war criminal trials to prove he prepared for war while preaching peace. The same files may save Schacht from the noose since they show he opposed banking Germany to build a Wehr-

COMMITTEEMEN VOTE TO TOSS POLL TAX INTO SENATE LAPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—(P)—The Senate Judiciary committee voted today to throw the whole poll tax question in the lap of the Senate.

Chairman McCarran (D-Nev.) told reporters after a closed meeting that the committee:

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