

WEATHER

Cloudy and warmer with showers and thunderstorms today, followed by cloudy and continued warm tonight and Friday, with afternoon thundershowers.

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TELEPHONES 1100

- State Theatre Today -
"Christmas Holiday"
GENE KELLY
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**TRUMAN ASKS HIS WAR POWERS BE CONTINUED
FIRST AMERICAN PATROLS ENTER TOKYO TODAY**

Barkley Proposes Joint Congressional Inquiry Of Pearl Harbor Case

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—With President Truman's approval, democratic leader Barkley (Ky) proposed in the senate today a joint congressional inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster.

Barkley introduced a resolution calling for a report to Congress by a senate-house committee not later than next January 3.

In offering the bill, the Democratic leader said:

"I may say that I offer this resolution with the full knowledge and approval of the President of the United States, and I express the earnest hope, which he shares, that the two houses may promptly agree to it, that the investigation may proceed forthwith, and that the Congress and the country may expect a full report within the time designated."

Barkley's action apparently assumed a congressional investigation of the circumstances surrounding the Japanese sneak attack. Republicans have demanded such a probe and House Speaker Rayburn indicated he thought it inevitable.

Asserting that what is needed is "a thorough, impartial and fearless inquiry," Barkley said: "This inquiry should be of such dignity and authenticity as to convince the Congress, the country, and the world that no effort has been made to shield any person who may have been directly or indirectly responsible for the disaster, or to condemn unfairly or unjustly any person who was in authority, military or naval or civilian."

British To Propose Trieste As Free Port

Disposition Of City Will Be One Of Main Problems In Drafting Italian Peace Treaty

LONDON, Sept. 6.—(P)—Competent sources said today the British, confident of American backing, hoped to present to the forthcoming meeting of foreign ministers here a plan for internationalization of Trieste which would enable land-locked central Europe to use the city as a free port.

Kurusu Pleads Ignorance Of Attack Plans

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—(P)—Saburo Kurusu, Japanese special envoy who was discussing peace in Washington at the moment of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, was quoted today as contending that he knew nothing of the raid and was "deeply hurt" by the American accusation that he was bait for the trap.

Frederick C. Opper, American Broadcasting company correspondent, quoted Kurusu as retorting: "I did not know anything about the attack on Pearl Harbor before I left Tokyo. As a matter of fact, I found prime minister Tojo more optimistic about chances for peace than was. I told him I thought things were very precarious in the Pacific and when I met President Roosevelt a little later I told him the same thing—that a single spark could start war in the Pacific."

Opper said the now gray and weary-looking envoy told him that on Dec. 7, 1941, his appointment with Secretary Hull was delayed by the slow decoding of a long message from Tokyo.

When he met Hull, he received the secretary's now-famous tongue-lashing and then returned to the Japanese embassy and learned about Pearl Harbor from the radio, he asserted.

Kurusu said he was confident that Japanese ambassador to Washington, Adm. Kichisaburo Nomura, also was ignorant of Pearl Harbor plans.

Asked by Opper if he didn't think See KURUSU Page 2

Documents On Way To Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—The official Japanese surrender documents were en route today to Washington.

A plane bearing the documents, signed aboard the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay last Saturday, is due in the capital late in the day from the west coast, it was learned.

The papers presumably will be turned over to President Truman in a formal ceremony within a day or two.

30,000 YANKS ALREADY IN AREA OF CITY

300,000 To 400,000 Soldiers Will Occupy Home Islands, Korea

KOREAN UPRISING

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 6.—(P)—The first American reconnaissance patrols entered Tokyo today to arrange for the formal entry of First Cavalry troops and General MacArthur Saturday (Friday, U. S. time).

A small detachment of the 11th corps' First Cavalry surveyed the heavily damaged capital, where MacArthur will raise the American flag in front of the U. S. embassy Saturday.

With approximately 30,000 American troops of the 11th Airborne and First Cavalry divisions already in the Tokyo-Yokohama area, other units were either on their way or were being prepared to come into the Japanese home islands.

The first of 27th division troops were expected today or tomorrow, and the 14th corps' 81st division and the Ninth corps were expected around Sept. 17. The 77th division of the 158th combat team are coming in later, along with the 38th division.

MacArthur announced earlier that 18 combat divisions plus other units totaling 300,000 to 400,000 men would occupy the home islands and Korea.

COOPERATION GOOD
His spokesman declared that the Japanese were cooperating fully and thus far not a single American casualty was reported.

MacArthur estimated that by mid-October 7,000,000 Japanese troops would be disbanded, the greatest force ever to capitulate in the history of warfare.

Approximately 3,000,000 of these forces are in the home islands and will be sent to their homes, he said. The other 4,000,000 are in outlying Pacific areas.

From 300,000 to 400,000 American soldiers will occupy the home islands and Korea, he added. (Radio reports said this would leave an estimated 120,000 other Americans now in the Pacific free to go home.)

As MacArthur reaches Tokyo Saturday, he will raise over the American embassy the flag that flew in Washington, Dec. 7, 1941.

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Victors On Wake Bayoneted Wounded, Feasted Survivors

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 6.—(P)—The Japanese victors on Wake island bayoneted all wounded prisoners to death and then heartily banqueted the survivors for two weeks in an effort to pry American military secrets from them, liberated marine and civilian prisoners from Wake said here today.

Japanese intelligence officers and secret police questioned them steadily for 14 days of feasting during which they were given such wartime rarities as breaded veal cutlets, butter and milk, they said.

After the period of feasting, during which the enticement failed to bring the Nipponese the desired information, the prisoners were shipped off to prison camps. There guards beat them without the slightest provocation, they said.

The conference, scheduled to open Sept. 10, also faces the possibility

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Most Rationing, With Exception Of Sugar, Oils, Fats, To End This Year

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—OPA has told congressmen that "most rationing will end this year" while rent control will be scrapped in 75 to 100 cities within four or five months.

The forecasts were made in a report sent to senators and representatives recently by Price Administrator Chester Bowles.

It outlined for the guidance of legislators this "present outlook" for the removal of price ceilings and ration rules:

Both meats and shoes will be unrationed by the end of 1945; fats and oils may be ra-

tioned into 1946; at least, the shortage is likely to last that long; and sugar is "impossible to predict."

On tires, Bowles missed his guess. His report said truck tire rationing might end by Aug. 31.

"That date has passed, and OPA men now think both truck and passenger tires may be rationed until the first of the year.

RENT CONTROLS
Rent controls "obviously will have to continue for some time." Some may linger until Congress ends the federal program and turns the problem over to states



CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS CONFER WITH THE PRESIDENT—President Truman (second from left) confers with Congressional leaders in his White House office just before the re-convening of Congress Sept. 5. Meeting with the President, left to right, are House Speaker Sam Rayburn, Democrat of Texas; Senator Alben W. Barkley, Democrat of Kentucky, the Senate Majority leader, and Senate President Pro-Tem Kenneth McKellar, Democrat of Tennessee.—(AP Wirephoto).

HOSPITAL PLANS TAKING SHAPE

Trustees Confer With Architect Hook; "H" Shaped Structure

Discussions between Walter W. Hook, architect, and trustees of the county hospital board Wednesday afternoon resulted in shaping the addition to Shelby hospital into a T joining the present main unit to make the overall plan into an H-shaped building.

The architect took his sketches back to Charlotte with him and will render his revised plans in line with the suggested plan at a later meeting of the board. No plans have been shaped for the Kings Mountain unit pending determination of a site expected to be acquired shortly so that the drawings may proceed.

LARGER NURSES HOME
The enlarged Shelby hospital will require more nursing facilities and the architect was directed to prepare tentative sketches for enlargement of the nurses home by 15 rooms, although no definite plan to proceed soon with that construction has been formally approved.

The trustees at their session Wednesday approved the by-laws and regulations drawn up for operation of the hospital and also a set of by-laws presented by the medical group in conformance with the hospital's plan of operation.

Surrender Signed For 139,000 Troops In New Ireland

SYDNEY, Sept. 6.—(P)—Gen. Hitoshi Inamura signed the surrender of 139,000 Japanese troops in New Ireland, the Solomons and New Guinea and other nearby islands in a ceremony today on the flight deck of the British aircraft carrier Glory in Rabaul Harbor.

More than 1,000 officers and crewmen witnessed the 40-minute proceedings, in which Inamura handed over his sword to Lt. Gen. V. A. H. Sturdee, commander of the Australian first army corps.

JAMES R. WELLS DEATH VICTIM

Funeral services for James R. Wells, 24, who died Tuesday at the base hospital of the Myrtle Beach air base field, Myrtle Beach, S. C., were held this afternoon at 3:30 from the Palmer Funeral home with Rev. J. Leo Pittard, pastor of Hoyle Memorial Methodist church, officiating. Interment was in Sunset cemetery.

Wells was the son of the late Dr. J. Martin Wells and Mrs. Wells, formerly of Shelby. His mother was the former Miss Lucy Hoyle, daughter of Rev. R. M. Hoyle.

Surviving besides the mother are three sisters and one brother, Mrs. J. A. Jones and Miss Elizabeth Wells, both of Winston-Salem; Mrs. Ruth Collins, of Middeburg, N. C., and John Kendall Wells, of Charlotte.

Wells had been stationed at the Myrtle Beach air base field since arriving from service in Europe six months ago. He was ill for only a few days before death came, having been stricken with infantile paralysis. His mother makes her home in Winston-Salem with a daughter, Mrs. J. A. Jones.

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Congress Receives President's Message

Two Officials Back Up Truman's Request For Reorganization Of U. S. Agencies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—Congress met today to hear an S.O.S. from the White House in a time of emergency.

President Truman's message was heard, asking for laws he thinks would help the country in its transition to peace.

Double Pay Asked For Congressmen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—President Truman told congress today it ought to give itself "a straight, out-and-out salary increase."

He suggested a salary of \$20,000 a year. That's exactly twice the present pay.

At the same time Mr. Truman recommended repeal of the legislation by which the house earlier this year gave each of its members an additional expense allowance of \$2,500 a year. (The senate rejected the proposal.)

"There is no doubt in the mind of any thinking American," Mr. Truman said in a message to congress, "that members of congress are grossly underpaid and have been for many years."

He recommended also "an adequate retirement system" for members of congress and said that more pay for them "should be the first step in creating a decent salary scale for all federal government employes—executive, legislative and judicial."

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WHAT'S DOING

TODAY
7:00 p.m.—Regular meeting of Kiwanis club.
7:30 p.m.—CAP cadets meet at armory.

FRIDAY
12:30 p.m.—Rotary club has annual meeting at Gardner-Webb, luncheon to be served in college dining room.
7:00 p.m.—American Legion and auxiliary will give dinner and dance to members Legion Junior baseball team at Legion building.

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President Urges Strong Measures To Prevent Farm Prices Collapse

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—President Truman called upon Congress today for stronger measures to prevent the same kind of farm-price collapse that followed World War I.

Shortly after that war ended and foreign markets dwindled away, agricultural prices dropped 50 percent. This brought economic disaster to thousands of farmers.

Today Mr. Truman recommended specifically that \$500,000,000 in lend-lease funds be transferred to the agriculture department and spent for supporting farm prices. He also asked that additional funds be voted for financing foreign relief shipments of food.

The President urged Congress to appropriate \$1,900,000,000 for use of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration. The bulk of this money would be used for buying American food for aid of the hungry abroad.

REDUCED DEMANDS
Cutbacks in military requirements and termination of the lend-lease program have reduced non-civilian demands for food roughly \$4,000,000,000 for the fall, winter and spring ahead.

This reduction in non-civilian requirements coupled with prospects that Americans themselves may demand less during the re-conversion period, due to unemployment, has raised the possibility that the government may have to step in to prevent a possible decline in farm prices below government-guaranteed levels.

"Strengthening the machinery for carrying out price-support commitments is one measure necessary to safeguard farm prices," Mr. Truman said in a message to Congress.

EXPORT MARKETS
"Stimulation of the export of farm commodities is another. More food is needed in the war-ravaged areas of the world. In the process of meeting relief requirements abroad, we have the opportunity of developing export markets for the future."

The chief executive offered no specific proposals for strengthening price-supporting machinery, except those pertaining to the lend-lease and UNRRA funds. Congress has directed that farm prices be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity for two years after war's end is declared officially.

Mr. Truman said that because of great demands for food abroad,

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President Lays Down Legislative Program For Reconversion Emergency

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—(P)—President Truman called upon congress today to keep his war powers in force for the reconversion "emergency" as he laid down a 21-point legislative program. It included "limited" tax cuts next year and proposals to achieve full employment.

Mr. Truman told the legislators, assembled for their first peace time session in four years, that the war will not be over on the home front until its economic impacts have been eased.

Hence, he said, proposals to abolish war-time controls by declaring the war officially at an end would lead to "great confusion and chaos in government."

The 16,000-word message, which Mr. Truman sent to Capitol Hill, promised a lifting of controls, one by one, as fast as possible. But it cautioned that their overall abandonment would leave the chief executive powerless to prevent "bottle-necks, shortages of material abroad, not yet arrived," the president asserted, "for the proclamation of the cessation of hostilities, much less the termination of the war. Needless to say, such proclamations will be made as soon as circumstances permit."

Tempering his warnings with expressions of confidence, Mr. Truman declared that prompt and vigorous congressional and administration teamwork can usher in an era of unprecedented prosperity.

PEACETIME INDUSTRY
"A vast backlog of orders may soon make possible the greatest peacetime industrial activity that we have ever seen," the president said, adding at another point:

"This hour of victory over our enemies, let us resolve now to use all our efforts and energies to build a better life here at home and better world for generations to come."

Recommending immediate enactment of a transition revenue bill to provide "limited tax reductions" for the calendar year 1946, Mr. Truman stressed that the reductions should aim principally "at removing barriers to speedy reconversion and to the expansion of our peacetime economy."

He emphasized that the \$66,000,000,000 the government expects to spend during this fiscal year will exceed anticipated revenue by \$30,000,000,000, and added:

"We must reconcile ourselves to the fact that room for tax reduction at this time is limited. A total war effort cannot be liquidated overnight."

Mr. Truman expressed hope congress would follow the transitional bill with one to modernize the whole federal tax structure. This, he said, would encourage business incentives and expansion and stimulate consumer buying power.

PUBLIC WORKS
Other provisions of the 21 point program include a request for enactment of a vast public works program, indorsement of the so-called "full employment bill" and a suggestion that senators and representatives raise their own salaries from the present \$10,000 to

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MORE SOLDIERS COMING HOME

PARIS, Sept. 6.—(P)—The U. S. Army announced today that 1,300,000 American soldiers would be shipped home between Sept. 1 and the end of the year—500,000 more than expected before the collapse of Japan.

"Any soldier who had 70 points (under the Army's point discharge system or over on V-J day will be out of this theater before Christmas," Brig. Gen. George E. Eyster told the press.

By Jan. 1, 1946, Eyster said, there will be only about 700,000 Americans left in Europe, including the occupation army of 400,000. The "close-out" force of 300,000—half of them in Germany and the rest in Britain and the liberated countries of the continent—will be shipped home gradually as the Army closes installations and disposes of surplus materials. By next July, occupation troops will remain

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U. S. Share Of Reparations From Germany To Be Small

By DANIEL DE LUCE

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—(P)—The American share of German reparations, it was predicted by financial experts today, is likely to be the smallest of any of the four occupying powers.

The Americans' eventual recompense from the defeated enemy is expected to be about five per cent of that of the Soviet Union, about one-half of Britain's and somewhat less than that of France.

The first major United States proposal before the allied control

council is a decree which would vest ownership of all of Germany's external property in the council. This is deemed necessary before direct action can be taken to seize German assets in neutral countries. The decree is still under discussion.

Neutral have been asked to freeze and inventory such assets.

According to preliminary American estimates, the Germans have net assets of \$98,667,000 among neutrals. Switzerland is believed to have \$600,000,000. The re-

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