

WEATHER

North Carolina: Partly cloudy and continued warm today, tonight and Saturday, with a few widely scattered afternoon thundershowers.

The Shelby Daily Star

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S NEWSPAPER SINCE 1894 TELEPHONES 1100

State Theatre Today - "WOMAN IN GREEN" BASIL RATHBONE NIGEL BRUCE

VOL. XLIII- 227

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

SHELBY, N. C.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1945

TELEMAT PICTURES

SINGLE COPIES-5c

Brownell Says Dewey Knew During 1944 Campaign That FDR Had Foreknowledge Of Japanese Attack On Pearl Harbor

WOULD LIMIT DRAFT TO MEN BETWEEN 21-26

Senator Thomas Wants To Allow Boys To Complete Education

POINT CONTROVERSY

By Edwin B. Haakinson WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—A demand to limit the draft to men between 21 and 26 popped up in the senate today.

Congress continued to writhe with demobilization pains.

To ease one source of discomfort Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) of the senate military committee announced an attempt to narrow the age limits of the Selective Service system. He wants to attach this to legislation intended to encourage voluntary enlistments.

"President Truman has asked for continued Selective Service between 18 and 26 years," Thomas told a reporter before calling the military committee into closed-door session. "I want to raise the lower limit from 18 to 21 to allow boys to complete their education."

Meanwhile there was a sharp difference among lawmakers over Gen. George C. Marshall's promises that demobilization point scores will be lowered in each of the next two months and finally dropped. Marshall said that during the winter the army will get around to releasing all soldiers who have served two years or longer.

CONFUSION "This whole business of releasing soldiers is in a terrible confusion and way behind where it should be," Wherry told the senate late yesterday after Marshall's mid-morning appearance before members of both chambers. "The time has come when congress ought to have something to say about the size of this army."

Senator MacFarland (D-Ariz) countered that he was "just as anxious as anyone to see our boys come home. But first I want the Japs to be made to realize they are a conquered nation."

To reporter, Senate Majority Leader Barkley (D-Ky) said he thought Marshall's talk would

SENATE RESTS TO COOL OFF

Senators Row Over Acheson's "Crack" At Gen. MacArthur

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—The senate entered a three-day cooling off period today in the matter of whether Dean Acheson did or didn't take a verbal "crack" at General MacArthur.

Senators Wherry (R-Neb) and Chandler (D-Ky) say he did. They made such an issue of it that Majority Leader Barkley (Ky) recessed the chamber from Thursday to Monday without acting on a long list of appointments.

Among them was Acheson's promotion to under secretary of state. Barkley told reporters he thinks there'll be a peaceful confirmation Monday.

Others held up included the nominations of: Frank McCarthy of Virginia as assistant secretary of state, Maxwell M. Hamilton of Iowa as minister to Finland, four District of Columbia judges, and a scattering of U. S. attorneys and marshals.

INFERRECE? Some question remained in the minds of most senators as to whether Acheson was aiming at MacArthur when he said at a recent news conference that the U. S. government, not any officer of the army or navy, would fix occupation policies for Japan.

Acheson's comment came after the state department, the White House and the war department were caught flat footed by the general's announcement that he probably could keep the Japanese in hand with 200,000 American troops six months hence.

Wherry said Acheson's statement was "in direct contradiction to the

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EPES JURY VIEWS DEAD WOMAN'S FOXHOLE GRAVE—Jurors in the trial of Lt. Samuel C. Epes of Richmond, Va., accused of killing his wife last January, view the shallow foxhole grave on maneuver grounds near Fort Jackson, S. C., in which her body was found. The trial is being held in nearby Columbia. Epes led officers to the body last Feb. 14, and admitted burying it, but denied he killed her. He said she took an overdose of drugs.—(AP Photo)

Epes Defense To Give No Testimony

Physician Testifies Victim Could Not Have Taken More Than 6 Capsules Of Her Own Volition

By Henry Lesesne

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—(P)—The case of Lt. Samuel C. Epes, charged with killing his wife with an overdose of sedative, will go to the jury without defense testimony.

Defense Attorney Edgar A. Brown announced the defense would not offer any witnesses, after Judge A. L. Gaston overruled a motion for a directed verdict of acquittal.

Brown's announcement came as the state completed the mass of testimony it contends shows that Epes killed his frail school-teacher wife for love of another woman.

The defense claimed the state had not proved a crime had been committed other than Epes' own statement he had buried his comely young wife in an abandoned fox-hole.

The defense of young Epes, while admitting he secretly buried his wife in a moment of panic after she died from an overdose of sedatives, steadfastly has denied killing her.

Counsel for the 27-year-old son of a wealthy Virginia industrialist insisted no statement of an accused could be used against him unless the state proved a crime had been committed.

FOOLISH ACTION This, they said, the state had not done.

"The young man may have acted like a fool in a moment of panic but he is not charged with being a fool in the indictment," said Brown.

He referred to the bizarre burial of petite, 98-pound Mary Lee Epes whom the state claims Epes drugged and suffocated.

By electing not to offer any testimony the defense will get in both

See EPES Page 2

Congress Votes To End War Time

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—Congress has voted to end war time at 2 a. m., September 30.

The senate passed a house-approved bill yesterday and sent it to President Truman for his expected signature.

Regular Round-The-World Air Service Begins Soon

By PAUL MILLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—Regular "round-the-world air service, dream of American flying men since the Wright Brothers first got off the ground at Kitty-Hawk, begins September 28 from Washington National airport.

Six and one-quarter days (151 hours) will be required for the 23,147-mile flight, scheduled as "the Globester." Planes will leave Washington each Friday.

As the U. S. Army Air Transport Command made this announcement today it was learned:

1. Service will be restricted nor-

RATIONING OF MEAT GOES ON

Low Grade Beef To Be Point Free After October 1

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—The three lowest grades of beef will be sold without ration points on Oct. 1, food officials said today.

These grades, known as canner, cutter and utility, are used principally in canned and processed meats, hamburger, sausage and boiling meat. They make up about 20 percent of the beef supply.

Fork, lamb and the three top grades of beef—commercial, good and choice—will continue to require ration points. The three top grades of beef are the source of most steaks, roasts and other popular table cuts.

The low grades of beef will remain technically on the rationing list, although their ration values will be reduced to zero.

This makes it much simpler from an administrative standpoint, officials explained, to restore them to ration control should it become necessary.

Henry Ford, 2d, Heads Ford Motors

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—(P)—Henry Ford, 2d, today become president of the Ford Motor company. He succeeds his grandfather, Henry Ford, who simultaneously announced his resignation.

The younger Ford has been executive vice-president of the company since April 28, 1944.

U. S. War Casualties Continue To Mount

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—U. S. war casualties have reached 1,071,266, or 536 more than a week ago.

Comparative army figures in the latest count are: Killed 205,569 and 204,045; wounded 571,698 and 571,608; missing 24,931 and 25,082; prisoners 120,988 and 120,567.

Navy figures: Killed 94,068 and 93,089; wounded 80,236 and 79,752; missing 11,197 and 11,262; prisoners 3,379 and 3,608.

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TIT-FOR-TAT IS REDS' IDEA

Russian Control In Europe Versus U. S. Control In Pacific

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(P)—Indications pointed today that the World War II peace settlement is becoming increasingly a question of the extent of Russian control in Europe as weighed against the extent of American control in the Pacific.

So far as is known the question of Pacific policy has received no attention from the Big Five council of foreign ministers meeting here.

Nevertheless, the British press has seized upon Russian foreign Commissar Y. M. Molotov's press conference hint that Moscow is unwilling to give up its demands for Mediterranean colonies so long as the United States wants control of the mandated Pacific islands it seized from the Japanese.

While the foreign ministers continued their discussions on a Romanian peace treaty—which reliable sources report may be turned over to deputies today—there were more and more signs that no final decisions could be reached until global political contentions are ironed out. It seems evident that Russia sees no difference in American claims aimed at insuring Pacific security and its own demands for central European security and commercial outlets.

DISAGREEMENT Diplomatic quarters closest to the Yugoslav-Italian frontier argument have indicated dissatisfaction with a communique which appeared to indicate agreement on a racial frontier and internationalization of the disputed port of Trieste.

These sources say the communique, which turned the frontier problem over to the council's deputies, was misleading and that it was worded by the British and Americans without full Soviet approval.

Authoritative sources reported a major part of the Romanian talks were devoted to the disposal of Transylvania, a point on which the armistice is vague. The Soviets feel that the whole province, which formerly belonged to Hungary, should be turned over to Romania while the United States is urging frontier changes which would give most of the area to Romania but leave a part to Hungary.

MacARTHUR ORDERS ARREST OF DOIHARA

Recently Named Head Of Japan's Army With Allied Approval

PRESS, RADIO CODE

TOKYO, Sept. 21.—(P)—General MacArthur today ordered the "immediate arrest" of Lt. Gen. Kenji Doihara—whose recent appointment to command Japan's first general army was given acceptance—and issued a 10-point code to guide operations of the censored Japanese press and radio.

Japan's cabinet met meanwhile for three hours to discuss problems which well-informed sources said included mounting food shortages and repatriation of Japanese civilians from Manchuria and Korea.

The newspaper Asahi today added another dime-novel thriller to the tales of Japanese surrender-chris intrigue, reporting that former Premier Kantaro Suzuki barely escaped with his life from a band of armed Japanese soldiers Aug. 15. The band, evidently angered by surrender plans, machine-gunned in quick succession two houses from which Suzuki had just departed.

Bohara, once called Japan's "Lawrence of Manchuria," was his country's advance agent in its Asiatic conquest.

His appointment as commander of the first general army, succeeding Field Marshal Gen. Sugiyama who committed suicide, was a surprise to many Japanese, who said his past record was not one that would inspire American confidence.

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The proposed 30 percent increases were termed "a lot of baloney" by a Detroit industrialist—Leo Jacques, general manager of the Motor Products Corp.—but he added "but of course everybody realizes there are going to be rais-

of aid to the jobless.

Mr. Truman's proposal for broad expansion of unemployment compensation was tossed over to the house after the senate turned thumbs down on a large part of the administration program. The chamber did, however, agree to extend unemployment benefits to a maximum of 26 weeks at federal expense and to pay travel expenses for displaced war workers.

Senator Wagner (D-NY) said the bill, passed by voice vote in the senate yesterday, is greatly "watered down" from urgent presidential recommendations.

Administration troubles were multiplied in the house, as leading members of the ways and means committee declared the legislation, as proposed by the president, would "promote idleness."

The senate rejected Mr. Truman's proposal that congress provide benefits up to \$25 a week by supplementing jobless programs administered by the states. This action left payments at the various state rates, which range from \$15 to \$28.

26 WEEKS The bill as passed by the senate provides for:

1. Payments to the jobless for 26 weeks, with the federal government taking over after the state's duration of payments has expired. For instance, if a state provided \$20 a week for 20 weeks, the federal government would pay \$20 for six weeks more. Present rate

See AID Page 2

WHAT'S DOING

8:00 p.m.—Called meeting of Cleveland lodge 202 A. F. & A. M. for work in Master Masons degree.

See WORKERS Page 2

Workers Wait Showdown On Wage Demands

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—(P)—Management and labor sparred again today as more than 80,000 idle Detroit workers awaited a showdown on union demands for a 30 percent wage increase for the automotive industry.

Union officials proceeded with plans for strike votes in plants of the "Big Three"—Chrysler, General Motors and Ford—while an augmented force of federal labor conciliators sought to solve several other labor disputes that have seriously affected the industry's reconversion program.

Charges of "union irresponsibility" and "management union busting tactics" were tossed around in one of the latter disputes, involving officials of the strike-bound Murray corporation and leaders of the United Automobile Workers (UAW).

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See WORKERS Page 2

Cape Fear Receding At Fayetteville After Hitting Record Peak

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 21.—(P)—After reaching a record 68.9 foot level at 1 A. M., the onrushing Cape Fear river had dropped to 68.7 at 10:30 here this morning. The 10:30 reading equalled the previous record of August, 1908.

One of the state's worst floods in recent years had left thousands homeless and caused uncounted damage to crops and buildings in North Carolina's south-central section.

Red Cross officials said 2,269 evacuees had registered with them, with 1,600 of that number fed and sheltered by the Red Cross. The balance have found refuge with friends and relatives, they said.

The Red Cross also said "we have been working very hard, night and day, and without the assistance of the army personnel from Fort Bragg, and the local citizens, it would have been all but impossible to master the situation."

"The Fort Bragg authorities have contributed trucks, amphibious jeeps, food, clothing, beds and several types of equipment necessary in rescue and rehabilitation work. They have

even given tents and constructed a tent city which now houses hundreds of evacuees."

The 171st evacuation hospital was placed in full operation here, while military police, state highway patrolmen and the Red Cross were handling traffic and other problems arising.

Schools and other public buildings were placed at the disposal of the homeless and destitute for shelter. UNDER WATER

A telephone report last night about midnight, from Red Cross headquarters said that about 20 to 25 per cent of Fayetteville was now under water.

The town of Dunn, which is situated a few miles on the east bank of the flooded Cape Fear river has also converted schools and public buildings into places of sanctuary

See CAPE FEAR Page 2

Aid-To-Jobless Bill Faces Rocky Road

Measure, Watered Down By Senate, Is Passed On To Unfriendly House For Action

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(P)—Given the severest senate rebuff since he took office, President Truman may be in for even rougher treatment in the house on the issue

of aid to the jobless.

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CHARGES WERE WITHHELD DUE TO PATRIOTISM

Marshall Reputedly Admitted U. S. Had Cracked Japs' Code

REPECTS CONFIDENCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—(P)—Herbert Brownell, Jr., republican national chairman, and another top advisor to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in the 1944 presidential campaign said today the governor knew during the campaign that the United States had "cracked" Japan's secret code, but that Dewey declined for patriotic reasons to use the information.

Brownell and Elliot V. Bell, state banking commissioners, made the statement in commenting on an article in the current issue of Life magazine which says that Gov. Dewey possessed knowledge, during the campaign, that the late President Roosevelt had forewarned of a Japanese attack.

"Our information indicated, among other things," Brownell said in a statement, "shocking lack of coordination between the President, the State department and the armed forces leading up to the tragedy of Pearl Harbor."

Dewey made his decision not to use the information, the National chairman said, after Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, had advised him to do so would tip off the Japs that their code had been broken, and might impede the war effort and imperil "untold American lives."

CHOOSE DEFEAT "In the face of this," Brownell continued, "Gov. Dewey decided, and told me, that he would not use the Pearl Harbor data because he believed in Gen. Marshall's integrity and he would rather be defeated for president than to risk sacrificing needlessly the life of a single American boy."

Bell, at a press conference, See CHARGES Page 3

4,500 KILLED AT ONE TIME

Woman Testifies Jews Murdered Wholesale At Oswiecim

LUENEBURG, Germany, Sept. 21.—(P)—Dr. Ada Bimko, a Polish Jewess, testified today that 4,500 of a shipment of 5,000 Jews were moved into the Oswiecim gas chambers and crematorium on the day of their arrival at that Nazi concentration camp.

Her voice breaking, she said her parents, her brother, her husband and her six-year-old son were among the victims. She was among 250 women and 250 men of the group who were spared at that time.

The small woman physician was a witness in the trial of Josef Kramer and 44 SS guards on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder at the notorious Belsen camp. Kramer and 11 others were stationed at Oswiecim before being transferred to Belsen.

LONE OFFENSE Sophia Litwinska, 28-year-old Jewess from Lublin was summoned by the British court to tell of her almost incredible escape from a Nazi gas chamber, coming "back from the dead" after being ordered into the infamous shower room at Oswiecim.

The president of the court, Maj. H. P. Berney-Picklin, upheld a defense objection when Prosecutor T. M. Backhouse asked Dr. Bimko whether anyone among the 4,500 put to death on the day of her arrival "had committed any offense other than being Polish Jews."

Dr. Bimko testified German doctors designated the weakest of the Jews to be gassed on hospital inspections in which the prisoners were forced to line up naked.

"Do you know the names of any SS doctors who took part in the selection?" she was asked.

Dr. Bimko named five, including Kramer and 11 others, Dr. Fritz P. Klein. Klein was tight-lipped as she pointed him out.



ACROSS THE FLOOD WITH BODY OF DROWNED SON—William Holmes wraps across the flooded Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., with the body of his drowned son, Johnny, 12, wrapped in a blanket at his feet. Hopeful that the boy might be revived, the father is taking him to a Fayetteville hospital. But his journey was in vain.—(AP Photo)