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Congressman Says War Department Is Wasting Tax Money

Gets Private Job



RESIGNING HIS JOB as special adviser to President Truman because of poor health, Harry Hopkins (above) has accepted the relatively light \$25,000-a-year post as impartial arbitrator of the ladies' garment industry. The job calls for adjustment of disputes between the union and employers in the women's wear field. (International)

Strikes Are Breaking Up Over Nation

(By The Associated Press)
There was riot in the skies over the world's second largest steel mill again today, a collision of a tangle of pictures on the nation's troubled labor scene.
The 24-hour work stoppage at the huge South Chicago works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation ended late last night, paving the way for 13,000 steel workers to go back to their war jobs.
Another bright spot in the labor picture, also affecting the war-important steel industry, was the ending of a five-day stoppage by 100 CIO United Steel Workers, which had closed the Republic Steel Corporation's continuous strip mill in Cleveland and threatened to halt finishing units for lack of materials. They voted to return to work Monday.
Also on the credit side was the indefinite postponement of a strike of about 30,000 employees of the Western Electric Company's El New Jersey and three New York plants.
In Akron, Ohio, where the navy was in control of the five plants of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, production was near normal, as most of the 17,000,000 CIO United Rubber Workers went back to work after a 20-day strike. The War Labor Board ordered the Firestone strikers to end their six-day strike or appear at a show-cause hearing Monday.
The WLB again ordered the independent newspaper and mail deliverers union to end its seven-day strike, which has stopped circulation of 14 New York City newspapers. The union has called a meeting for Sunday to consider ending the walkout, but the WLB said this was not "sufficiently expeditious or forthright." The dispute is over a new contract, and affects 1,700 employees.

Polish Envoy Is Painfully Hurt By Newest Turn

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Preparations to quit the Polish Embassy, Jan Ciechanowski ambassador of the Polish exile government in London, said today he felt his country has been "left under the continued occupation of a foreign power."
Ciechanowski said a news conference he was leaving his post "with great pain," as the result of United States recognition of the Polish provisional government of national unity in Warsaw.
Asserting that "the Polish people are deeply attached to their individual and national freedom," he declared: "They will never cease to fight for these ideals. They will never sacrifice them as the price of agreement. They will never accept any system of government contrary to these principles and imposed upon them by any foreign power or group of powers."
Although he is moving out of the embassy, the ambassador indicated that he is not immediately leaving the city of Washington. This government announced yesterday that Arthur Bliss Lane had already left Washington to go to Warsaw as United States ambassador to the new government there.

Says Army Costs Exceed Assessed Property Values

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Representative Engel, unofficial "watchdog" of army spending, asserted today the War Department was "throwing hard-earned tax dollars down a rat-hole."
Engel, a member of the appropriations sub-committee handling war funds, in a statement in the Congressional Record, said that billions of dollars have been spent on projects which the War Department has not justified before any congressional committee.
He emphasized that this criticism of army spending was "not directed at any one in the theatres of operations," but was aimed at "some of those swivel chair gentlemen who get on a plane and in a few weeks come back with more billions on their chests than Eisenhower, Bradley, Clark or MacArthur ever received."
Since 1941, he said, Congress has given the army more than \$192 billions and it has spent more than \$153 billions, exclusive of \$21 billions recently voted for the current fiscal year. By the middle of 1946, Engel estimated, total army appropriations since 1941 will exceed by \$94 billions the assessed valuation of "every piece of property, real or personal, in the 48 states, as it was assessed in 1941."

As a result of many firsthand investigations, Engel said, he has complained often of the outrageous waste of the taxpayers' money on various army projects. He added that the War Department was apparently oblivious and kept on wasting the money.
"I wonder what would happen if the public got a complete resume of the dollars wasted by this and other departments of the government, as I hope they will some day," he said.

Charter Hearing To Have Priority In Senate Agenda

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—No Senate business of any character will be permitted to interfere with the foreign relations committee hearings on the United Nations charter, Chairman Connally declared today.
His insistence that the charter have absolute priority when hearings begin Monday came with the Senate facing at least four other pieces of unfinished business, any of which might cause protracted debate. They are:
1. The bitter row over inclusion of funds for the Fair Employment Practices Committee in a \$52,000,000 supply bill for home front war agencies.
2. The Bretton Woods monetary legislation, which Senator Wagner wants to take up July 16.
3. A \$500,000,000 postwar Federal air airport construction bill, which Senator McCarran will attempt to call up Monday.
4. A corporation tax bill, passed by the House yesterday designed to speed reconversion of industry to peacetime uses.
Connally said the charter hearings would continue with morning and afternoon sessions "until we've made a prima facie case for ratification."

Heads Berlin Yanks



CHIEF OF THE U. S. First Airborne Army, Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, is the commander of the American occupation area in Berlin. He participated in the raising of the American flag over the German capital on July 4th. (International)

Further Cut In Travel Seen Likely

Better Conditions For Service Men In Transit Are Urged

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Mounting complaints of re-deploying troops riding day coaches on long trans-continental trips may lead to additional drastic restrictions on civilian rail travel.
An Office of Defense Transportation spokesman said further action may be necessary if a new order transferring 895 sleeping cars from civilian to military use proves insufficient.
The sleeping car transfer will result from an ODT order last night withdrawing all sleeping car service for civilians between cities 450 miles or less apart. The order is effective at noon July 15.
A week earlier, ODT had reduced from 30 to five days the period in which civilians may make passenger train reservations, another step designed to clear the rails as much as possible for the flood of troops arriving from Europe for discharge or reassignment to the Pacific.
Soldiers complained of being forced to make long journeys on day coaches while German and Italian prisoners rode Pullmans. The War Department explained that in one such incident, German prisoners involved were all mental patients being transferred to a New York hospital. All Italian prisoners getting Pullman accommodations, the army said, are sick or disabled men in process of being repatriated.
Colonel J. Monroe Johnson, director of the ODT, explained in a statement last night that the "unexpectedly heavy arrival of troops from Europe, well in advance of the schedule originally announced by the War Department, made necessary the steps restricting civilian sleeping car service."

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Sunday. Widely scattered thunder showers east portion early tonight and again Sunday afternoon.

Capital Now Speculating Vinson Job

Who Will Succeed Him Is Cause Of Wonder At Capital

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Judge Fred M. Vinson will succeed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as secretary of the treasury, and with that question settled, a new one arose today: Who will succeed Vinson as director of war mobilization and reconversion?
That one caught official Washington hat-footed. President Truman's decision to appoint the 55-year-old Kentuckian to the cabinet, announced by a White House aide yesterday, leaves wide open a job that is so important its holder has been called "assistant president."
Vinson, the shaggy-browed former congressman and one-time Federal judge, will not actually be appointed secretary of the treasury until Mr. Truman returns from the big three meeting in Germany later in the summer.
When he does take office, it will be his fourth lofty executive position in a little more than two years.
Since President Roosevelt called him off the U. S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, in May, 1943, he has been:
1. Director of economic stabilization until March 7 of this year.
2. Federal loan administrator for exactly one month.
3. Director of war mobilization and reconversion since April 7.
An admiring Senate approved his various appointments without a murmur.

Some in Washington, puzzled by their impression that moving from "assistant president" to secretary of the treasury is not exactly a promotion, were wondering whether President Truman planned for Vinson to hold both jobs at once. It has been suggested, too, that Truman intends to make only one job out of it by merging the war mobilization office with the treasury.
But officials familiar with the immense scope of the two positions were inclined to think this impractical. They pointed out that despite the importance of Vinson's present assignment, the Treasury is a permanent spot in the official family. The war mobilization office eventually will fade in importance.

Gen'l Patch Assigned To Texas Post

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Jr., who led the seventh army through southern France and into Germany, was assigned today to command the fourth army group at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
The War Department said that Patch, in his new post, will have charge of training thousands of troops for duty in the Pacific, where he himself saw action against the Japanese on Guadalcanal.
The fourth army served during the European war as a training organization, and presumably will continue in that capacity.
Patch, 55, replaces Major General John P. Lucas, who has served as deputy commander or commander of the fourth since March, 1944. General Lucas' next assignment was not immediately announced. Patch has returned to the United States, having relinquished command of the seventh army to Lt. Gen. Wade Haislip.

Five More Jap Cities Raided By Superforts

YANKS ENTERING BERLIN



A SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER (left) and two Russian soldiers exchange salutes in a Berlin street as the Second Armored ("Hell on Wheels") American division entered to take over the U. S. occupation zone. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

Churchill Rests In South France After Elections

London, July 7.—(AP)—The British government announced today that Prime Minister Churchill, accompanied by Mrs. Churchill, departed today for southern France, where he hopes to have a few days rest before attending the Berlin conference.
The last six weeks have been strenuous for the prime minister. He conducted a bitter election campaign and attended to many of the duties of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who is ailing.
The announcement from 10 Downing Street said the French government had been consulted on the visit, which "is purely of private character."

Soviets Delay To Turn Over Berlin Areas

Berlin, July 7.—(AP)—Soviet authorities maintained a tight grip on the entire military government of Berlin today while high officials of three powers tried to solve two complicated problems—food and boundaries.
No dispute yet has been taken over from the Russians by either American or British military government detachments.
Soviet commanders, in all the Berlin boroughs obeyed Soviet instructions to stay on the job and supervise the German city administration.
The United States' plan was to take governmental control of its zone at midnight Wednesday. The British had hoped to get their Berlin government operating by tomorrow, but this appeared indefinitely delayed.
The Soviet representatives, it was learned, had declined to make food reserves in the Soviet zone available to any district controlled by the other allies pending conclusion of a barter deal on the highest levels under which the Russians would be paid "in kind" for such food.
Although this was the third day of the governmental middle, as far as the Americans were concerned, their direct relations with Russian officers in the various boroughs continued to be marked by warm cordiality.
But the Americans were visibly puzzled, if not chagrined, that the Anglo-American sharing of Berlin with the Soviet Union should have been so haphazardly arranged in advance. The common question among American military government officers today was why they came to Berlin.

Churchill Says Japs To Be Driven From China Soon

London, July 7.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill predicted today that "the day is not far distant" when the Japanese will be driven from all China.
This message to Chiang Kai-shek was made public soon after

Vital Plants Knocked Out In Bombings

Gigantic Fires In Home Islands Are Lighted By Blasts

Guam, July 7.—(AP)—New fires, touched off by about 600 night raiding Superforts, blazed through five Japanese cities today, adding major aluminum producing and oil refinery areas to the 126 square miles of industrial Japan already knocked out.
As jubilant airmen returning from today's pre-dawn strike told of gigantic conflagrations that had been lighted, the 21st bomber command announced reconnaissance photographs showed five additional square miles burned out in recent strikes on five other cities. They were Kure, Himeji, Yamamoto, Ube on Honshu Island and Koen on Shikoku. This makes the 126-square-mile total.
Additionally, an engineering works was wrecked and an oil refinery damaged.
Another industrial refinery was hit today in perhaps the heaviest raid of the war. The greatest blaze lighted by the Superforts' 4,000 tons of incendiaries and high explosives was in Japan's largest aluminum producing center.
The mission was the fourth in six days in which the B-29s have dropped 11,000 tons of bombs on Japan.
Meanwhile, asserted American tactical planes, notably 100 Mustangs from Iwo Jima, beat up airfields and Tokyo and on Kyushu with scanty enemy opposition.
Targets in today's big B-29 strike in the dark hours between midnight and dawn were:
Shimon, 20 miles southwest of Mount Fuji, and site of a plant that produced half of Japan's aluminum; Shimotsu, 35 miles southwest of Osaka, and site of the big Maruzen oil refinery, one of the empire's most vital plants; Kuro, 70 miles west of Tokyo, city of 100,000, with rail shops, spinning mills and military barracks; Chiba, 20 miles southeast of Tokyo, on Tokyo bay, railway junction and military depot center; and Akashi, home factory of the Kawasaki aircraft company, hit in four previous raids and already 71 percent destroyed.

President Truman, Byrnes To Fly On Separate Planes

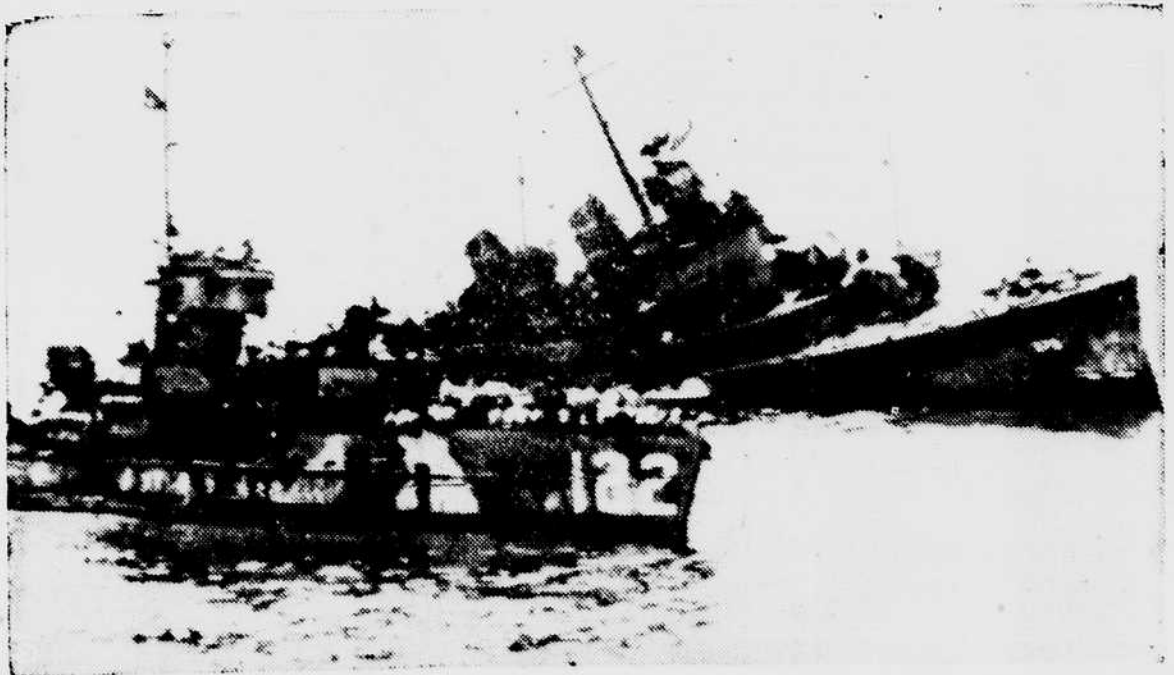
Washington, July 7.—(AP)—If President Truman and Secretary of State James Byrnes do any traveling by air on their planned visit to Berlin for the big three conference, they will ride in separate planes.
Although the date of departure and method of travel is being kept secret, White House Press Secretary Eben Ayers made this clear at his news conference today.
Secretary Byrnes would succeed to the presidency, under existing law, should anything untoward happen to the President.

Churchill departed for Hendaye, France, where his office said he hopes to have a few days rest before attending the Berlin conference. Churchill pledged Britain would concentrate all its efforts in cooperation with the Allies to win a final victory in the Pacific. His message marked the eighth anniversary of the war between China and Japan.

Washington Is Silent On De Gaulle's Coming

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—A French announcement that General Charles De Gaulle has accepted an invitation to visit President Truman here was met with silence in official Washington today.
Neither the White House nor the State Department would comment on the announcement that came out of France yesterday.
The French, through an official announcement, said the general had received an invitation to visit President Truman in August and has accepted. The announcement produced only a crisp and puzzling "no comment" from the White House, which normally might be expected to confirm promptly such an invitation and acceptance.
Later in the day Henri Bonnet, the French ambassador, visited Mr. Truman, and afterward told reporters the De Gaulle visit had been arranged in every respect except a date. He said he had not discussed the trip with the President because it had been settled previously. He said the general would probably come here in August. He said an official invitation had been tendered,

AFTER JAP SUICIDE PLANE HIT U.S. DESTROYER



ATTACKED BY A JAP SUICIDE PLANE off Okinawa, the U. S. destroyer William D. Porter is shown down on the port side as an LCS which aided in the rescue stands by. The destroyer sank three hours after being hit by the Jap craft. Sixty-one of the ship's crew of 300 were wounded, six seriously. The suicide plane struck the Porter on the starboard side near the aft engine room. U. S. Navy Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)