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Truman And Churchill To Speed Conference

Progress Related In Statement

President As Usual Will Attend Church In Sunday Forenoon

Potsdam, July 21.—(AP)—The American delegation to the big three conference reported progress today in a 15-word announcement:

"The work of the conference is going ahead and much serious business has been done."

"There was no elaboration of this statement to the press, but it came amid reports that both President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill were anxious to speed up the deliberations.

In the American compound, Truman conferred with Admiral Harry D. Ladd, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, here for discussions relating to the postwar utilization of America's big merchant fleet. Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, General Eisenhower's deputy in Germany, had dinner with the President.

According to Mr. Truman, presumably without church services as usual, the American delegation passed services in its area. There was no possibility the services would be conducted by Colonel L. Curtis Tamm, one of chaplains of the United States forces in the European theater. An old friend with whom Mr. Truman served in the 129th field artillery in the last war, Colonel Tamm called on the President last night and they talked for several hours.

Prime Minister Churchill took two out from the deliberations and reviewed in Berlin's Tiergarten the seventh armored division, British occupation force, which fought all the way from El Alamein. He said the desert rats "marched from north Africa through Germany had been impregnable in the history of war."

The President is eager to return to Washington, and is believed speeding to keep discussions down to a minimum with a view to quick decision where there is a possibility of adjustment of differences.

Today's big three session may be unusually long, on the insistence of Mr. Truman who has examples against working on Sunday. An early ride himself, Mr. Truman is said to be disappointed that most of the sessions of the big three are delayed until late afternoon. The best information emanating from the conference area is that the general President is making a hit with both Stalin and Churchill because of his informality and his aversion to pretense and flattering phraseology.

Congress Would Hold Conquests

Washington, July 21.—(AP)—President Truman's statement that the United States is not seeking "one piece of territory" prompted congressional demands today that this country retain complete control of strategic Pacific Islands.

Senator George of Georgia, foreign relations committee chairman, told a reporter he thinks there are areas taken from the Japanese at a high cost in lives where United States control should not be hampered even with the technical restraints of a proposed international trusteeship arrangement.

George's declaration was echoed in part by some other senators. All expressed the opinion that Mr. Truman was not talking about the Pacific when he said at a flag-raising in Berlin, "There is not one piece of territory or one thing of a monetary nature that we want out of the war."

Nobody argued with the President's intention that the United States is not fighting for conquest, although Senator Ellender, of Louisiana, said he thought Mr. Truman was being "too liberal."

"I think we must retain the islands we have conquered in the Pacific, as well as some bases we have built in other parts of the world," Ellender said. "Moreover, I think that some of our allies should agree to make available to us some of the natural resources we have dissipated in the war, such as oil."

DEATH BUS IN VIRGINIA CREEK



WRECKER CREWMEN recover from Gillies Creek, near Richmond, Va., the inter-city bus which, breaking through a bridge, carried two passengers to death and 43 others to danger in the rains-wetened flood. The two who died were Donna Jean Haezel, an infant, of Delta, Pa., and Pie Julius Skolkin of Brooklyn, N. Y. (International Soundphoto)

Britain Sticks To Claim On Tolls For Suez Canal

Pay For Own Ships Passing Through, London Declares

London, July 21.—(AP)—A British Foreign Office spokesman declared today that "it is not within our power" to waive Suez canal tolls on American ships carrying American soldiers to the Pacific area.

The commentator said that it is "perpetually true" that Britain does not pay a tolls fee for passage of her ships through the Panama Canal, which is entirely American-owned, while the Suez Canal is owned by a corporation organized under French law, with several shareholders, including Italy and Egypt. Britain owns 44 percent.

The Foreign office spokesman said Britain also paid tolls on all shipping passing through the Suez Canal. He was asked that, in view of the fact that Britain is the largest shareholder in the Suez Canal, whether this was not a case of shifting money from one pocket to the other in a bookkeeping transaction. The commentator refused to say if the war and in the last one Britain paid out more in tolls than she received in return profits.

Near Two-Thirds Of Slave Workers Are Repatriated

Paris, July 21.—(AP)—Four million persons now have been repatriated from American, British and French zones and there are less than 2,275,000 remaining in western Germany to be sent back to their homes, an Allied announcement said today.

The exchange of displaced persons between the western powers and the Russians has been resumed after a one-day lapse, during which boundaries of occupation zones were readjusted, the announcement said.

Churchill Views Famous Division Of Proud Record

Berlin, July 21.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, flanked by high ranking Allied officers, solemnly saluted men of the famed British seventh armored division today as the marched by in the Tiergarten in display of the night which carries them from El Alamein to the heart of Germany. Cromwell tanks, in towed 25-pounders, and bound brim carriers roared past the flag draped reviewing stand, followed by precision ranks of infantry, their bayonets in neat rows of glinting steel.

With the Prime Minister were America's General George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest King, General H. H. Arnold, and Soviet generals and other high dignitaries, all French representatives.

Rail Snarl Blamed On Army Move

Navy And ODT Say Too Speedy Return Of Soldiers Made

Washington, July 21.—(AP)—The Navy and the Office of Defense Transportation have protested that the Army forced the return of troops from Europe without advance notice, with consequent "unusually bad results" in traffic.

This was alluded to in the Senate today during a general exchange of views when Senator Lucas, of Illinois, spoke to task those he said had criticized the Army for bringing men back too fast.

Lucas said the Senate war investigating committee had been holding closed hearings and had not given the Army a chance to make its side of the story public.

"I would rather have American boys in camps over here than in Europe," Lucas said.

Chairman Mead of New York of the war investigating committee, interrupted to say that Colonel Johnson, director of transportation, had advised that the Army brought 100,000 more men than they told him they would.

"The secretary of the navy also told me he was not informed and that he thought it was some of his business," Mead added.

2 Senators Undecided

Washington, July 21.—(AP)—Two Senate senators said today they had not decided how they will vote on the United Nations charter.

Senator Simpson of Minnesota said he might support the international agreement if it contained "the powers of the American delegate to vote on the stability clause for the use of United States troops is cleared up."

Senator Laney said two sides to the question. He said much important legislation is being held up until members of the armed forces returned to civilian life. He wondered why the charter was being pressed at this time.

Thus far, only Senator Johnson of California has registered official opposition to the treaty. He voted against it in the foreign relations committee.

Japanese Claim Secret Weapon, In Every Sense New

San Francisco, July 21.—(AP)—The Japanese delayed today they had invented a new secret weapon "in every sense of the word," which functioned best in rain by "special attack plane operators."

The combatant ships included two mine sweepers and two patrol escort vessels. Non-combatant craft claimed in the latest toll included a large cargo transport, a medium transport, three small merchant vessels, a small freighter and a medium freighter.

As reported by Doenitz agency in a broadcast heard by the Federal Communications Commission, Japanese scientists were dubious that it would be effective unless it was linked with the "special attack spirit." The new weapon, said Doenitz, was unlike anything that had appeared in Europe and would be employed in the event of invasion.

Long-expected cabinet shake-up, which placed in office five men considered monarchist sympathizers was a "new step" in the life of the Franco party, "the only one in Spain."

One of the displaced cabinet ministers, the foreign minister, may succeed the present ambassador to Washington, but there was no confirmation.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLS ON MARSHAL STALIN



PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN shakes hands with Generalissimo Stalin, beginning a visit to Stalin's quarters in Berlin. Shown on the balcony (l. to r.) are Secretary of State James F. Byrnes; President Truman; Marshal Stalin, and Russian Foreign Minister Molotov. U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

Huge U. S. Air Fleets Blast At Jap Plants

COLLABORATORS' IN PARIS COURT



ACCUSED OF VARIOUS DEGREES of collaboration with the Nazi invaders. French civilians fill the prisoners' box as their trial begins in the Paris Court of Justice. Behind them are their German guards; in front, their lawyers—appointed by the court. Standing in the box is Helene de Franze, 19, charged with activities in the notorious Odeharia gang used by the Germans as betrayers and torturers. (International)

Complaints From Tokyo Are Heard

Little Opposition From Air Offered American Fighters

Osaka, July 21.—(AP)—Now multiple-air attacks against the Japanese empire from Honshu to Indochina by hundreds of tactical planes were disclosed by American headquarters today, as the Tokyo radio complained that the blows were "becoming complicated."

Setting fire to the afternoon attack bombers and fighters concentrated on targets on the two main enemy strongholds of Honshu and Kyushu, the Americans also daily shooting and shelling the vital Shanghai shipping and aviation center of eastern China for the second straight day.

Two groups of P-51 Mustangs hit the industrial center of Honshu between Osaka and Nagoya yesterday. The first scored a direct hit and the second were driven under the guns of 94 more Mustangs in a second wave that shot up 200 aircraft and fighters.

Five Japanese aircraft around Shanghai were engaged yesterday in a dogfight between the American heavy bombers, Mitchell bombers and attack bombers, escorted by fighters—a total of more than 200.

They met no serious opposition and dropped bombs which started two big fires along the industrial docks during the whole fight. General Douglas MacArthur reported in a communiqué from Manila.

This was the second straight day the Shanghai area had come under the sights of air force planes, and pilots began to refer to it as the "milk run from Okinawa."

Tennyson's Poem Lift For Truman

May Try Germans In Nuernberg, Old Nazi Shrine City

London, July 21.—(AP)—The main trials of German arch criminals of war may be held in the Nazi shrine city of Nuremberg.

Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief United States prosecutor and representatives of the British and French governments flew to Nuremberg today to inspect a proposed site.

Jap Blows Beaten Off By Chinese

Chengtu, July 21.—(AP)—Chinese forces closing in on Kweilin on three sides have beaten down Japanese counterattacks on the outer perimeter of enemy defense before the almost U. S. 150 air force base city, the Chinese high command announced today.

"All the Japanese counter-attacks were thoroughly repelled," the Chinese command said.

Chinese forces in Kweilin continued to move in on Kweilin from the southwest, northeast and south. Kweilin is 90 miles northeast of recently captured Lashow.

Chinese air casualties were inflicted by Japanese forces in Fukien province 80 miles south of the seat of Chinese ruled highway town of Yenan, 65 miles northeast of Szechuan. Chinese troops attacked enemy groups which since June 13 have been trying to rout their way from Anhui to Szechuan, 150 miles to the southeast.

For England into the future,
Far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world,
And all the wonders that would be.
Saw the heavens filled with comets.

Ages of magic arts,
Plots of purple twilight,
Drooping down with costly vales;
Heard the heavens tilted with shouting.

And there rained a ghoulish dew,
From the infinite sky nay,
Gnawing in the central blue;
Far along the world-wide whisper.

On the south winds rushing warm,
With the shudder of the peoples;
Dropping the sighs of the destruction;
Till the war drama thrashed no longer.

And the nations were tilled,
In the punishment of man,
In the redemption of the world.

Belgians Asking Vote Over Return Of King Leopold

Brussels, July 21.—(AP)—A bill to provide a nationwide vote on whether King Leopold would be allowed to return to his throne was introduced in Parliament yesterday by 14 members of the monarch.

Anti-expatriate, who numbered 100 in Brussels, gathered in the week to draft legislation barring return of the king without specific consent of Parliament agreed to give time later to discussion of the proposal.