Henderson Daily Dispatch

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U. S. PLANES, NAVY HIT JAPAN

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Big Three Parley Now In Final Stages

Where Bomber Tore Into Skyscraper

Zooming out of a thick fog, heading from New Bedford, Mass., to La Guardia Airfield, an Army B-25 bomber crashed headlong into the 1[illegible]-story Empire State Building in New York. This gaping hole between the 78th and 79th floors of the tallest building in the world gives spectacular evidence of the result. Arrow points to parts of the plane's wreckage as it perches precariously high above the street. Other sections of the bomber hurtled to the sidewalk below and other parts were blown in many directions in this "nightmare disaster." (International)

Senators Say British Elections Are Warning To The United States

Washington, July 30.—(AP)—Two senators, urging passage of a legislative program, asserted today the Churchill government was ousted in England by an electorate fearful of postwar idleness.

Chairman Wagner, of New York, opening banking committee hearings on the measure, declared that the "war weary British were not satisfied that the government in power was sufficiently resolute in its determination to achieve postwar full employment.

"So, they have selected another government which is pledged to that purpose," he said.

Senator Murray, of Montana, observed that the British "seem to have turned toward socialism as a possible solution of their problems of domestic reconstruction."

"In the days to come," he said, "I can see nothing but conflict and recrimination for capitalism in America unless we provide a program which will assure employment opportunities for all Americans who are able and willing to work."

Senator O'Mahoney, of Wyoming, told the committee the measure is the proverbial "ounce of prevention." Exhibiting charts that showed distribution of the national income, O'Mahoney commented:

"The common people are so numerous that they are a far better market than those at the top of the economic scale. There is more profit for the shoemaker in selling one pair of shoes to each of the 47,000,000 low bracket individuals than in selling three pairs to each of the 3,575,000 high bracket individuals at the top."

Earlier, Wagner said in a statement that full employment in America "is the most vital single issue requirement for lasting peace among all the peoples of the earth."

Herriot Says Roosevelt Gave France Materials

He Says At Petain Trial He Was Sure U. S. Would Join In

Paris, July 30.—(AP)—Edouard Herriot, premier of France three times between wars, testified at the trial of Marshal Petain today that "President Roosevelt placed at our disposal material which we needed" in the days before Germany crushed the nation.

The mysterious Major Jean Lostanau-Lacaze, who was scheduled to testify, did not appear, and police announced their search for him was not successful.

Herriot, recovered from an illness, told of events leading to the armistice and the assumption of dictatorial powers by the aged Petain, accused of intelligence with the enemy and plotting against France.

"France had two staunch friends in Churchill and Roosevelt," Herriot said. "We knew Britain would fight to the end. Roosevelt had placed at our disposal material that we needed, and I felt sure that the day would come when he would lead the United States into the war. We had no right to betray such confidence."

Herriot, who was in German detention after being arrested in Lyon in 1940, said former Premier Paul Reynaud asked his opinion as to whether the government should leave France after the Germans took Paris and shattered the French armies. He said he told Reynaud: "I prefer to be shot by the Germans than hated by the French."

De Gaulle Might Quit

Paris, July 30.—(AP)—Political observers speculated today whether General De Gaulle would resign as head of the French provisional government as a result of a sharp rebuff administered to him last night by the consultative assembly, which rejected overwhelmingly his plan for a constitutional referendum.

After long debate, the assembly turned down by a vote of 210 to 19 the government's proposal to hold a referendum during the October national elections to determine whether the electorate favored a return to the republic's 1875 constitution.

The assembly then adopted 186 to 45 a leftwing counter proposal, already condemned publicly by De Gaulle proposing the election of a sovereign unicameral legislature, with representatives of France's colonies participating.

One-Man Control Proposed For All War Mobilization

Washington, July 30.—(AP)—A recommendation for one-man control over all war mobilization came today from the Senate Mead committee.

Reporting that lines of authority have been confused to the extent that war programs have been retarded, the group suggested that the control be lodged in the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, headed by John W. Snyder. This would make Snyder actual boss of the home front, wielding all the vast powers vested in President Truman by the War Powers act.

Snyder's would be the final say on all price control, war production and manpower problems.

Under the present set-up, the committee said in its annual report, the OWMR "has functioned mainly as an overall policy body and referee rather than an operating agency."

Harmony Is Keynote Of The Finish

Final Communique Is Being Prepared As U. S. Ratifies

Potsdam, July 30.—(AP)—President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Stalin worked on the final language of tentative agreements reached in eleven days of topflight deliberations, and the big three conference entered the home stretch today on a keynote of harmony.

Observers here believe the harmonious resumption of the conference, following defeat of Prime Minister Churchill's Conservative party, augured well for a successful conclusion.

There has been no noticeable break in the continuity of discussion and prospects were for an early solution, perhaps within the next two or three days.

The conference was described officially as making progress in the final communique which will reveal plans for the future of Europe.

While President Truman is interested in an early end to the war with Japan, there was no authoritative information whether the Pacific would be mentioned specifically in the final statement.

The United States Senate ratification of the United Nations charter with only two adverse votes armed the President with a trump card as the deliberations entered the final stage. He is now able to tell Russia and Britain that the United States' abandonment of traditional isolationism has the overwhelming support of the American people.

Comment was withheld here on the Australian refusal to subscribe to the Truman-Churchill-Chiang Kai-shek ultimatum to Japan. The Australian statement said the ultimatum was too lenient and Australia was not consulted.

Meanwhile, President Truman disclosed some of his views regarding American soldiers to a correspondent of the Stars and Stripes. He said he did not favor bringing American soldiers' wives and families overseas because he did not want Americans "to settle in Europe." The problem of soldiers separated from their families can be solved best by bringing the men home, he confessed that when he was a soldier in the last war he wanted to get home as soon as possible, and he told the interviewer that GI's in Europe would be returned as soon as possible.

Explosions Rock Japan

San Francisco, July 30.—(AP)—Japan will ignore the Allied surrender ultimatum, and even as Japan rocked from the latest shower of shells and bombs, Premier Suzuki declared:

"There is no change whatsoever in the fundamental policy of our government to continue the prosecution of the war."

The 78-year-old premier thus put the rejection stamp of his government on the Potsdam proclamation in a statement aired to the United States by the Tokyo radio, recorded by FCC.

He made the statement in a cabinet press conference, Tokyo reported, and asserted: "So far as the imperial government is concerned, it will take no notice to the offer." As for the heavy Allied sea and air attacks on Japan, and defenses contemplated, Suzuki said in a buck-passing comment: "I leave this with absolute confidence in the hands of our strategists."

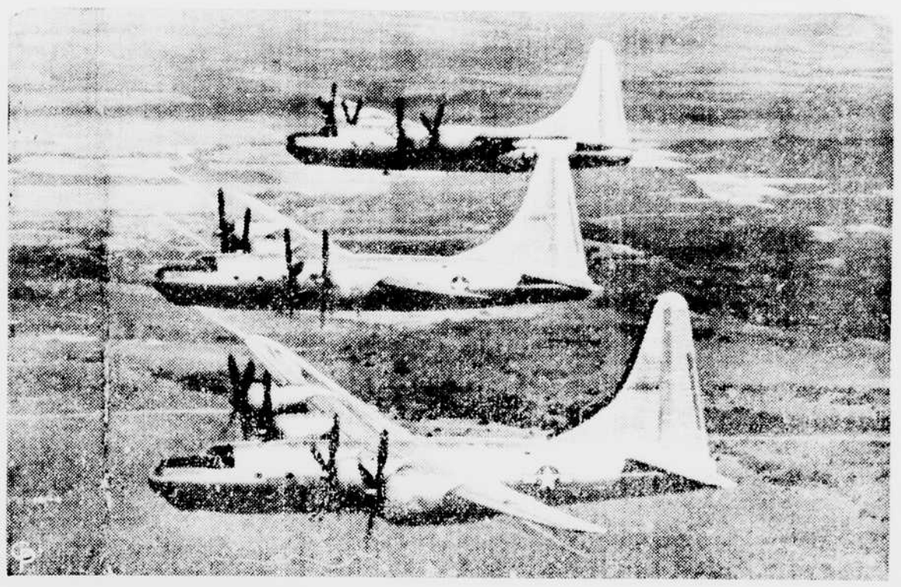
He claimed that aircraft production was above expectations, but gave added proof that not all has been well in this program.

WEATHER

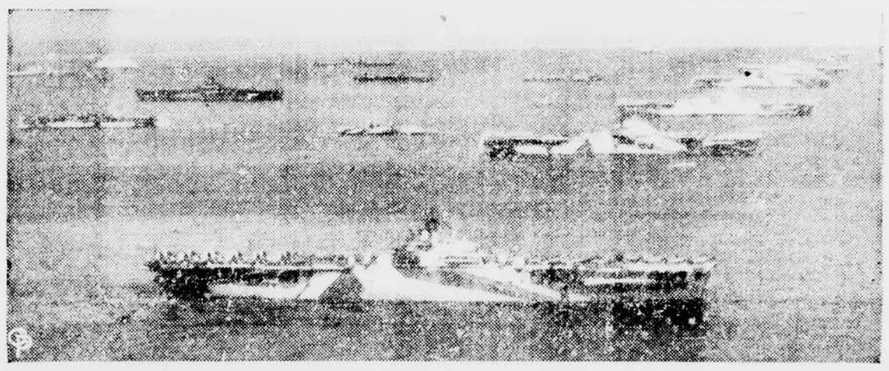
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Considerable cloudiness west and partly cloudy east portions tonight; scattered evening thundershowers, occurring mostly in west portion this afternoon. Tuesday partly cloudy; scattered evening thundershowers.

ANSWER TO JAPAN'S REJECTION OF ULTIMATUM



IF THESE GIANT B-32 SUPERBOMBERS could speak, they would say they're on the way to deliver America's answer to Japan's rejection of the Allied ultimatum demanding surrender. One of the major characteristics of the new superbomber now rolling off assembly lines in quantity production is its 22-foot high tail surface, which gives the plane greater stability and maneuverability. Army Air Forces photo. (International)



THIS IMPRESSIVE VIEW of the U. S. Navy anchorage at Ulithi in the Caroline Islands, just released by the Navy, shows six super Essex-type aircraft carriers riding at anchor in "flattop row". They are the *Wasp*, *Yorktown*, *Hornet*, *Hancock* and *Ticonderoga*, and to left, behind an Independence class carrier, is the U.S.S. *Lexington*. The anchorage is large enough to accommodate an entire fleet. (International)

U. S. Might Move Alone With Trials

Lexington, July 30.—(AP)—An authoritative American source said today Justice Robert H. Jackson has told British, French and Russian representatives that an agreement must be reached this week on plans for trial of Germany war criminals.

The source said Jackson took the position that unless talk stops and action starts the United States will move alone toward bringing the major war criminals to action.

The American Supreme Court justice holds a strong hand since a majority of the Germans likely to stand trial as war criminals are in United States hands. These include Hermann Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Julius Streicher, Robert Ley, an array of leading generals in Adolf Hitler's army.

Perhaps the major point still unsettled centered about Jackson's determination to incorporation in the plan for trial and agreement defining a war of aggression as an international crime. This definition would include such acts as economic aggression and the massing of troops along a border to enforce demands.

China Appoints New Minister Of Foreign Affairs

Chungking, July 30.—(AP)—Minister of Information Whang Shih-Chieh who headed the Chinese mission to Britain, was appointed minister of foreign affairs today, taking the post which had been previously held by Premier T. V. Soong.

Soong had served as foreign minister since December 3, 1941, attending the San Francisco conference in that capacity. He was elevated to the premiership last December 4, but continued to hold the foreign ministry portfolio in addition. Soong only recently returned from conferences with Marshal Stalin and other high officials in Moscow.

Destruction, Invasion Promised To Japan In Unprecedented Dosage

Guam, July 30.—(AP)—Three high military officials today promised Japan unprecedented dosage of destruction to be followed by invasion at overwhelming force.

Rear Admiral D. A. Ofstie, chief of staff of the United States 20th Bomber Command, in a broadcast to the United States that the invasion already had begun in effect with the ever lightening bombardment and ever-increasing bombing and strafing of the enemy's home islands.

Major General Curtis E. LeMay declared that his remarkable airmen-nurtured passport to Japanese cities marked for attack by Superfortresses were evidence "so that all Japanese people might realize that further resistance is useless and will only lead to the complete destruction of their industries and their human and industrial assets."

General Spaatz, commander of the United States strategic air forces, said his crews, some of whom flew 1,000 B-29s soon would be sent against the enemy with twice the tonnage the American forces in Europe ever dropped on the Germans in one mission.

Protest On Buyers By So. Carolina

Columbia, S. C., July 30.—(AP)—Governor Ransome J. Williams said today that he had made a formal protest to North Carolina and Virginia tobacco companies for "artificial discrimination" against South Carolina tobacco farmers and warehousemen.

Williams said he understood the big tobacco companies plan to set an additional set of buyers in South Carolina. Governor Williams referred to an agreement by which South Carolina consented to reduce the sets of buyers and selling time of tobacco provided additional buyers were not placed anywhere in the big tobacco belt.

"If additional buyers are to be placed elsewhere, I demand that the buyers and selling hours taken from South Carolina markets one year shall be restored, so that all farmers and warehousemen in the tobacco belt will be treated alike," the governor telegraphed tobacco companies, Washington officials and the Tobacco Association of the United States.

Georgia Markets Open Second Week With Price High

Valdosta, Ga., July 30.—(AP)—The Georgia-Florida flue-cured tobacco belt closed out its second week of auction sales today with a total of 30,671,000 pounds already sold at an average of $41.13 per hundred pounds.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture marketing service said prices paid farmers for the tobacco were higher than at the opening week last year. The average price to farmers then was $38.75.

Buyer selections and farmers' demand were evident in the opening week, which was only four days.

Fractional Gains Scored By Stocks In Rising Demand

New York, July 30.—(AP)—Light investment demand enabled today's stock market to extend its recovery by fractions.

Gains—fractional gains—were the order, adding nearly a point at a peak for the year. In front the greater part of the time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Southern Pacific and Sears Roebuck.

Railway bonds improved; commodities did better.

Nips Shown Ultimatum Is Genuine

Groggy Navy Listed Now As Dead After Knockout At Kure

Guam, July 30.—(AP)—Man-made destruction hit the heart of the Japanese empire again today as the United States Navy sent its bold fleet into Sagami, an industrial city and 1,500 airplanes flipped up 60 airfields and other military installations from Kyushu to Tokyo itself.

American war power, parading from one phenomenous week into another, piled up triumph after triumph in a message of steel and fire that the Allied surrender ultimatum meant what it said quit or be destroyed. With action continuing, events over-piled were:

Still groggy and groggy, the groggy Japanese navy was dead following the knockout given it in the Kure naval base Saturday.

Task Force 38 [illegible] shells into the important industrial and rail city of Hamamatsu, 150 miles south of Tokyo, and 100 miles inland, leaving "[illegible]" burning "fiercely" after a one-hour assault today.

Carrier planes loaded with rockets and heavy caliber machine gun shells, supposedly already annihilated over the home island of Honshu, from Kobe to Tokyo.

One refugee report from Tokyo said it will be a "deserted" Tokyo before long. Evidence of a huge war plant in the industrial section of the capital [illegible] single bomb [illegible].

The United States [illegible] command announced excellent results in the bombing of six of the eleven Japanese industrial target cities [illegible] accomplished without the loss of a single plane and promised to continue the pre-[illegible] campaign of destruction.

The Japanese radio acknowledged the strikes and the attacks and said some 700 planes participated in the attacks on the Tokyo area and adjacent prefectures.

American Units Enter Vienna For First Admission

Vienna, July 30.—(AP)—An American [illegible] entered Vienna for the first time today as the vanguard of three United States occupational forces of approximately 5,000 men.

The United States troops will participate with Russian, British and French forces in occupation of the city.

Russian and French guard convoys also entered Vienna, from which they have [illegible] been barred under Russian occupation.

Battleship Haruna Is Torn Apart

Manila, July 30.—(AP)—U. S. Army planes blew apart the midship section of the battleship Haruna, damaged an aircraft carrier and probably destroyed an escort carrier and a cruiser in heavy strikes Saturday at the Japanese naval bases of Kure and Sasebo, General MacArthur announced today.

The raids by the Okinawa-based Far East air forces, which are under MacArthur's overall command, were on the same day that carrier-based naval planes were heavily striking Kure. The naval planes also hit the Haruna, and their reconnaissance reports said today she was beached and burned.

Sixty Liberators of the seventh army air force attacked Kure and hit the Haruna four times with one-ton bombs. Army and Navy fliers agreed that the Haruna was at last disposed of after having been reported disposed of on December 10, 1941, by a Flying Fortress.