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AERIAL VICTORY PARADE OVER USS MISSOURI



AS A THRILLING CLIMAX to the historic surrender ceremonies, great waves of American war planes come roaring high above the mighty U.S.S. Missouri. The dramatic aerial parade was timed to begin just a few moments after the various signatures had been affixed to the surrender papers and just as the Japanese emissaries were leaving the ship. This is an official U. S. Navy Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

Speedy Discharges For Family Men By Army Now Proposed

Men Fired From ETC To Return

Group Discharged Under Meadows To Be Brought Back

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 4.—(AP)—The board of East Carolina Teachers College considered today the reinstatement of Dr. M. L. Wright, Dr. Herbert Rebarber and E. L. Henderson, faculty members who were discharged during an investigation of the account of Dr. Leon R. Meadows, former president now under a prison sentence.

The faculty members were discharged by the old board for alleged falsifying students, and for alleged unbecoming influence on the campus. Three other faculty members under similar charges were retained.

Supporters of the three faculty members who were discharged contended that they were dismissed because they opposed Meadows.

Four members of the old board recently were dropped by Governor Coker and in their stead he named Ralph M. Garrett, of Greenville; Henry Berk, of Goldsboro; C. P. Morris of Hartwood, and U. C. Horton of Wilmington. Thomas J. Hurlow was named to fill an unexpired term caused by death. The new members were sworn in today.

The original investigation of Meadows was exonerated by the old board—was marked by numerous mass meetings of students who contended they were denied their constitutional freedoms by the pro-Meadows faction on the faculty. They even went to former Governor Broughton for relief and in a public statement he said they had a right to freely assemble and discuss campus problems.

Doolittle Fliers Reach Washington To Enter Hospital

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Three dazed and weary men who took part in the Jimmy Doolittle bombing of Tokyo stepped on United States soil today for the first time in 41 months.

"This is the first piece of United States I've seen since the death of the carrier Hornet," said Lt. Chase Nielsen, of Hyrum, Utah, as he left an Army transport plane at Nashville airport. "It looks mighty good."

Equally happy were Lt. Robert Hite, of Earth, Texas, and Staff Sgt. Jacob Deshaver, of Salem, Oregon. The three, rescued two weeks ago from a Japanese prison camp near Peiping, were flown here from Karachi, India. They arrived shortly after midnight. After a brief session with reporters and photographers, they were taken to Walter Reed hospital for a physical check-up.

Truman To Make More Shuffles

Marshall, Stimson May Step Down At Some Early Date

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Japan's formal surrender has cleared the way for more changes in the Truman administration, including a possible reorganization of the military high command.

General George C. Marshall, 64, who passed up an opportunity to retire nearly two years ago, may do so within months, possibly to be succeeded as chief of staff by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson is also said to be considering retirement to make way for a younger man.

Eventually, President Truman will send to Congress his proposals for Federal loan administration and the Supreme Court vacancy created by retirement of Justice Owen J. Roberts.

Earl Brown, president of the New York Stock Exchange, has been mentioned in speculation over the loan post, which John W. Snyder gave up to become reconversion director. Another name heard has been that of Walter J. Cummings, Chicago banker.

Mr. Truman has been urged by some congressional friends to appoint Robert P. Patterson, under secretary of war, to the Supreme Court vacancy. Others who have been suggested include U. S. Circuit

MORE U. S. TROOPS LAND

Congress Faces Urgent Bills

Five 'Must' Proposals In New Agenda

Job Measures Head List, With Ending Of War Acts Given

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Congress starts its first peacetime session tomorrow in almost four years.

It will be the reconversion Congress as distinguished from the war Congresses that have been in almost continuous session since late 1941. The lawmakers return from vacations cut short by the war's end.

There will be five administration-tagged "must" proposals dealing with:

1. Jobs for every one willing and able to work. Congressional committees have been grappling with this one, the so-called "full-employment" bill, for some time. They hope to work out a plan of cooperation between government, labor, industry and agriculture to create work for the millions idle or facing idleness because of the shutdown in war industries.
2. Unemployment compensation. Senate and House committees are working on proposals to pay as much as \$25 weekly for 26 weeks to workers unable to find jobs.
3. Surplus property disposal. A bill to substitute a single administrator for the three-man board now in charge of getting rid of war-born

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JAPS STILL DYING OF A BOMB BURNS

Tokyo, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Japanese newspapermen who have visited Hiroshima said today the atomic bombing of that city paralyzed people living 10 miles away and that many of those again from wounds originally received a burn one half an inch wide.

These burners still were prevented by censorship from telling the whole story to their own people.

Masayoshi Murokuchi, of the Yomiuri Hoshi Shimbun, said that even the slightest burn from the atomic bomb spreads throughout the victim's body, eventually causing death. Many in Tokyo and other hospitals are dying, even now, he said.

Court of Appeals Judge John J. Parker, of North Carolina.

Jap Diet Concedes Reality Of Defeat

Hirohito, Speaking At Opening, Asks Speedy Rebuilding Of The Country

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—(AP)—The Japanese House of Peers this afternoon resolved "to acknowledge the reality of our defeat and to put out of the present situation and embark upon a new course of national rebuilding."

Emperor Hirohito himself opened the parliamentary session this morning, calling for the Japanese to "accept the inevitable termination of the war, make manifest the innate glory of Japan's national policy and gain the confidence of the world."

The resolution, adopted later by the House of Representatives, expressed determination to rebuild the nation with a view to safeguarding the age-old national structure and contributing to world peace, in order that His Majesty's mind may be put at rest.

Hirohito had terminated the war, the resolution said, "in profound consideration of the welfare of his subjects. The emperor, who appeared before the nation at the opening session and did once use the word 'surrender' in the imperial rescript as broadcast by the Domei agency, but merely referred to 'termination of the war' and 'cessation of hostilities.'"

All Japanese were called upon to "unite in service to the state with greater zeal than ever."

The lower house immediately adopted a reply expressing "appreciation for the efforts exerted by officers and men of the imperial forces, as well as endeavor on the home front." The opening session lasted only 25 minutes, but included a request on commerce and industry.

Released U. S. Prisoners Tell Stories Of Torture

War Criminal List Being Compiled On Basis Of New Facts

Yokohama, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Americans freed from the hellholes of Japan told their stories of starvation brutality and torture today directly to Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commanding eighth army occupation forces—and names of Japanese responsible were added steadily to a growing war criminals list.

The Navy simultaneously sent a hospital ship, four transport, a cruiser and four rescue destroyers to Hamamatsu, 120 miles southwest of Tokyo, to evacuate other hundreds of Allied prisoners. These ships earlier had helped evacuate approximately 1,500 from the Tokyo area.

Due this afternoon were 162 officers being brought to Yokohama from the Asahi prison camp, and plans were rushed for release of 4,000 more at Nagasaki, a west coast port.

In northern Honshu and western Hokkaido an estimated 11,500 await liberation. Carrier planes searched Japan for others, and sighted sixty excited prisoners waving wildly from a camp at Hakone village, fifty miles west of Nagaya. One man was waving the tricolor of France.

U. S. Fleet Hunting For Prisoners

Dairen, Manchuria, Sept. 4.—(AP)—U. S. seventh fleet forces entered this modern port city today and found it completely under Russian control, and virtually undamaged.

In their thus far unsuccessful search for 123 American navy prisoners of war from Guam, Wake and Corregidor, fleet forces are high ranking officers, the destroyers Evans and Howland made a high speed run across the Yellow Sea to this port. The prisoners now are believed to be in the vicinity of Mukden.

The Russian commandant at Dairen and Captain Chester C. Wood, U. S. seventh fleet task unit commander, are cooperating in the continuing search.

Dairen is filled with blonde, stalwart Russians. Parked at strategic points are low, heavy Soviet tanks. Russian officers rode in American staff cars and numerous lend-lease jeeps were evident.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and mild to night and Wednesday, except for scattered showers over the coastal area early tonight.

Seizure Of Supplies Is Authorized

First Occupation Of Tokyo Planned For Coming Friday

Yokohama, Sept. 4.—(AP)—New landings today expanded the American occupation forces' powerful grip on the Tokyo area, and General MacArthur, in a general order, gave his armies authority to requisition anything they need in Japan.

First occupation of Tokyo itself, scheduled for Friday, is to be outlined in detail at a meeting of the Japanese first command with Lieutenant General Robert L. Eichelberger, American eighth army commander, at Yokohama, Wednesday.

MacArthur said that the Japanese to turn all existing prisoners of war camps over to the highest of their interest in each, and gave him authority to demand of the Japanese all food and medical supplies needed.

The initial Tokyo occupation force will number only 3,350, said the Japanese government communique announcing that the entry was scheduled Friday (Thursday night U. S. time).

The communique said police would be detailed to maintain law and order in all areas of occupation; government organs and public organizations would continue to function as usual, and all negotiations between Americans and Japanese authorities would be conducted by liaison officials.

Preceding occupation of Tokyo, General MacArthur's troops were to have encircled the capital with new landings today, while 120 miles southwest naval forces, landed at Hamamatsu, and other landings were being made at Takasago, part city of Kure island, 600 miles southwest of Tokyo, and at Kanoya airfield, also on Kure.

American correspondents were to be permitted to attend tomorrow's Diet meeting, after General MacArthur's headquarters upheld their protest of being excluded at the door. Uninvited, unannounced invitations delivered at the public relations office by Japanese said the correspondents would be searched and could neither drink nor smoke during the meeting. MacArthur disapproved of these restrictions.

The Japanese communique, which has been accompanied by communications reported 12,000 occupation troops would enter a number of points in the Kantow and Shinjuku prefectures—west and south of Tokyo—preceding occupation of the capital.

Devastation Over Hiroshima Evident To Correspondent

Hiroshima, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Street cars rattle along the streets where not a single building stands. A few dead-end pavements pedal slowly through the rubble.

Black after black remains only a thin covering of dusting tin, a few stones and some broken bricks. The twisted frames of less than a dozen buildings stand helplessly alone in the midst of ruins of what was once called Japan's most modernized city.

352 Deaths From Labor Holiday In Latest Poll Made

(By The Associated Press.) America's first peacetime holiday since 1941 brought tragedy as well as celebration. At least 352 deaths were counted as Labor Day observance came to an end.

The accidental death toll jumped this year from 245 for Labor Day week-end in 1944, but still was considerably lower than the 626 total for Labor Day total 1941, before Pearl Harbor.

Automobile accidents accounted for much of the increase over last year's toll. At least 204 persons were killed in traffic. There were 58 drownings and 90 fatalities from miscellaneous causes.

Great Boom Said To Be Ahead Here

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—An economist for the U. S. Chamber of Commerce predicted today that a "great boom is pending."

Dr. Emerson Schmidt, director of the chamber's economic research department, made this forecast to the Senate Finance committee in testifying against legislation to use Federal funds to supplement state unemployment compensation benefits.

The basis for the boom, Schmidt said, exists in an unconcealed stored up purchasing power. He said:

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Chinese Sixth Army To Attend Surrender

Chungking, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Troops of the American-trained and American-equipped Chinese sixth army which helped to drive the Japanese from north Burma, will fly to Nanking today for the formal surrender of Japanese forces scheduled for Thursday, the high command announced.

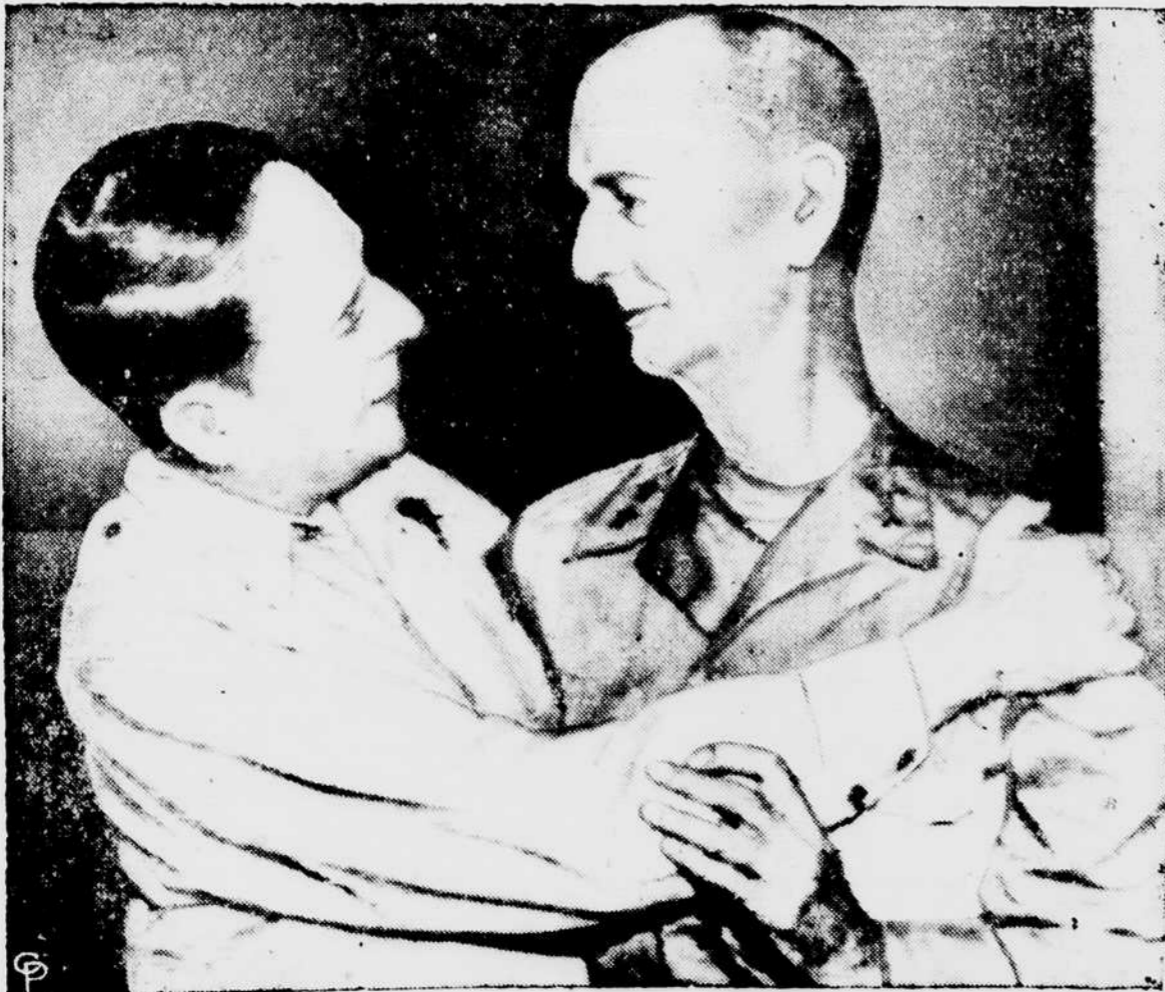
The movement was scheduled to start several days ago, but was held up by bad weather.

The high command reported the junction of forces under General Yen Hui-shan from Ssuang province and General Fu Tso-yi from the inner Mongolian province of Suiyuan in northern Shansi province. The juncture took place Saturday. A number of towns were recovered peacefully, including Taoshing, once an American air base.

As the Chinese prepared to accept surrender at Nanking, reports from that capital told of unbridled jubilation and in nearby areas by Annamites, in which at least ten Frenchmen were killed.

In Chungking, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek addressed a message to the nation's wildly jubilant millions, telling them to crown the victory over Japan by building a new united China, as a "model democratic state in the Far East."

THEY MEET AGAIN IN YOKAHAMA



A warm embrace follows the reunion in Yokohama of General Douglas MacArthur and Lieutenant General Jonathan Wainwright. In this dramatic photo, taken at the MacArthur headquarters in the New Grand Hotel, the two great soldiers whose names will forever be associated with Bataan and Corregidor, meet for the first time since MacArthur left Wainwright in command in the Philippines in 1942. Wainwright recently was liberated from 40 months in Jap prison camps. Signal Corps Radiophoto (International Soundphoto).