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## PLANE CRASH IN SOUTH CAROLINA KILLS 22



Deep in a dense swamp lies the wreckage of an Eastern Air Lines transport plane which crashed near Florence, S. C., September 7, killing all of its 22 occupants. There were 19 passengers and three members of the crew. Searchers were unable to penetrate the watery cypress bog and

reach the wreckage until nearly 10 hours after the plane disappeared on a regular flight from Miami to New York. All bodies were burned beyond recognition. (AP Wirephoto.)

## U. S. Rule Is Supreme Over Whole Of Japan

### Flag Flies From Staff At Embassy

#### MacArthur Refuses All Show Of Pomp As Troops Arrive

Tokyo, Sept. 8.—(AP)—General MacArthur, shunning all fanfare as a conqueror, entered Tokyo today with fully armed troops of the first cavalry division, and officially signified the occupation of this war-racked city with a ten-minute flag-raising ceremony.

The supreme commander was stern of visage and firm of voice at the U. S. Embassy grounds, within five minutes drive of Emperor Hirohito's palace, as he ordered:

"Have your country's flag planted and in Tokyo's sun let it gleam in the full glory as a symbol of hope for oppressed and as a harbinger of victory for the right."

The general and his men, covering the last mile of the long hard road from Australia, came as the first foreign victors ever to enter this part of surrendered Japan. In their hour of triumph, they were all business.

There was no parade or pomp. The word had been out that the men would march from the Diet building to the Japanese. Instead, they moved in so unostentatiously with their trucks, jeeps and weapons-carrier that the sight of the flag—the one which flew over the Capitol in Washington December 7, 1941, then in triumph over Rome and Berlin—was the first notice to many Tokyo residents that the Americans had come.

The raising of the flag over the Embassy grounds, other than over a Japanese building, such as the Diet, in the gesture of an arrogant conqueror, was impressive in its simplicity.

MacArthur arrived shortly before the 11 a. m. ceremony (10 p. m. Friday EDT), after departing from Yokohama. His khaki-vested and with five stars, rolled up the short incline within the Embassy compound through a honor guard of the seventh regiment, first cavalry division, with fixed bayonets.

The guard extended from the Embassy grounds for two blocks. At the end of the line clusters of Japanese gathered in mild curiosity. There had been little interest evident by the Japanese in the troops' arrival, not even among the groups of office workers in downtown Tokyo.

MacArthur entered the grounds, accompanied by Admiral Halsey, commander of the third fleet, and Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, whose eighth army is occupying central and northern Honshu, including Tokyo.

MacArthur walked swiftly to a position in front of the senate building, fifty feet in the center of the Embassy compound. MacArthur, then spoke, his terse flag-raising order to General Eichelberger, who saluted. They slowly raised the flag up the 20-foot pole while the band played "The Stars Spangled Banner." No Japanese were present.

### Attack On Cotton Crop To Be Less Successful

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The Agriculture Department today forecast a 1945 cotton crop of 10,629,000 bales on 500 pounds gross weight based upon conditions prevailing September 1.

This estimate compares with 10,134,000 bales forecast a month ago, and with last year's crop of 12,230,000 bales. Production for the 1944-45 period averaged 12,293,000 bales. The condition of the crop on Sept. 1 was estimated at 73 percent, compared with 74 percent a month ago and with 75 percent a year ago. The yield per acre was estimated at 297.2 pounds, compared with 293.7 pounds a month ago and with 293.4 pounds a year ago. The average for harvest was estimated at 10,608,000 acres.

The acreage for harvest, the September 1 condition of the crop, the indicated yield per acre and the estimated production, respectively, for 1945 are: 10,629,000; 73; 297.2; and 10,629,000.

### FIRST U. S. FLAG OVER TOKYO



ATOP THE NIPPON NEWS BUILDING overlooking Tokyo, Lt. Bud Stapleton of Syracuse, N. Y., hoists the first U. S. flag to fly over the ruined enemy capital. Stapleton was leader of one of the combat reconnaissance patrols that entered the city to prepare for the formal entry of Gen. MacArthur, U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

## Wainwright Coming Home With Flow Of Prisoners

### Philippines Hero On Coast En Route To Capital Duties

(By The Associated Press) General Wainwright, America's most famous prisoner of war, comes home today in the vanguard of a growing stream of Allied soldiers, sailors and civilians released from the Japanese.

The hero of Bataan and Corregidor was scheduled to reach Hamilton Field, Cal., about 2 p. m. EDT, en route by plane from Honolulu to Washington, D. C., to make an official report on his treatment by the Japanese.

He will be honored in San Francisco with a victory celebration parade Sunday, which he is expected to lead.

The general's arrival will follow by approximately 24 hours the return to the United States of 64 sailors and Marines, the first liberated Navy personnel to be flown directly over the 3,000-mile water route from Tokyo.

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## Attack On Harbor Too Successful

Tokyo, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The attack on Pearl Harbor was "too successful," so that the Japanese navy had no sufficiently powerful plan to retaliate on the unexpectedly crushing blow, the secretary of the naval ministry said today.

"We had expected a much greater defense of so important a base," said the secretary, Captain Inamura, in an interview.

"We were amazed. Our fleet was told to bomb and leave. We had no troops to make a landing. It was bad, perhaps we could have taken Hawaii, but we had no plan to do so."

This conforms with the views of Rear Admiral Takita, former senior staff officer of the Japanese third fleet, who told correspondents yesterday that the unsuccessful assault on Midway six months later was the next planned operation in that direction.

Inamura and Takita both said the

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## May Enact Part Of Job Legislation

### Federal Workers And Maritime Men May Be Blanketed

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Signs appeared today that Congress might salvage a part of President Truman's program for broadening jobless benefits. This may be done by blanketing some Federal workers and perhaps maritime workers under the unemployment pay program.

But the House Ways and Means committee has recommended the major provisions of the legislation seem unworkable at the present time, which would pay the jobless up to \$25 a week for 26 weeks by Federal supplementation of State programs.

As the ways and means committee completed two weeks of public hearings, Representative Knutson, senior Republican member, said "there might be some merit in extending benefits to some Federal and maritime employees."

A spot check in the House and Senate committees, both of which prominently will vote on the legislation next week, showed considerable support for this proposal. Members particularly favored adding war-time Federal workers in arsenals, shipyards and other plants.

## Stock Gains Fractional

New York, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Scattered fractional advances were to be seen in today's stock market, the first Saturday session in more than two months, but numerous leaders rested at slightly lower levels.

Sponsored at intervals were Chrysler, Westinghouse, General Electric and American Telephone. Among occasional losers were U. S. Steel, Southern Railway and Woolworth. Bonds and commodities were narrow.

## Singapore Is Back Under British Rule

### Victors Will Seek To Impress People With Jap Defeat

Singapore, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Eccentric Singapore savored the full flavor of victory today.

As the city's once arrogant Japanese masters were ordered out in pick and shovel parties.

In the wreckage-littered waters of the great Singapore naval base, guns of the British destroyer Rotherham riddled single-handed symbol of naval might against a background in which loomed the hulks of two Japanese cruisers battered in the battle of the Coral Sea and by Superfortress raids.

British authorities, wise to the importance of "face" in oriental minds, allegedly intend to impress the population with the fact the Japanese are underdogs now and henceforth.

That fact, partly apparent in the fallen Japanese evacuation—was underlined when labor squads were conscripted and ordered to parade at the municipal building. They will perform such menial tasks as filling trenches. The program is just getting under way, however. Some Japanese still ride the streets in shiny cars and retain war loot, which authorities say will be stripped from them at the proper moment.

Looting presents the most acute immediate problem. Many Chinese are being jailed and a new order holds Japanese conspirators liable to a death penalty.

Repatriation of American prisoners of war has progressed swiftly. A U. S. C-54 Skymaster took the initial group away two days ago. Two more aircraft were used yesterday.

## Strikes On Increase In U. S. Plants

(By The Associated Press)

Unrest along the country's labor front became more pronounced today as new disputes were added to an already long list as the number of idle climbed to around the 125,000 mark, the highest in many months.

The story lies in the number of workers off their jobs because of labor controversies has occurred in less than three weeks since Japan's surrender offer was made, and after the ending of the no-strike pledge following formal surrender a week ago. In wartime, the strike total was below the 100,000 mark most of the time.

An Associated Press survey disclosed approximately forty separate work stoppages across the country, affecting a variety of industries and businesses. The number of idle in the strike plants ranged from 27 employees of the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company in Lexington, Ky., to 30,890 workers at the Ford Motor Company plants in Detroit and other cities.

## Daylight Time Will Be Removed Sept. 30

### Repealer Expected To Pass Quickly When Vote Is Reached In The House

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Congressional leaders promised today to set the nation's clock back an hour by September 30.

They will do this by having Congress abolish what is known as daylight savings, or war time, under which the clocks were moved ahead an hour in 1942. The idea then was to provide more day time for war work.

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee and Chairman Boren of the House Interstate Commerce subcommittee, said the repealer would pass quickly. Cannon is a leader in the move to switch the time. Boren's group is preparing the necessary legislation.

## OPA Lifts Controls Over Livestock Slaughtering

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The OPA today removed all controls over how much livestock may be slaughtered.

The agency also dropped its "fair rationing plan," which requires slaughterers to follow the same geographic distribution pattern in making shipments that they used during the first quarter of 1944.

The two actions do not immediately affect meat rationing, but it expected increases in livestock marketing materials, rationing may end fairly soon.

Price Administrator Chester Bawles said there had been marked improvement in the supply of meat available to civilians recently, especially since the end of the war.

He added, however, that the supply is not yet adequate to assure distribution without adequate controls.

The slaughter control program went into effect last April, when the meat shortage became acute. It was designed to increase the amount of livestock slaughtered in federally-inspected plants by decreasing slaughter in non-federally-inspected plants cannot be shipped across State lines. The objective of increasing the slaughter of inspected plants was to increase the supplies available for the armed forces and other government needs.

## House Democrats Reject Republican Inquiry Plan

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Republican demands for equal representation on committees to probe the Pearl Harbor tragedy drew a flat rejection today from the House Democratic leadership. "It's out of the question," said Speaker Rayburn.

His statement to reporters made it just about certain that the committee will consist of three Democrats and two Republicans from each side.

Both Democrats and Republicans predicted the committee will split in its report, with six Democrats signing a majority report and four Republicans dissenting.

Rayburn declared it would be impractical for the committee to be divided evenly because of the possibility of a deadlock on every important move. The speaker said he had no objection to a vote on a Republican amendment to divide the committee evenly. Martin already has announced that such an amendment will be offered when the resolution providing for the investigation comes up Monday.

COAST GUARD CUTS DISCHARGE POINTS  
Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The coast guard today cut its point scores for release of male personnel to match the Navy's rate of release.

Critical scores required for coast guard officers were reduced from 49 to 43, and for enlisted men from 41 to 40 points.

There was no change in critical scores for the women reserves, 29 for enlisted women and 35 for women officers.

## Japs Draw Own List Of Criminals

### Peace Signers And Tojo, Also Cabinet Members Included

Tokyo, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Anti-militarist Japanese intellectuals are drafting their own list of war criminals, and some believe it should include former Premier Tojo, two members of the present cabinet and both of the emperor's signers of the surrender document.

One source close to the government made this startling suggestion:

"The Allies should announce their war criminals list soon, so the Japanese people can consider and perhaps add some additional names."

Two close supporters of Premier Higashi-Kuni said that Prince Kuniyuki, vice-premier in the present government and Foreign Minister Shigemitsu, who signed the articles of surrender in Tokyo bay, should be included.

They also listed other high ranking civilians and military men they considered war criminals.

They declared that Konoze as premier permitted the acceleration of the war by condoning the outbreak of the Chinese conflict in 1937, and subsequently served as premier during drastic domestic regimentation which prepared the people for the Pacific war. They asserted that Shigemitsu worked behind the scenes and was instrumental in preventing the peaceful solution of the war in China, which they declared was a direct contribution to the conflict with the United States and Britain.

They said the second signer of the surrender, Lt. Gen. Umezu, vice-chief of staff, "unwisely" belonged to the list because he long was an influential member of the army clique and actively promoted its imperialism.

## Would Cut Navy Points

Washington, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Chairman Walsh, of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, urged the Navy today to liberalize its demobilization and discharge system.

He suggested a three-point program to Secretary Forrestal in a help-up Monday.

Walsh's program:

1. A formula granting five points for each dependent up to three, two for each medal or decoration, one for each battle star, one-half for each year of age one-half for each month of active service and one-half for each month of sea duty, leaving the critical score to the department.

2. A more liberal policy on "special cases" discharges making things easier for the hardship cases, for those who want to continue medical and scientific studies and for older men who wish to re-enter civilian life.

3. Accelerated demobilization of persons enrolled for specific type of duty, such as intelligence, Sea Bee work, public relations and photography.

## WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy, warmer and humid tonight, and Sunday, with widely scattered afternoon thundershowers.