



# Henderson Daily Dispatch



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## Solons Want To Shift Burden Of Demobilization

### Gets Promotion



### Secretary of War Stimson Summoned For Explanation

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Congress asked the War and Navy departments today to lift the load of demobilization criticism off its shoulders.

The Senate Military Committee called Secretary of War Stimson and some of his aids to explain publicly why men aren't doffing army uniforms faster. It sent to the same kind of invitation to Secretary of the Navy Forrestal and Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King.

But there was evident disappointment that General of the Army George C. Marshall couldn't be on hand. The chief of staff was out of town.

### Exceedingly Hot Spot

Some committee members made no secret of the fact that they think Marshall is the only man who can take them off an exceedingly hot spot.

Senator Gurney of South Dakota put it into words. He said: "General Marshall is the only man the country will listen to on this matter. We want him to tell the people just what is being done to demobilize the Army and what the plans are for maintaining sufficient occupation forces in Europe and Asia."

Gurney, who always has been counted on the side of the generals in any argument with civilians over war matters, said he isn't going to be satisfied until the Army is turning out 20,000 men a day. The War Department informed the committee yesterday that releases were running 11,000 a day early this month. He said it hopes to get them up to 22,000 but didn't say how soon.

**Truman Declares U. S. Criticism Of Britain Is "Silly"**

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—President Truman said today he thought it "perfectly silly" to suggest that American financial assistance to Great Britain was intended to finance socialization of that country.

Authorizing direct quotation, the President told reporters:

"I think that's a perfectly silly conclusion. Great Britain is entitled to the type of government that Great Britain wants."

The question arose as a result of criticism by some members of Congress of administration plans to give Britain a multi-billion dollar post-war loan.

Some Republican members of Congress already are young shop critics of the project even before it takes definite shape. They contend that American dollars would be used to underwrite the Labor government's "socialization" of Britain.

British negotiators are cool to the idea of a loan. The present word is that they want an outright grant.

Negotiations are under way between an American delegation headed by Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton and Britain's veteran ambassador here, Lord Halifax.

Markets were reported operating at full speed at Aberdeen, Carthage, Quincy Springs, Henderson, Louisburg, Sanford and Warrenton.

### EX-ENEMY MINISTER OF WAR A SUICIDE

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Field Marshal Suzuki, former Japanese war minister, committed suicide today, the Tokyo radio said. The broadcast, received by the Federal Communications Commission, did not say where or how the field marshal took his life.

### RISE IN FOOD COST CONTINUED UPWARD

Raleigh, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Food prices continued upward.

The state agriculture department reported today that the August 15 price of wheat was up two cents over July; rice, up one cent; eggs, up 43 cents a dozen; butter, up two cents a pound; Irish potatoes, up 20 cents a bushel.

### LINT FUTURES GAIN 35 TO 70c A BALE

New York, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 10 to 20 cents per bale higher today and noon prices were 35 to 70 cents per bale higher. October futures were 22.36, December 22.90 and March 22.86. Pct. Open Close  
October ..... 22.79 22.31-32  
December ..... 22.83 22.65-66  
March ..... 22.79 22.82-83  
May ..... 22.72 22.74  
July ..... 22.42 22.45

### President Silent On Future Course Of Administration

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—President Truman today laughed off attempts of reporters to get him to specify whether his administration is leading either to the left or to the right.

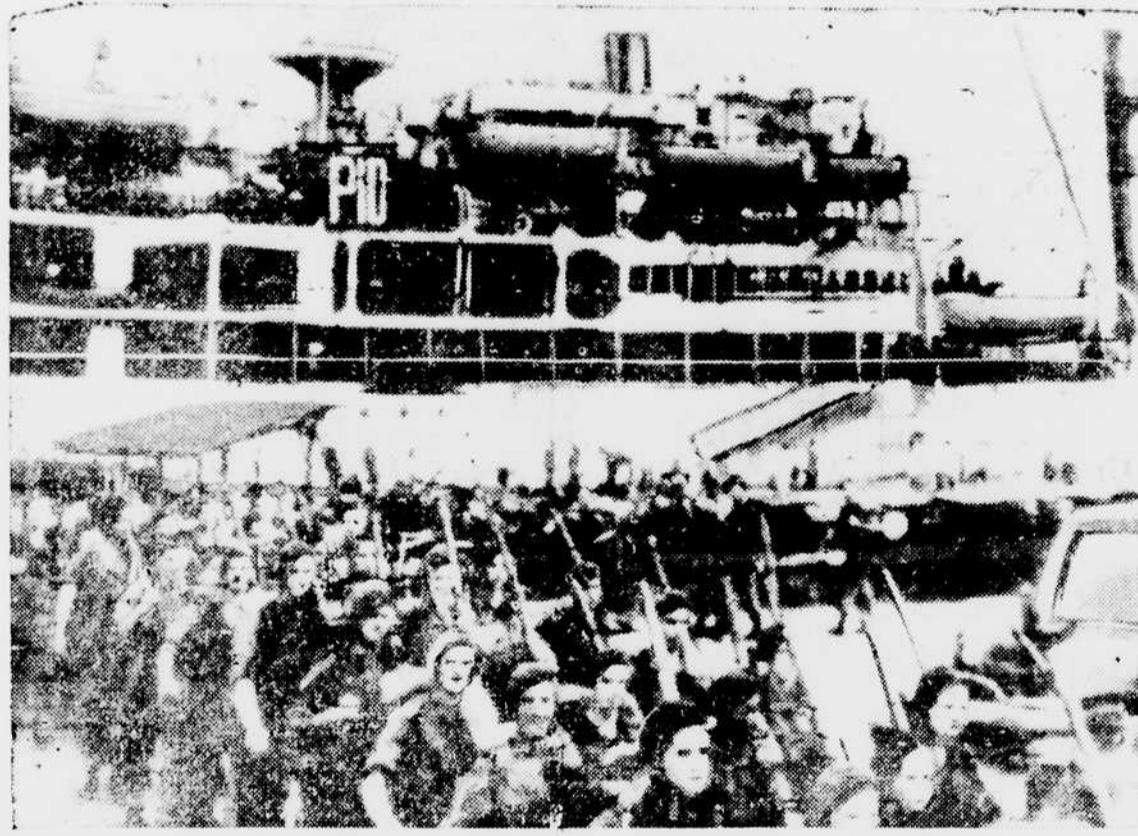
He told questioners at his news conference that they would have to judge the direction in which he was heading by his acts.

### WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair with mild temperatures today, followed by increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer tonight and Thursday; scattered thunderstorms over west portion. Thursday, beginning in mountains tonight.

## Jap Criminals Sought

### BRITISH TROOPS RETURN TO SINGAPORE



MOVING ASHORE FROM THE DOCKSIDE at Singapore, once considered an impregnable fortress of the Far East, British troops of the RAF division start for the Kallang airport, where ground defense installation work was their first assignment. Evacuation of some 40,000 prisoners-of-war was reported well under way and Admiral Mountbatten's arrival expected. British Official Radio photo. (International Soundphoto)

### Parker Named Alternate Member Of Crimes Court

#### Time Resolution Passed By House; Senate O. K. Seen

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The House today passed without opposition a resolution to return the nation to standard time September 30.

The measure would abolish daylight saving, or war time, it would mean that clocks would be turned back one hour at 2 a.m. on September 30.

The legislation now goes to the Senate, where speedy action is expected. Action by the President is not required.

### Mountbatten Takes Over From Enemy

#### Japanese Give-up Richest Conquest In Asia, Indies

Singapore, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten received the surrender of all Japanese forces in southeast Asia and the East Indies today from General Tagaki representing the acting commander of the Japanese southern armies, Marshal Count Teranishi.

Promised after this ceremony, the Allied southeast Asia commander announced he would tolerate no arrogance from the Japanese, and told his troops in an order of the day that they would have his support taking the sternest measures against any Japanese attempt at "insanity, insidiousness or mal-cooperation."

The surrender involved about 35,000 Japanese troops in the Singapore area, and some 500,000 soldiers and sailors in the southern region—southeast Asia and the East Indies.

By the instrument, Japanese gave up the richest and most expansive conquest of their long campaign of aggression, an area stretching 4,500 miles from the Arabian Sea to Indonesia, encompassing 1,500,000 square miles, and populated by 123,000,000 people.

#### HOSPITAL AT LEJEUNE IS EXPANDED BY NAVY

Camp Lejeune, Sept. 12.—The United States naval hospital, located at this camp, has recently added two new ward sections which bring the normal bed capacity to over 2,600. In an emergency the hospital can accommodate approximately 2,400 beds.

One of the new ward sections, which will accommodate 160 patients, was opened September 4. The other, complete except for a few last minute details, will be put into service by the end of this month.

### WEATHER

Fair with mild temperatures today, followed by increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer tonight and Thursday; scattered thunderstorms over west portion. Thursday, beginning in mountains tonight.

### U. S. Forces Seeking 47 War Leaders

#### Tojo's Life Saved By American Blood; General Homa Flees

Tokyo, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The Japanese cabinet was called into special session today to discuss General MacArthur's designation of members of former Premier Tojo's Pearl Harbor cabinet as among those to be taken into custody.

Premier Higashi-Kuni previously had reported to Emperor Hirohito on MacArthur's list of wanted men. Well informed sources said the session might presage a "purge" and that the premier was reviewing the present cabinet to determine if "all members are acceptable to the American forces."

Tokyo, Sept. 12.—(AP)—American occupation authorities tonight pressed the roundup of 47 Japanese war leaders and renegade Occidentals as a gift of blood from a Pennsylvania sergeant probably saved the life of Hideki Tojo, principal architect of the Pearl Harbor assault.

General MacArthur extending his list of "wanted" men to include some of the notorious Black Dragon society's top terrorists, ordered dissolution of that secret organization, which the Japanese claimed had disbanded more than a month ago.

While the roundup lag increased one of the most badly wanted, Lt. Gen. Homma, who sanctioned the murderous death march of Bataan, fled to his island home off the northwest coast.

#### Tojo Rallies Strongly

Tojo, who attempted suicide yesterday, avowedly to escape trial, is the main Japanese war criminal, but whose pistol bullet missed his heart rallied strongly after the transfusion of whole blood and injection of penicillin.

Doctors who had said he had a better than even chance to live, declared his condition now was "very satisfactory." Tojo himself was strong enough to think them set to tell a Japanese government representative, Sugita, who visited him at the American evacuation hospital in Yokohama, that he appreciated the care he was getting.

The blood donation came from Sergeant John A. Arcinella, a veteran of New Guinea and the Philippines, who said, "I'm doing this so he can get his last dues and suffer for the 17 months he made me spend in New Guinea."

General MacArthur's personal physician, Colonel Roger Egeberg, pushed to Tojo's bedside to join in the fight for his life. Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, commander of eighth army occupation forces, said that the best possible nursing care had been ordered, adding: "We want the Japanese government to know the care we are giving."

Eichelberger said Tojo shot himself with a United States Army Air Corps pistol. Tojo was asked where he obtained the gun and replied, "From the Japanese war department."

"I believe the pistol was taken from an American aviator shot down during the war," Eichelberger concluded. He has the pistol, together with the bat-sabai knife and unsheathed ceremonial sword found near Tojo.

Tojo was given a small sum as a matter of principle.

It appeared likely that France would be satisfied on most of her territorial demands, although there probably will be some debate over eastern Libya and Italian Eritrea, which the British are reluctant to turn back to Italian control. The British wish to give part of Libya to Egypt, and Eritrea to Ethiopia and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The big question mark on the Italian treaty is Russia. So far there has been no indication that the Soviet has any territorial demands on Italy, although Moscow is expected to support Yugoslavia's claim to Trieste, at least as a bargaining lever to put out a compromise on other points, especially in the Balkans.

#### FEUDER PROMOTED

London, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Air Vice Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, who was General Eisenhower's deputy supreme commander of Allied forces, has been promoted to marshal of the Royal Air Force.

This is the highest rank in the RAF. Only six others hold it.

### Jap to Boss Korea



PRESENT Japanese Governor General of Korea, Gen. Nobuyuki Abe (above) will retain that office and head the Japanese personnel continuing to administer Korea under U. S. supervision. This set-up was announced by Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the U. S. 24th Corps, who will rule Korea through Abe and his staff. Koreans called the arrangement a "slap in the face" after their underground opposition through 40 years of Jap domination. (International)

### French Give Italy Peace Pact Views

#### Reparations Plan Is Insisted Upon At London Parley

London, Sept. 12.—(AP)—France presented to the conference of foreign ministers of the world's five big powers her views on a proposed peace treaty for Italy, insisting at least on the principle of reparations.

Outline of American and British views indicate both governments have opposed collection of reparation from Italy because they were eager to get the Italian economy back on a sound basis.

The French views, it was learned, were these:

France wants a small pacification of her border with Italy, mainly on the Alpine frontier and would like complete control over the Roia valley, in the frontier just north of the Mediterranean.

France declines any desire to annex the valley of Asolo, in northern Italy, but wants guarantees either in the treaty or by joint international pledge that the French population in the area will be given home rule by Rome.

The French are inclined to sides with the British and Americans to leave the city of Trieste in Italian hands but establish an international authority to rule Yugoslavia and Austria free of the port.

The French are prepared to accept the British and American plan to place the bulk of Italian colonies under Italian trusteeship. This would remove Rome's sovereignty but retain Rome's rule.

The French demand all the East African areas known as Sezzan.

The French desire border rectifications on France's inland front with Italian colonies, seeking certain zones which are important on the desert routes.

France wants restitution for goods stolen by the Italians during the war, such as locomotives and machine tools.

France is insistent on at least the principles of Italian reparations. The French say they are not seeking any large sums for the general war damage but that they are anxious to get a small sum as a matter of principle.

It appeared likely that France would be satisfied on most of her territorial demands, although there probably will be some debate over eastern Libya and Italian Eritrea, which the British are reluctant to turn back to Italian control. The British wish to give part of Libya to Egypt, and Eritrea to Ethiopia and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

The big question mark on the Italian treaty is Russia. So far there has been no indication that the Soviet has any territorial demands on Italy, although Moscow is expected to support Yugoslavia's claim to Trieste, at least as a bargaining lever to put out a compromise on other points, especially in the Balkans.

Bowles soon must order the printing of ration point value charts for October 1, when rationing is to end before then. Bowles conferred yesterday with Acting Secretary of Agriculture Hudson, telling him that a quick decision would be a good thing.

#### 1. Before month's end.

#### 2. By October 1.

#### 3. Or at some other date.

#### Due back in the capital shortly from a vacation in New Mexico, Secy. of Agriculture Anderson will be asked for some immediate action.

#### OP. Adminstrator Chesterfield,

### Showdown To Come Soon On Future Of Rationing

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The question of how soon meat rationing will end moved nearer a showdown today.

As housewives began buying all varieties of cheese without stamps, government food officials predicted an early decision on whether meat can go off the ration list.

**N. C. STATE REGISTRATION.**

Raleigh, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Freshmen will register for the Fall term at N. C. State College on Sept. 16.

Indications are that from 1,000 to 1,100 students in all will register for the term. The college's pre-war enrollment was approximately 2,600.

**OP. Administrator Chesterfield,**