



THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

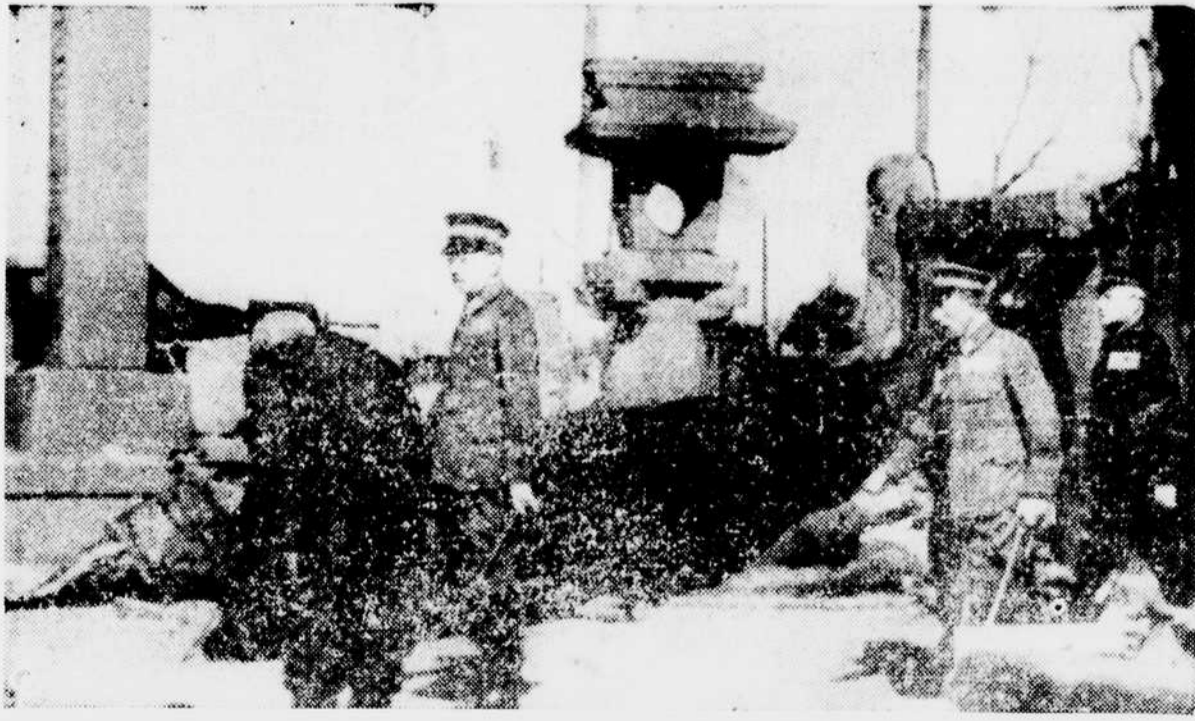
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## AND NOW THEY'RE BOWING TO MacARTHUR



THE "SON OF HEAVEN," Emperor Hirohito, was looking at his ruined earth when this photo was taken shortly before the capitulation of Japan. The picture, which came from a Jap newsreel just seized by the U. S. army, shows a soldier bowing low as the Emperor passes by while inspecting the handwork of American bombardiers who wrecked his land. Photo from News of the Day Newsreel. (International)

# Pressure Among Japs Mounts For Cabinet Reorganization

## General Patton Is Relieved As Commander Of Third Army

Colorful General Will Take Over Command of 15th

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 2.—(AP)—It was officially announced today that Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., who differed with General Dwight D. Eisenhower on policies in Bavaria, has been relieved of command of his famed Third Army, which he led through France. He will take over the 15th Army which is now reduced to a "paper" organization.

The 15th, which completed its job as an occupation army in July, now consists of a headquarters staff and a few troops doing research work.

Lt. Gen. Lucian Truscott, Jr., commanding the Fifth Army, which is slated for dissolution December 1, will succeed Patton as Third Army commander in the eastern half of the American occupation zone in Germany.

The changes will be made about October 7.

Although no official reason was given for Patton's transfer, it came last on the heels of his widely criticized statement of September 22 that some Nazis should remain in office for the sake of better administration this winter.

This was in conflict with Eisenhower's stand for elimination of all Nazis from office.

Today's announcement was from headquarters of United States forces in the European theatre. It came about four hours after a Berlin report that Patton's transfer was imminent.

Headquarters said that on September 29 Eisenhower notified Patton he would be transferred on or about October 7 to take command of the 15th Army and head the Theatre General Board and that Truscott would take command of the Third Army and the eastern military district.

## Stock Mart Makes Gains

New York, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Associated stocks continued to register gains for more than eight years today as about many leaders slipped. In front most of the time were Sears-Roebuck, Santa Fe, Great Northern, Douglas Aircraft, Dapont, John Deere and American Airlines.

Stimulators included U. S. Steel, Southern Pacific and Boeing.

Bonds were narrow and commodities uneven.

## Showdown On Taxes Nears

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Turning over Republican proposals, the House Ways and Means Committee moved today toward a showdown today on Administration proposals to repeal the three per cent normal tax on individual incomes.

Repeal would cut the 1946 tax burden by \$2,085,000,000 and would relieve an estimated 12,000,000 low income persons from any further income tax.

The committee voted down two substitute proposals offered to the program by Representative Kautson, One, instead of outright repeal, would have reduced the tax to two instead of three per cent. The other would have set the normal tax at one per cent.

## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Considerable cloudiness tonight and Wednesday; scattered showers in west portion today and east portion tonight and early Wednesday; cooler tomorrow and in west portion tonight.

## Sentiment Is Higher For Ouster

Military Production Accounting Sought By Gen. MacArthur

Tokyo, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Pressure mounted among Japanese today for a reorganization of their cabinet by the time demobilization of their armed forces is completed in mid-October and General Douglas MacArthur demanded a full accounting of Japan's military production as well as stocks of military and naval materials.

He asked the Japanese for full production of annual production of arms, ammunition and automotive equipment from 1941 through August, 1945 as well as close estimates of production for the remainder of this year.

Japanese opinion reported a rising sentiment for the elimination from the cabinet of ministers who were once associated with the war-making regime as well as those blamed for failure to halt growing food, housing and fuel shortages.

Reports—stray without confirmation—have hinted that Emperor Hirohito might abdicate in a thorough government housecleaning when his task of carrying out the principal surrender terms is finished.

Army doctors said today that former Premier Tomin, a suspected war criminal, is not taking; he really does have a heart attack.

Allied occupation authorities continued their search for hidden gold, silver and currency which the Japanese military leaders looted from nations which they overran.

In Shanghai, Mayor Chen Tachen said the way for Japanese and Germans in Shanghai would be seized by his administration and returned to its owners. He added that the 2,400 Germans in Shanghai would be placed in a restricted area and the pro-Nazi and Jap collaborators among them searched out and arrested.

Premier Hsiang-Kai asked the army and navy ministers to stay on the job until they finished the breaking up of the armed forces and the repatriation of prisoners from abroad. Rumors persisted that Hsiang-Kai would quit at his earliest possible opportunity.

## NEW TROUPE FOR ELLIOTT POPS UP

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—New trouble for Elliott Roosevelt popped up today. A 400,000-dollar record of the House Ways and Means Committee investigations into his financial troubles was filed with the House yesterday.

Committee members told a reporter that the document left unanswered this question: "Should Elliott be required to pay income tax on the \$100,000 he didn't repay on a loan from John Hartford," president of a large grocery chain?

The committee members said the question should be answered, as the government might lose between 35 and 40 thousand dollars in income tax receipts.

## ATTLEE HASN'T REPLIED

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—The White House said today President Truman has not received a reply from British Prime Minister Clement Attlee to his proposal that Jewish refugees be permitted to enter Palestine. In London, yesterday, the British ministry of information said Attlee replied to Truman's letter of August 31 on September 16.

## No. One Jap Boys School Still Has Military Air

Nikko, Japan, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Japan's surrender and apparent willingness to root militarism out of education hasn't affected the nation's number one boys' school. The school for peers, where Japan has trained princes and future leaders, still stresses "bushido" in spirit, if not in military subjects.

In an American observer, the school has a distinct military air. Both the emperor's sons—Crown Prince Akihito, 11, and Prince Ma-

## New Fight Slams Way Into Senate

Vote on McKeough; Poll Tax Problem Bobs Up Once More

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—A new fight had clamored its way into the Senate today—over an initiative of President Truman, and an old fight—over poll taxes—boomed up again, with a new twist this time.

Congress turned its attention to these two battles today and to road building.

The Senate was expected to follow the House and give the go-ahead signal for a huge highway program.

And with the new fight, President Truman named Raymond McKeough to serve on the United States Maritime Commission. McKeough is a former Congressman from Illinois. He is also an employee of the CIO's Political Action Committee.

The Senate has the power to approve or reject him. A Senate conference by a vote of 10 to 7 recommended that the Senate says no, because of his CIO connection.

The President made it clear he won't withdraw the nomination. So there will be a showdown, with sound effects.

The old fight, Year after year, it's the same old story on the anti-poll tax bill. The House passes it; the Senate doesn't.

Mississippi's Senator Bilbo usually filibusters it to death.

Some senators, including Joseph O'Mahoney, say the bill is unconstitutional because the Constitution says states shall handle elections. The bill would force the states not to require payment of the tax before a citizen can vote at a general election.

The House passed the bill in June. The Senate Judiciary Committee has sent it to the floor for debate—and probably a filibuster.

But something new has been added. The committee also sent a proposed Senator O'Mahoney to end poll taxes in a way he thinks is constitutional—by amending the Constitution itself. Bilbo says he won't filibuster against the proposal, which says the right to vote shall not be denied because of the failure to pay any tax.

## AGREEMENT REACHED ON INDO-CHINA SPAT

London, Oct. 2.—(AP)—The Southeast Asia command said in a broadcast today that an agreement to "cease fire" in French-Indo-China was reached yesterday by French authorities and leaders of the revolting natives.

The colony has been torn by disorders since Japan surrendered and natives have killed at least one U. S. officer.

## Jewess Says Nazi Woman Gloated Over Her Crimes

Lueneburg, Germany, Oct. 2.—(AP)—A 23-year-old Polish Jewess who survived the horrors of the Oswiechim concentration camp testified today that Juana Berman testified today that she murdered a woman prisoner there and then gloated over the crime.

The witness, Ester Walgroch, testifying in the trial of 45 SS men and women who operated the camp, said the Berman woman, whom she called the "beastess of Oswiechim," got a dog on the prisoner and looked

## CIO Oil Workers, Eleven Big Firms Study Wage Plan

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—CIO oil workers and eleven big oil companies—locked in controversies over wages—today studied a government peace proposal calling for:

- 1—A temporary 15 per cent pay increase.
- 2—Agreement by both sides to accept an impartial arbitrator's final settlement.

Acceptance would end strikes which began on September 16 and spread to a dozen states. Latest hit area is the West Coast. Pacific military supplies were jeopardized.

Labor Secretary Lewis Schwellenbach presented the peace plan early today to tired and weary negotiators who disclosed a hopeless deadlock after seven days of conciliation under the government's supervision.

Schwellenbach had to turn his attention elsewhere, however, as John L. Lewis' soft coal miners added to strike warries and troubles piled up in telephone, auto, and southern textile industries.

The government, with others already arrayed for seizure action should the oil dispute continue, provided a plan and management representative to compromise on CIO demands for an outright 30 per cent increase in wages.

Commenting that "if this strike continues into the winter, the people will be hungry and cold," Schwellenbach suggested:

- 1—Immediate return to work of the 36,000 striking union members and resumption of operations.
- 2—Return to a 40-hour work week as soon as manpower availabilities will permit with an increase of 15 per cent or the equivalent in pay rates.
- 3—Agreement to accept the findings of an arbitrator.

## CONFLICT COST U. S. 701 NAVAL VESSELS

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—World war II cost the United States navy 701 vessels.

A final accounting made public today by the navy showed the total included 157 first line fighting ships. The remainder were auxiliaries and amphibious craft.

Major combatant craft losses included two battleships (the Arizona and Oklahoma, both lost at Pearl Harbor), five aircraft carriers, six escort carriers, seven heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, 71 destroyers, 11 destroyer escorts and 52 submarines.

## BIEDLE AND PARKER SAIL FOR GERMANY

New York, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Francis Biddle, justice attorney general, sailed aboard the British liner Queen Mary Monday, en route to Germany, where he will be a United States member of the military tribunal to try top German war criminals. With Biddle was United States Circuit Court Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina who will be an alternate member of the tribunal. They said they would go first to Berlin and then to Nuernberg.

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## Labor Spats Hit Hard At Key Workers

Conciliators Move To Settle Strike Of Power Workers

(By The Associated Press)

A post-war wave of labor disputes, hitting hard at such key industries as coal, oil, lumber and telephone, and keeping the strike lines packed with thousands, raged onward today.

A showdown was imminent in the sprawling strikes of CIO oil workers as union leaders and management representatives studied a new peace offer. There was indication the broadening stoppage of operations in coal fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia might reach a climax.

Meanwhile, Federal conciliators moved to settle a strike which left more than 100,000 persons in more than a score of Texas cities without electric power.

The return of thousands to their jobs for the new work week yesterday after disputes were settled failed to reduce the national total of idle. Fresh strikes in several cities pushed the number from 252,000 to around 330,000 in 24 hours.

From union leaders came threats of additional walkouts in coal and textile industries as well as other fields. These leaders say thousands would join strike lines.

## TEXAS ELECTRICAL WORKERS ARE FIRED

Dallas, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Threats of a serious water shortage and other breakdowns in public service to several Texas cities were averted today when AFL strikers were fired and hydro-electric operations resumed without them.

The men who walked off are "out of jobs and out to be reemployed," Max Starnes, general manager of the Lower Colorado River Authority said.

He said he would tell a Federal conciliator, expected to arrive today, "there is nothing to negotiate."

The strike began yesterday because the project refused to recognize an electrical workers' union for purposes of collective bargaining. The authority said that as a public agency, it could not delegate authority to outside groups. The union said about 140 strikers were involved.

## Congress Asked To Put Up Funds For New Buildings

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Congress was asked today to put up \$193,000,000 for new government buildings in states and territories. The proposed legislation also seeks \$172,105,000 for building in or near the District of Columbia. It was submitted jointly by the public buildings administration and the Post Office Department.

A list of 4,020 projects in the states and territories was sent to House Speaker Rayburn with the proposed bill. Engleberg Reynolds, commissioner of public buildings, said that if the bill is approved, projects totaling \$193,000,000 outside the District of Columbia would be selected.

## HIGHWAY PROGRAM VOTED BY CONGRESS

Washington, Oct. 2.—(AP)—Congress voted an immediate start today on \$3,000,000 highway program. Senate passage so to the White House legislation declaring that the end of hostilities permitted the beginning of a program previously authorized for post-war work. Senate passage was by voice vote. Congress still has to appropriate the funds.