



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 3, 1945.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

BOY-PAGE MISTER RIPLEY



BELIEVE IT OR NOT, University of Utah scientists are investigating the case of a chicken with its head cut off that goes around like a chicken with its head still on. Photographic evidence shows L. A. Olson, a poultryman of Fruita, Colo., who chopped off the head of Mike, a rooster. For fourteen days the headless bird had been fed grain from an eye-dropper, had not bled a drop and, while he doesn't grow about it, refuses to die and shows no signs of pain. (International Soundphoto)

Congress, Feeling Good, Plans Liberal Tax Cuts

Pan-American Meet Set For Oct. 29, May Be Delayed

Washington, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Congress appeared today to be coming considerably beyond the administration's recommendations for a five-billion-dollar tax cut.

In an example used, the House Ways and Means committee yesterday voted individual tax reduction next year of about a half-billion dollars more than Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson proposed.

And there were indications, as the committee turned to corporation taxes, that it might go beyond repeal of the 90 per cent war-imposed excess profits tax, as Vinson suggested.

Figures are Sought

It was indicated that Chairman Robert Doughton of the tax-trimming group had asked his tax staff for figures on the effect of cuts in present corporation income rates. Vinson made no reference to these.

He said repeal of the wartime profit levy would cut corporation tax bills by \$25,500,000 next year.

The administration won one major point, however, as the committee voted yesterday to relieve 12,000,000 low-income persons from income taxes after this year. But the group brushed aside a proposal for outright repeal of the three per cent normal tax, instead it adopted a Republican-sponsored proposal which would keep the normal tax but with a more liberal basis for dependents. This plan also reduces individual income rates by four percentage points in each of the major brackets.

YAMASHITA'S TRIAL TO OPEN SHORTLY

Tokyo, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Gen. Yamashita, the surrendered "Tiger of Malaya," will be tried in Manila by a United States military commission as a war criminal, headquarters said today. The announcement said the trial will proceed immediately.

Yamashita is charged with "responsible for brutal atrocities and other high crimes against the peoples of the United States and its allies and dependencies," the announcement said.

Funds recommended for repeat includes \$25,700,000,000 for the army, \$8,300,000,000 for the navy and \$8,000,000 for emergency and war related services.

In transmitting his recommendations, the President indicated to Congress that all war emergency funds would be under continuous study. He has declared that he plans another full review of appropriations and will make a report to Congress on January 3, 1946, containing recommendations for further adjustments," the White House statement said.

SOLDIERS SENTENCED FOR SLAYING JAPS

Tokyo, Oct. 3.—(AP)—Three American cavalry sergeants were convicted today by a court martial of manslaughter in connection with the final shooting September 15 of a Japanese smoke shop owner and his wife. Each was sentenced to ten years at hard labor.

Oil Union May Agree To Pay Plan

Proposal, Made By Government, Would Hike Pay 15 Per Cent

of workers to economy were ready today to accept a government plan that would end their cross-country refinery strike. Coal and telephone disputes however, persisted.

The oil plan calls for arbitration of the union's wage demands and temporary 15 per cent wage hike. The union is demanding 30 per cent.

Decisions of the executive board of the union and the 10 times which plants are closed by strikes in 15 states were to be given to Labor Secretary Lewis Schwellenbach later today.

Rejection of the peace plan would almost certainly lead to government seizure of the refineries.

Schwellenbach has said army and navy supplies now will be short and that civilian stocks of oil and gasoline are in danger.

Fast-spreading soft coal strikes served to intensify efforts to settle the oil disputes, now in their 17th day.

And a scheduled four-hour "demonstration" telephone shutdown Friday by 200,000 members of the national federation of telephone workers also has the government worried.

The coal strikes, already involving 90,000 miners producing one-third of the nation's soft coal, forced the Solid Fuels Administration to impose strict dietary controls.

Coal supplies from the critical areas were tapped for essential services only, such as hospitals and utilities.

John L. Lewis sat tight as mine after mine shutdown in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. These should have followed refusal of the soft coal operators to confer with Lewis on recognition of his foreman's union, which is a branch of United Mine Workers District 50.

The mine chief appeared to be waiting for either the operators to agree to his demands or for the government to call a conference to discuss the differences. If Schwellenbach is able to clear the oil crisis today, he will be free to take up the miners tomorrow.

Angry Poles Revolt In Lueneburg

Lueneberg, Germany, Oct. 3.—(AP)—An angry throng of displaced Poles, watching the removal of 243 murdered victims of the Nazis in a pine forest at the outskirts of Lueneburg tried today to lynch one of the Germans being forced to do the job.

While 24 of Lueneburg's leading Nazis were completing the removal, a Pole identified one of them as Kurt Kutsch, formerly deputy commandant at the Lodz concentration camp in Poland.

"This is the murderer," Kutsch, the Pole screamed. "This is the man who beat my brother."

The crowd picked up clubs and started closing in. Belgian military police unslung their guns and fired over the heads of the Poles. The crowd fell back, but angry Poles continued shouting and spitting at Kutsch.

The resolution was shelved due to fears of upsetting the Arabs in and near Palestine during the war. Arab leaders have threatened trouble if Jews are admitted wholesale.

Wagner said now is the time to re-open the resolution.

Both put it this way: "The administration has opposed passage of such a resolution and promised to take quick steps to accomplish its intent. Such steps have proved a complete failure."

Senators after senator took to the floor yesterday to applaud a statement which Senator McMahon related was President Truman's words.

British Prime Minister Attlee: "It is my desire to remove British interests from concentration camps in occupied Germany so that they may begin life anew in Palestine."

Reorganization Scramble Is Opened In Congress

Washington, Oct. 3.—(AP)—A bill which drafted the bill said:

"I believe we can pass the measure pretty much as written."

Chairman Haleck of Indiana of a Republican legislative policy subcommittee said:

"I have prepared amendments to protect the independence of at least eight more agencies. These agencies were created by Congress and should be responsible only to Congress."

The legislation, as written, would exempt the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the General Accounting Office from Presidential changes.

A group of Republicans moved to add at least eight more agencies to those four.

Party leaders agreed the Chief Executive should be given streamlined authority. The battle, they said, is over how much.

Chairman Maines of Alabama of the House expenditure committee

Russians Again Demand Voice In Control Of Defeated Japs

Soviets Say Formation Of Four-Power Control Needed

Moscow Says Views Given In Letter To Secretary Byrnes

London, Oct. 3.—(AP)—The Moscow radio announced today that Russia has informed the United States that the formation of a four-power control government for Japan should precede organization of a Far Eastern commission to direct long-range policies toward the defeated Pacific enemy.

The announcement said the Russian view was set forth in a letter handed U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes by Molotov in London yesterday.

Byrnes announced September 26 that the formation of a committee comprising men from three countries that wouldJapan would be given a voice had been agreed to by Britain, Russia and China.

Molotov's letter, Moscow said, reaffirmed Russia's agreement with such a project, but added that Byrnes' announcement does not reflect the present position.

"Since the creation of the Far Eastern commission has been delayed, and since the Soviet delegation has undergone changes, the Soviet says," the Sov. government said September 25 handed the Foreign ministers a proposal for the creation of a control council with its seat in Tokyo and composed of representatives of the United States, Britain, China and Russia, and other members of the United Nations represented by the two.

The Soviet government concluded that while the military period existed and the Japanese armed forces were not disarmed, there was reason for concentration of administration in a supreme allied commander in chief.

However, with the military phase ended, the Allies were faced with tasks chiefly of a political, economic and financial character and it is imperative to create an Allied organization which would enable the four Allied powers which played a decisive role in the defeat of Japan to carry out an agreed policy and fulfill common responsibilities," the letter said.

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With the breakdown of the conference, diplomatic sources here predicted a new meeting of Truman and Stalin would be necessary to settle the differences.

French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault asserted that any meeting of the big three alone would be disadvantageous to France.

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