

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

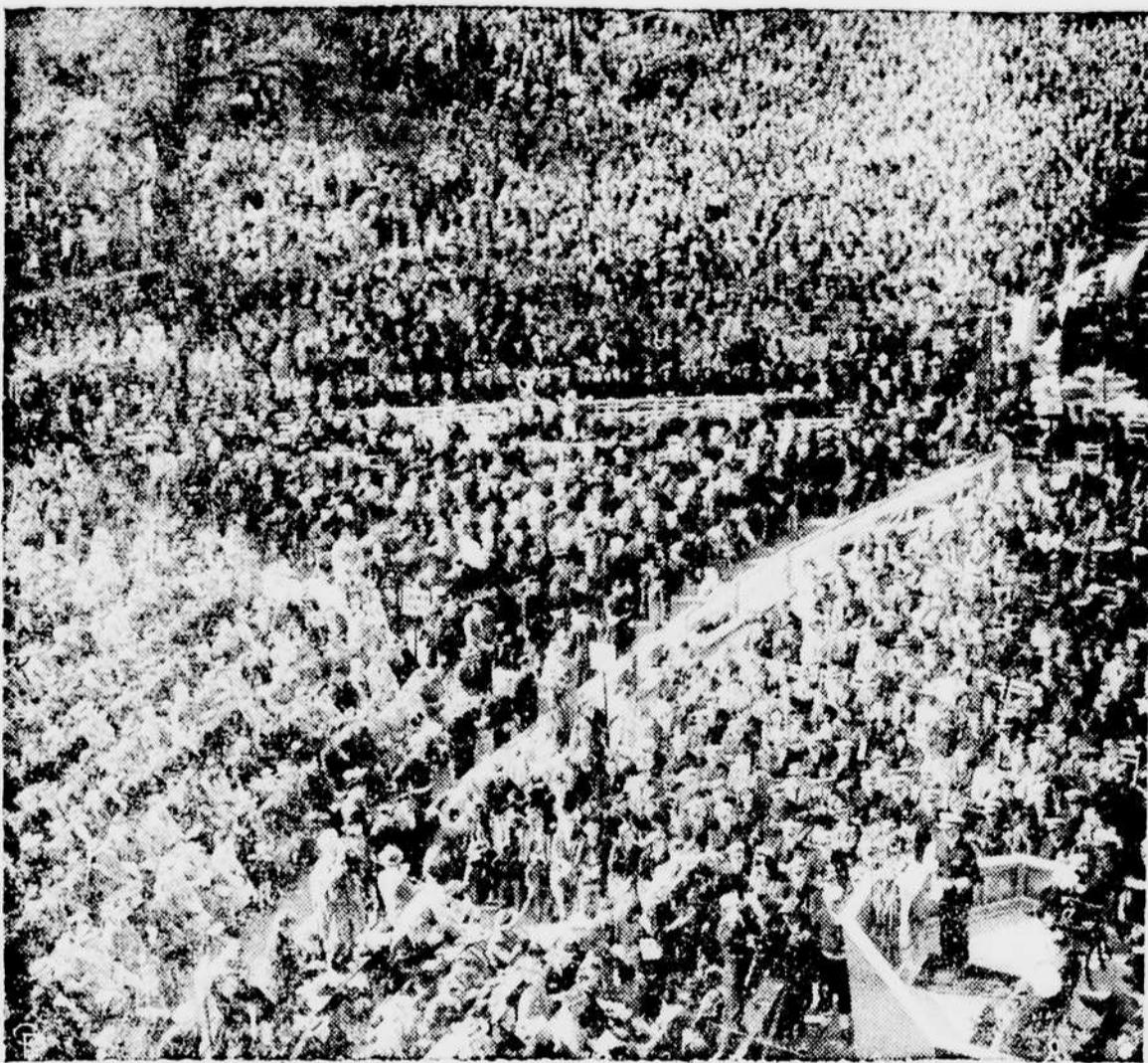
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Nimitz Greeting In New York Reaches "Typhoon" Proportions



THIS IS BUT A SECTION of the vast crowd of New Yorkers who managed to find inch-room in the City Hall area when Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz, who skippered our mighty warships to the coast of Japan, made his appearance for a brief speech. The welcome, in which some 3,000,000 persons are said to have taken part, was one of the liveliest in the city's history. (International)

Tax Bill May Pass House By Nightfall

'Short-Changed'



PEOPLE who'll take money from a blind man are still among us, according to Charles W. Yates, blind ex-veteran pictured in Miami, Fla., as he told night-club police of being 'short-changed' out of \$400 by night-club operators when he tried to take their due. (International)

Cone Mills Effecting Big Merger

Greensboro, Oct. 11.—(AP)—Plans for consolidation of the businesses of two large North and South Carolina textile weaving and finishing plants and a nationwide young organization into the Proximity Manufacturing Company, a North Carolina corporation, were disclosed here today in a letter and plan of reorganization mailed to stockholders of Proximity Manufacturing Company by Herman Cone, its Greensboro president.

The reorganization will make the Proximity Manufacturing Company a corporation with consolidated net assets of well over \$100,000,000. The new corporate structure will provide for an authorized capital of 1,500,000 shares of common stock, of which 913,000 are to be outstanding in the hands of stockholders.

All of the corporations have been known for years to be owned wholly or in part by the Cone interests of Greensboro. While the reorganization, in a sense, creates one of the largest cotton textile corporations in the nation, with widely diversified manufacture and national distribution, the reorganization serves primarily to create a more compact, efficient corporation.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Generally fair and slightly
bisher temperatures tonight and
Friday.

Over \$5 Billions To Be Lopped Off; Social Tax Frozen

Washington, Oct. 11.—(AP)—The House called its members to work two hours earlier than usual today in an effort to pass before nightfall a \$5,300,000,000 tax cutting bill.

The measure, which also must be approved by the Senate, would do this beginning January 1:

1. Guarantee every individual income tax payer a reduction of at least ten percent. Total cut for individuals would amount to \$2,627,000,000.

2. Swap 12,000,000 low income persons off income tax rolls completely. When the war ended there were approximately 50,000,000 individual taxpayers.

3. Lower corporation tax burdens, \$1,888,000,000, by trimming the effective rates of the war-imposed excess profits tax from 35.5 to 60 percent; reducing the combined corporation payroll and surtax from 10 percent to 36, and repealing next July 1 the declared value capital stock tax. The bill calls for repeal of the excess profits tax January 1, 1947.

4. Cut back next July 1 the high wartime excise taxes on such things as liquor, furs, jewelry, luggage and cosmetics, at a saving of \$525,000,000 to consumers in the last half of 1946. Some \$160,000,000 in taxes on floor stocks under excises also would be refunded to business.

5. Repeat the \$5 automobile use tax next July 1, relieving the burden on automobile owners by \$140,000,000.

The legislation also freezes the social security tax of 1946 at one percent each on employees and employers. Without the freeze this tax would jump January 1 to 2.5 percent.

The bill came to the House floor at 10 a.m. under a rule virtually barring any changes. At the request of the ways and means committee

Control On Wages May Be Relaxed

Washington, Oct. 11.—(AP)—Many recession officials were "pretty well agreed" today that the government soon must loosen its wage control.

This is reported by one of Director John W. Snyder's advisers, although there is no indication that the conclusion is shared by Snyder himself or by President Truman.

Snyder, however, is under strong pressure to set forth a revised wage policy to check the wave of work stoppages that threaten to delay reconstruction.

Three officials of Snyder's office of War Mobilization are Recessioners all of whom asked anonymity and the economists and advisers in that agency are nearly unanimous in a point of a new government policy discussion. They had suggested that wage could be increased perhaps as much as fifteen percent. OPA officials say something nearer ten percent is likely) without increasing the costs of goods more than two or two and a half cents.

Such a government policy, would enjoy assurance to government employees that OPA would consider prompt price increases to cover the fifteen percent wage boost. If the higher increase, say twenty percent, were granted, all the extra five percent would have to come out of the employers' pockets.

On Jan. 1, the divisions in the Pacific will be located as follows:

On Japan, eleven divisions—the

11th airborne, 1st cavalry, 73rd,

31st, 25th, 97th, 32nd, 41st, 24th,

98th and 32d.

Korea—7th, 40th, and 6th.

Philippines—93rd, 96th and 36th.

The divisions which will finally remain as occupation troops are the

11th airborne, 24th, 25 and 1st cavalry in Japan; the 7th and 6th divisions in Korea and the 36th in the Philippines.

PRICE OF COTTON TRENDS DOWNWARD

New York, Oct. 11.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened unchanged to ten cents a bale lower. Noon prices were to 30 cents a bale lower. October 23, 1944, December 23, 27, March

23, 30, Pv. Close Open
October 23.12 23.10
December 23.30 23.29
March 23.36 23.35
May 23.36 23.36
July 23.17 23.12
October (1946) 22.58 22.58

which wrote the measure, the rules committee laid out procedures protecting amendments unless approved by the ways and means committee.

Truman Asks \$550 Millions More From U. S. For UNRRA

Washington, Oct. 11.—(AP)—President Truman told Congress today that only \$200,000,000 of this country's \$800,000,000 for United Nations relief remained uncommitted.

Mr. Truman transmitted the fourth report on American participation in UNRRA as the appropriations committee began closed hearings on his request for another \$500,000,000 to meet acute need and privation in Europe this winter.

The report covers the quarter ended last June 30. UNRRA officials said it was fit, because of what they termed confusion in liquidation of the foreign Economic Administration, under which UNRRA operated and its transfer to the State department.

Asserting that UNRRA "has made a substantial beginning in the immense task," despite world deficits of critical supplies of shipping and materials, Mr. Truman added, "the more this task can be speeded up through the early delivery of vitally needed supplies, the sooner will it be possible for UNRRA to withdraw, leaving the liberated people on a firm footing to carry on their own life."

The report covers the quarter ended last June 30. UNRRA officials said it was fit, because of what they termed confusion in liquidation of the foreign Economic Administration, under which UNRRA operated and its transfer to the State department.

450,000 REMAIN IDLE

GI's Will Return Home Faster

200,000 In Each Month On Schedule

Only 400,000 Will Remain in Pacific By First of March

Tokyo, Oct. 11.—(AP)—American GI's will be returned to the United States from the Pacific at the rate of more than 200,000 a month for the next six months, Allied headquarters announced today.

By the end of March a total of 1,250,000 men will have been returned to the states, leaving approximately 400,000 men in the occupation forces and units manning army installations in the Pacific theatre.

In Japan, four division, approximately 60,000 men of combat troops, air service troops and special occupation units will remain. The Pacific forces will include 200,000 in Japan and Korea; 7,000 in the Philippines, and 36,000 in Okinawa and the rest of the Ryukyu islands. The rest of the 400,000 will be troops and service forces in Hawaii, the Marianas and other Pacific bases.

General MacArthur estimated previously that 200,000 men would be needed for the occupation of Japan six months after surrender. Today's announcement cuts that figure by two divisions which will be deployed to Korea from the total of 200,000 for the Korea-Japan occupation area.

The mass movement from the Pacific will be handled through eight big processing centers at Honolulu, Okinawa, Saipan, Tacloban, Tinian and Manila. Before any divisions are sent home, the two-point men will be screened out to remain with the occupation forces replacing high-point men from the units in the field headquarters said.

As of January 1, the divisions in the Pacific will be located as follows:

On Japan, eleven divisions—the

11th airborne, 1st cavalry, 73rd,

31st, 25th, 97th, 32nd, 41st, 24th,

98th and 32d.

Korea—7th, 40th, and 6th.

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which wrote the measure, the rules committee laid out procedures protecting amendments unless approved by the ways and means committee.

Atom Bomb Is Claimed Neutralized

Washington, Oct. 11.—(AP)—The House naval committee reported today "indications that an effective counter measure to atomic bombs has been devised."

The report, based on the testimony of high naval officers, did not explain the development beyond saying atomic bombs could be exploded "far short of their objectives."

The House committee report was issued as Secretary of Commerce Wallace told the Senate Military Committee that the United States might stock up more atomic bombs than other nations and still be the most vulnerable of all.

"This is essentially an offensive weapon," Wallace testified.

In a formal report on legislation dealing with the size of the postwar navy, the House committee said:

"There are indications that an effective counter measure to atomic bombs has been developed to such an extent that they can be exploded far short of their objectives without the necessity of locating their position."

The report covers the quarter ended last June 30. UNRRA officials said it was fit, because of what they termed confusion in liquidation of the foreign Economic Administration, under which UNRRA operated and its transfer to the State department.

GIs UNLOAD TROOPSHIP IN STRIKE



BECAUSE LONGSHOREMEN who would have unloaded the huge liner Queen Elizabeth were on strike, soldiers of the 833d Port Company, Brooklyn Army Base, were put to work on a New York pier, taking mail and baggage from the vessel—scheduled to leave shortly for Europe to bring home another load of returning U. S. troops. (International)

Shutdowns Increasing As To Coal

Negotiators Still Deadlocked; Movie Strike Is Growing

The nation's strike lines held at around the 450,000 mark today, only a small decrease in 24 hours, as fresh labor disputes almost upset the return of 42,000 workers to jobs in textile plants.

As new shutdowns in the six-state soft coal strike area forced additional thousands into the ranks of the idle, bituminous operators and United Mine Workers Union representatives failed to agree on a compromise proposal to end the 21-day expanding work stoppages.

Secretary of Labor Schweinhaut again summoned the conferees into session today in an attempt to settle the dispute between the operators and John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers. The disputants, he said, are not far apart in their controversy over recognition of the U.M.W. foremen's union, and he expressed hope that "they should be able to agree."

The secretary is expected to report to President Truman today on the progress of the negotiations. Failure of settlement is expected to see a further spread of stoppages in the coal pits. Already some 188,000 miners have walked out from nearly half of the country's soft coal mines.

In Hollywood, the picketing of Warner Brothers studio headed for a showdown. Movie strike leaders called 20,000 AFL aircraft workers into the picket lines in front of the studio's main gate, and 500 officers were summoned to maintain order. The sheriff said if the aircraft workers picketed the studio they would be subject to immediate arrest.

A spokesman for the aircraft workers said they would join the picket lines to prevent unjustified beatings by members of Warner's police when they appeared as peaceful pickets. More than 100 workers have been injured in clashes at the studio, which stemmed from the eight months old jurisdictional dispute between two AFL unions over representation of 77 set decorators.

There was no improvement in the serious strike of 35,000 to 60,000 AFL longshoremen in New York harbor. Union officials who urged members of six local unions to return to work were booted at a stormy meeting in Brooklyn last night.

More than 350 ships were idle and redeployment of troops was delayed as the world's busiest harbor felt the effect of the 11-day-old walkout. The War Shipping Administration said ships would sail to Europe without cargo. Thousands of tons have piled up as a result of the strike.

Agreements Appear Near For Chinese

Thousands of Tons Of Food, Much of It Perishable, Tied Up

London, Oct. 11.—(AP)—Prime Minister Attlee summoned his Labor cabinet into executive session today to consider the dock strike which spread to Glasgow and threatened Great Britain with a hungry week.

No 10 Downing street issued no immediate announcement, but the question of government intervention appeared certain to be raised in the House of Commons.

In all, more than 46,500 strikers are out in Glasgow. Some 2,500 more walked out during the morning at London and at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Thousands more London dock workers were reported planning to strike later today for higher wages. Well over 50,000 tons of needed food was tied up in miles of late wharves. Much of the food is perishable.

The skimpy British rations of meat, butter, eggs, bacon, lard and oranges was threatened with drastic cutbacks. Warehouses serve as depots to a menacing low.

Hopes for an immediate settlement of what union leaders called a wildcat strike dimmed. Strike leaders in Liverpool, where the walkout started nearly three weeks ago, asserted: "The fight goes on and the battle is nearly won."

zald, and a camp functionary acting under his orders made the rescue.

Ms. Litwinka had told a graphic story of the scene inside the death chamber. She said she was carried out at the last minute when her name was called. She said Hoeszler wrapped her in a blanket and carried her on a motorcycle to another camp. Hoeszler presented himself as a kindly man, and said he actually saved several hundred from the gas chamber.

Chungking, Oct. 11.—(AP)—Chinese radio lists and communist negotiators for a unified China issued a communiqué today agreeing upon basic principles of political peace in a nation split for decades by bloody fighting for government control.

The communiqué also set forth the negotiators' willingness to continue the talks which have been underway during a five weeks discussion and to submit political questions still unsettled to the military sub-committee in a broadly constituted political consulting council.

The statement indicated the determination of nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek to achieve "unity of political authority" immediately. Mao Tze-Tung, leader of the communist forces, said "the outlook is optimistic as he boarded a plane in Chungking to return to his headquarters at Yenan. He conceded that some points remain to be settled."