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New Deal For Chinese Is Proposed By Chiang

JUDGES CONFER AT NUREMBERG



WHILE THE INDICTMENT against German war crime defendants was being presented by U. S. Prosecutor Robert Jackson, two judges of the International tribunal exchange whispered comments. They are Lord Justice Lawrence, Great Britain (left), and Former Attorney General of the United States, Francis Biddle. (International Radiophoto)

Supreme Economic Council Is Named To Carry-Out Task

Chiang Kai-shek, president of the Republic of China, today created a supreme economic council to tackle it and promised to "spare no efforts to bring internal order and security."

"We must not allow internal disturbances to bring us into the sight of the Chinese people for a higher standard of living," he said in a statement announcing the appointment of the council.

While his troops drove over 100 miles into Manchuria—about half way to the city of Mowden, where Communists were reported massing—he said his government was "determined to carry out these disturbances."

Prime Minister V. Soong was named chairman of the new council, which was told to "act upon economic projects considered to be of prime importance to be carried out in the next five years."

In what had been heralded as an important announcement, Chiang directed the council to assure "a united, democratic, strong and prosperous nation and a substantial rise in the mass living standards of the Chinese people."

The council was authorized to use China's resources to "bring about the economic reforms to make broad plans to build them and to coordinate the economic activities of the various government departments."

BRITAIN, RUSSIA ASKED TO REMOVE TROOPS IN IRAN

Suggests Removal of Armed Forces From Nation By January 1

Washington, Nov. 26.—(AP)—The United States has proposed to the British and Russian governments that the armed forces of all three nations be entirely withdrawn from Iran by January 1.

The proposal was contained in the text of a note which United States Ambassador Averell Harriman delivered to the Russian government in Moscow Saturday. The state department made it public today.

At the same time, this government made plain that regardless of British and Russian response to the proposal, all American forces would be withdrawn from Iran by the first of the year.

Information contained in the note also was delivered to the British government at the same time.

Latterly, it was understood that the United States had been pressing Russia to remove its troops from Iran, protesting Soviet activities in a disturbance in the northern part of the country.

Ambassador Hossain Ala disclosed this today as he prepared to call at the State department for inspection of the contents of a note which the United States sent to Moscow today. The note asked for details of Russian activities in Northern Iran.

Secretary of State Acheson said the United States has moved cautiously into the situation, asking Russia for information about the activities of its armed forces in the province.

Essentially the question is whether the Red army has succeeded in beating back the British and whether this involved violations of Iran's sovereignty.

To Respect Sovereignty
A Moscow dispatch quoted diplomatic quarters as saying Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov during discussions with Iran's ambassador, Mahmoud Agha, had given assurances that Russia would respect Iranian sovereignty.

The dispatch added that Moscow was said to have expressed surprise at Iranian contentions that Red army troops had refused to leave Iranian territory in Azerbaijan.

Reports that charges of Red army interference had been described as exaggerated, the dispatch went on to say it was understood that such progress had been made in the Molotov-Agha conversations that a projected Iranian mission to Moscow had been cancelled.

Washington officials obviously hoped these more optimistic reports would be borne out by Moscow's reply to the American note.

The fact remains, however, that the Iranians already have complained of restrictions of their freedom of independence.

Hull Defends Presence Of Vessels At Hawaii

GM WORKERS CUT IN 20 STATES



STARS ON MAP indicate locations in the often affected by a walkout of CIO-United Automobile Workers of the General Motors Corporation.

Nazis Plotted In 1938 To Kill Own Ambassador

Would Slay Envoy To Make Incident And Allow Attack

Stuttgart, Nov. 26.—(AP)—American diplomats will read at the 25th anniversary of the 1938 assassination of the German ambassador in London today that the Nazis plotted to kill their own ambassador in London in 1938 to make an incident and allow an attack on the British.

The plot was discovered in their plans to assassinate German ambassador in London, the Nazis planned to kill the ambassador in London in 1938 to make an incident and allow an attack on the British.

Reading from captured German papers, American prosecutors charged that detailed plans for the assassination of the German ambassador in London were made on April 21, 1938—just one month after Hitler overran Austria and assured the world that he had no further territorial aspirations.

Plans for the proposed assassination of the German ambassador and his family were made in the little country were known by the code name of "Case Green" and were reported in the "Protocols" kept by Hitler's adjutant who was captured by American troops in 1945.

With American prosecutors proceeded to file in evidence of Hitler's plans for aggressive war, the defense counsel filed lists of prospective witnesses and deposed documents, which included an indication that Rudolf Hees, number three Nazi, will carry his insanity plea to the court.

Counsel for Hermann Goebbels, president of the Reichstag, who participated in the trial, said Hitler on July 20, 1934 and tried to overthrow the Nazi government in 1933.

Claims Act Thoroughly Justified

Crisis Message to Congress Was Not Delivered By FDR

Washington, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull testified today he believed the State department was "thoroughly justified in wanting the fleet kept at Pearl Harbor on the critical days of late 1941."

The former cabinet officer took the stand before a Senate-House committee investigating the Pearl Harbor disaster.

In response to a question from Genoalet Gesell, committee counsel, about the State department's attitude in keeping the fleet in Hawaiian waters, Hull said "I believe it was thoroughly justified."

Would Be Useful
"We felt that it would be more or less useful, especially after the fleet was based at Pearl Harbor, that it remain there during the critical state of relations with other nations."

"We were dealing with one of the worst international gangsters within the memory of man. He was at large on a rampage, dangerous, treacherous and undependable in every way."

"It was a little unfortunate in the many matters since the decision for our navy to be standing there."

Hull said that "even all tangible and intangible evidence" he had received was convinced that the State department was "thoroughly justified" in their viewpoint.

Security Endangered
Gesell reminded the grey-haired witness that Admiral J. O. Richardson, the commander in chief of the fleet, had testified earlier that he warned Washington the security of the fleet was endangered by its remaining at Pearl Harbor.

Hull said that "even all tangible and intangible evidence" he had received was convinced that the State department was "thoroughly justified" in their viewpoint.

The message, a copy of which is in committee files, would have stressed the danger of Japanese attack.

Hull said another reason for holding it back was that "some opinion in the navy was not open on the question of national security, as some called it, and a broader international viewpoint."

As evidence of this condition, he cited the fact that Congress had approved extension of the draft act only by a one vote margin, only a few weeks before.

President Roosevelt sent a personal message to the emperor of Japan on December 6, 1941, asking for the withdrawal of troops from India-China as a demonstration of peaceful intent.

Gesell brought out that other parts of a proposed message had been prepared at least as early as October 17. He asked why a message in the emergency had not been sent sooner than December 7.

Hull replied that "the primary reason was that the military in Japan was in supreme control" and the "we were supposed to go along with them and under their domination. They were so powerful they could touch the emperor on the shoulder and say 'you can't do it' in blank disregard of our will."

Hull continued that "we felt satisfied that if the military saw the President's hand over their heads, it would only result against the whole situation."

75,000 Montgomery Ward Workers Begin Walkout

FORTY STUDENTS FEARED DROWNED

School Bus Leaves Road Plunges Into Lake Chelan, Wash.

Winthrop, Washington, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Sherry Brant, Dickinson, said today it was believed at least 40 children may have drowned when a school bus left the highway and went into Lake Chelan.

First reports said seven or eight pupils escaped from the bus, but later reports said 40 children were killed.

Brant said the bus left the Lake Chelan road ten miles above the town of Chelan, plunged over a 50-foot embankment into 30 feet of water.

A diver was being sought near Chelan City.

Unrra Fund Bill Passes Committee

Washington, Nov. 26.—(AP)—The House Foreign Affairs committee today approved legislation authorizing an additional appropriation of \$1,350,000,000 for activities of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration in the organization set up by the United Nations to succor war-torn countries.

The committee's action followed an urgent plea last week by General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower, who praised the work of UNRRA in liberated Europe.

The legislation does not appropriate any additional funds but a separate bill carrying an appropriation is under consideration by another House committee.

The United States already has contributed \$800,000,000 as its share of the UNRRA funds. Legislation appropriating an additional \$500,000,000 has been passed by the House and is pending in the Senate.

Speaker Rayburn said the new authorizing bill would be called up for House action before the Christmas recess slated to start December 20th.

New Move Is Made In Detroit Strike; Phone Spat Ends

(By The Associated Press)
Montgomery Ward and Company returned to the labor scene today as 75,000 CIO employees of the big retail order house began a one-week "demonstration" strike.

A new move was made by the CIO-United Auto Workers in the General Motors walkout, hitting 200,000 workers in its sixth day.

A break came in the northwestern Pacific strike in which has kept 600,000 AFL, Communist Party from their jobs since September 24. In Moscow, 2,500 CIO textile workers rejected their differences with the cotton mill operators but 1,200 employees of seven more mills remain on strike.

Phone Service Restored
Telephone service in Illinois and two northern Indiana counties was back to normal after the company and 4,700 operators compromised a wage dispute.

In general, 75,000 workers were on strike in the nation. Other major strikes involved United AFL and CIO members in San Francisco, a strike which has kept 50,000 other workers off their jobs, 6,000 Boeing and Shupac employees, 100,000 railway employees in Rhode Island, and 4,300 General Motors drivers in 26 states.

For the third strike occurred the center of the labor stage. CIO unions have been asked to make more than 600 Ward stores and mail order outlets in 42 states. At issue are the union's demands for a closed shop, check off union dues, and wage demands.

Wants Full Publicity
At Detroit, the UAW-CIO reiterated its demand that negotiators with General Motors composition for a 30 per cent wage increase be resumed in the full glare of publicity.

Walter P. Reuther, union vice president, told G. M. officials that press and radio representatives should be permitted to attend the wage talks.

Meanwhile, union officials announced that 24,000 workers would be able to do the G. M. strike before the day was over, including 17,000 production workers and 7,000 salaried employees kept away from their jobs by pickets.

Lint Futures Up 55 Cents At Noon

New York, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 10 cents a bale lower to five cents higher.

	De. Close	Open
December	21.79	24.03
March	21.02	24.00-01
May	20.05	23.84
July	19.62	23.60-03
October	19.09	23.00
December (1946)	22.07	22.33

Mart Negotiates Broad Recovery

New York, Nov. 26.—(AP)—The stock market negotiated a broad rally today after last week's sharp drop, ending at 100.00.

While irregularly tendencies prevailed at the opening, prices soon began to harden with buying centering on rails, steels, motors, copiers, lippons and a wide assortment of industrial.

St. Paul leader came to life, on and the Federal report would approve the rail's reorganization plan. Ahead went. Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Southern Electric, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone and National Distillers.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Partly cloudy with little change in temperature tonight and Tuesday, except warmer over north portion.

Fighting Flares Anew In Soerabaja

Batavia, Nov. 25.—(AP)—Long lines of Indonesians were observed going southward out of battered Soerabaja today, the British said, as fighting flared anew in Batavia.

A British press release said the movements of the Indonesians toward Makung, 55 miles away, indicated that the native

nationalists were abandoning their last strong-hold in the southern section of the naval base.

Inside the big Java city itself, however, an Indonesian force backed by a tank, a 47 mm. gun and armored cars was dispersed yesterday after it attacked a British unit. Two Indians were

killed and one was wounded.

In Batavia, the capital of troubled Java, the British said one of their main companies killed at least half a force of about 100 attacking Indonesians.

British authorities sent rocketing planes into action for the first time in the Java fighting yesterday.

ADM. HALSEY YIELDS COMMAND TO KINGMAN



"IT'S LIKE CUTTING OFF MY RIGHT ARM, but I asked for retirement," was the comment of Admiral William ("Bull") Halsey (left), 63, fighting commander of the famed U. S. Third Fleet in the Pacific, as he turned from the microphone aboard the USS, South Dakota at Los Angeles and yielded his command to Admiral Howard F. Kingman (right, gloves in hand), 50, of Hillsboro, N. D. "I'm too old," he added. "Let younger men carry on." He expected to begin his retirement at Elizabeth, N. J. (International Soundphoto)

Oklahoma Aggies Meets St. Mary's In New Orleans

New Orleans, La., Nov. 26.—(AP)—Oklahoma A. and M. College and St. Mary's will meet in the Sugar Bowl football game here on January 1, 1946, it was announced today.

HEAVY AAA VOTE FRIDAY IS URGED

350,000 Farmers Declared Eligible

Raleigh, Nov. 26.—Agriculture Commissioner Kerr Scott urged North Carolina farmers to go to their community centers and vote in the annual election of AAA committee men on November 30.

Scott recently estimated that around 350,000 State farmers are eligible to vote in the coming elections.

Using a full representative vote in each of the 1,733 village-A communities throughout the State, Scott estimated, stay-at-home tendencies among some farmers, and he appealed for a full turnout for this year's elections.

A total of 8,905 community committeemen and 100 delegates to county conventions are to be elected. Two alternate committeemen will also be chosen for each community. The delegates will elect three member county committeemen to administer production and marketing activities in each county.

"Many serious problems lie ahead for agriculture," Scott asserted, "and it is most important that these men have the support of every eligible farmer in the community."

LOTS OF SURPRISES!
Only Shopping Days 'Til Christmas!