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STOCKING RUN BREAKS RECORD



WHEN A NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE advertised that it had 26,000 pairs of nylon stockings to sell, more than 30,000 customers started a run which swept innocent passers-by off the sidewalk and into the maelstrom, clogged escalators and brought out store guards. (International)

Republicans Disagree On Strike Bill

House Votes To Over Fact Finding At White House

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Republicans fell out today over just how tough the House should make the sweeping new strike control legislation it hopes to pass in a matter of days.

There was cold comfort for the administration in that, for consideration of the bill represented a sharp set back. The House took it up in preference to an amicus version of the fact finding measure asked by President Truman.

Some of the House GOP contingent said privately they believe the pending proposal of Rep. Case, R-S.D., should be modified greatly, but other party members thought it would go through without much rewriting.

Republicans lined up almost solidly when the House voted 258 to 174 to give the Case measure immediate right of way. Only 15 Republicans were recorded against the move.

Seek Speedy Action.

Later, however, several influential minority members announced they had supported the Case proposal only to insure speedy action to curb and help settle industry strife.

They told newsmen they consider the Case measure "too stringent." They objected especially to provisions which would permit injunctions against unions and deny collective bargaining or re-employment rights to workers resorting to boycotts or violence in picketing.

Backers of the bill remain confident of success, however, and House leaders speaking to newsmen backed them up. The leaders made it clear that some modifications are likely but said they expected few basic changes in the final version.

Were More Secret Commitments Made At Big 3 Meet?

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—President Truman left open today the possibility that the war time big three—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin—may have reached agreements which still remain secret.

Renewed speculation on that question stemmed from Secretary of State Byrnes' disclosure that Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill had agreed at Yalta to support Russia's claim for permanent possession of the strategic Kurile Islands and Sakhalin, north of Japan.

Asked at his news conference, whether additional international agreements would be brought out later, Mr. Truman said he could not answer. But said there were agreements signed in that way at all the big three meetings.

Rails, Specialties Top Stock Market

New York, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Scattered rails and specialties displayed modest recovery leanings in today's stock market as many leaders continued to back water.

Ahead at intervals were Santa Fe, New York Central, International Telephone and American Tobacco.

Stumblers were U. S. Steel, Montgomery Ward, and Union Carbide.

Baby Can See Now



BORN BLIND a year ago, little Judy Levine—safe in her mother's arms at Sandy, Utah—peeps at the world for the first time through an eye made whole by another's gift and the magic of surgery. Gift of an eye cornea came through the Blind Bank from the late Miss Eve Tobey of Stamford, Conn. Judy's other eye may see later. (International)

Government Preparing New Plan To End Steel Strike

PROJECT TO PROVIDE JOBS FOR VETS



ONE OF HUNDREDS OF DEVELOPMENTS started by the Bureau of Reclamation in the west which will provide jobs for at least 50,000 World War II vets and farm homes for some 85,000 families is an irrigation project near Tucumcari, N. M. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reed (above) watch the first fresh water reach their parched acres shortly after work began. When completed the project will supply water through a 75-mile long canal to 45,000 acres of fertile but hitherto arid land. (International)

Choking Effect On Other Industries Causing Worry

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Top level White House advisers were reported today with a new plan for ending the steel strike, but Federal seizure of the industry still is out of the picture.

Some form of showdown action is embodied in the new proposal, according to an official who withheld his name, and it will be submitted to President Harry Truman once its details are revised.

Mounting urgency spurred work on the new formula, for Government aides are frankly concerned about the stranding effects on the steel shutdown on other industries.

At the same time, a high Labor Department official indicated the Government's latest move in the General Motors strike appeared to have missed fire—temporarily, at least.

Settlement Chances Slim.

Chances for an early end in that 73-day old walkout once more were rated slim.

Federal seizure of steel plants was ruled out for the present by Mr. Truman yesterday when he told a press conference that such a step was not now contemplated.

The Chief Executive declined to predict a "break" in the steel stalemate, although he did say in response to a request for comment that he believes the general labor situation is improving; all the time.

There was no indication what fresh steps Government advisers were considering in the steel situation, but persons close to policy makers explained that prices obviously are the main obstacles to a steel wage agreement.

Seek Over \$6.25 Increase.

The United States Steel Corp., in a statement which caught Government officials by surprise, declared a steel price increase "greatly

in excess" of \$6.25 a ton would be needed before the industry could afford the 14.5 cents hourly wage increase proposed by Mr. Truman.

OPA, in a new steel price study prepared at the President's request, still says that \$2.50 a ton is all it will approve. Other Government agencies have discussed a figure of about \$4. Any Government price increase for steel at the present time would be offset to compensate for current and past operating losses and not to balance wage raises, officials said.

An increase for this purpose would come only after subsequent review of the industry's position.

It's Rain Proof



AMONG the more practical models shown at New York's Spring Fashion Show is this snappy little rain-repellent and transparent plastic chapeau which can be worn in sunshine or in storm. (International)

Legion Seeks Broad Investigation Of VA

'Tragic Breakdown' In Work Of Veterans Administration Is Reported

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The American Legion called on Congress today for an immediate investigation of a "tragic breakdown" in the Veterans Administration under General Omar Bradley, who took over as chief less than six months ago.

John Steele, the Legion's national commander made the "demand" for action in letters to all members of Congress and said the law-makers should see that their "mandates are no longer ignored by the Veterans Administration."

VA Officials Are Silent.

Officials reserved comment on the letter, but Steele's aides said its release was preceded by an anonymous telephone battle between Steele and Bradley over VA policies.

Steele's letter to Congress claimed an inquiry was warranted because:

1. Between 300,000 and 500,000 disability cases can not receive proper compensation without undergoing physical examination, because of VA's failure to secure adequate medical records from the army and navy.

2. Hospitalization applications of more than 7,000 veterans await processing.

3. Thousands of army hospital beds are not being used at a time when Veterans Administration hospitals are badly congested.

4. Unprocessed applications for education and training under the GI of Rights total 102,839 in addition to 20,000 pending claims for insurance premium waivers, and 287,000 unanswered letters from veterans seeking information on various topics.

Russia Endangers World Security, Bevin Asserts

London, Feb. 1.—(AP)—British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the United Nations Security Council today that "Moscow and Communist party propaganda" endangered world peace.

Bevin made this statement in blasting back at Russian charges that Britain endangered world security by maintaining troops which Russia said supported fascist and pro-monarchist elements in Greece.

He demanded a straight yes or no verdict from the council on the Russian charges.

Argue For Hour.

Russia, through Vice-Commissioner Andrei Vishinsky, argued for an hour before the council that British forces were "contributing to disorders" in Greece. He said a "white terror" existed in that country and that the Soviet Union demanded quick and unconditional withdrawal of the troops.

Bevin responded that the real "danger to the peace of the world" today was the "incessant propaganda from Moscow with no sign of friendship. This incessant suspicion is the danger." Bevin asserted: "I ask for a straight verdict: Have we been endangering the peace?"

Opening the council's consideration of Russia's demand for action on the Greek situation, Vishinsky said: "The horrors perpetrated today in Greece, the white terror, are widely known to everyone. It is not necessary to prove them here."

Vishinsky outlined four main contentions in Russia's case:

1. "A very tense situation in Greece is endangering peace and security."

2. "The presence of British troops is unnecessary."

3. "The presence of British troops has become a means of political pressure on the country."

4. "The troops serve as a means of support for reactionary elements."

Work Due To Start Soon On Buggs Island Project

Cost \$30,000,000; First Of Series Of Roanoke's Dams

Early start of work on the Buggs Island hydroelectric and flood control project on the Roanoke river, 25 miles north of Henderson, was seen here today as the result of action of the House Rules Committee Wednesday in clearing the way for floor consideration of the Maybank resolution to declare the war emergency ended for purposes of flood control and rivers and harbors construction.

The Buggs Island project, first but only one of a series of dams on the Roanoke, would alone cost \$30,900,000. The whole series of reservoirs planned by Army engineers will involve an expenditure of \$124,000,000, it is stated. Army engineers have recommended eight dams on the Roanoke, two on the Smith river and one on the Dan river.

Buggs Island and all the other projects are in the State of Virginia, but only a short distance across the State line. Thousands of acres of land in Vance county, some in cultivation and some not, would be inundated by the Buggs Island project.

Congress has already appropriated \$1,000,000 for start of work at Buggs Island. This project, according to Army engineers, is designed to produce an annual earning of \$1,000,000 from hydroelectric power and to bring flood control benefits aggregating \$207,000 a year.

JAPAN ORDERED TO TAKE CENSUS

Tokyo, Jan. 31.—(AP)—General Douglas MacArthur today ordered the Japanese government to complete a census of Japan in April.

The Japan bureau of statistics was told to insure that the basic tabulations would be made available to headquarters not later than 30 days after completion of the census.

Emperor Is Stripped Of Military Rule In Newly Drafted Jap Constitution

Chiang May Quit China Leadership

Civil Strife Ends Throughout Nation, Red Leader Claims

Chungking, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The emergence of China's millions from civil strife into a day of full freedom for all political parties was viewed today by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as possible foreshadowing an end to his leadership.

The man whose one party rule has continued for 18 years said frankly that from now the heavy task of rebuilding the nation rested not alone on the Nationalist Party, "much less on me as an individual."

"Whether in the government or out of it," Chiang told the closing session of the historic Political Consultation conference, he would sincerely work for peace and solidarity.

To Carry Out Decisions.

He pledged that all the far reaching decisions of the unity conference would be carried out. These included:

Free and open activities by all political parties, nationalization of the army, nation-wide compulsory education, and economic reconstruction.

Chou En-lai, number two Communist who helped reach the unity conference accord, today expressed full confidence that there will be no more civil strife in China. He said that apart from minor clashes in Shantung and the east river district of Kwantung, near Canton, peace prevails throughout the country. He affirmed that the Communist party is prepared to carry out fully all agreements reached at the conference.

Lint Futures Show Very Little Change

New York, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five cents a bale lower to 20 cents higher.

March	25.30	May	25.28	July	25.26
Sept.	25.24	Nov.	25.22	Jan.	25.20
March	25.16	May	25.14	July	25.12
Sept.	25.08	Nov.	25.06	Jan.	25.04

Paper Publishes Text Of Document

Tokyo, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The government has drafted tentatively a new constitution stripping the emperor of his military command but specifying that Japan shall retain the throne, the newspaper Mainichi said today.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Narahara denied, however, that the constitutional revision published by the newspaper was the one which the government was considering. Mainichi's report might have been compiled from reference material, he said, but "it is entirely separate from the one being decided by the cabinet now."

Omitted in the text quoted by the newspaper was the clause "the emperor is sacred and inviolable." There was little other change, however, in the first four articles dealing with the throne.

These other changes were also noted:

People Declared Equal.

The Japanese people were declared legally equal and feudalistic rights of the few were eliminated.

Freedom of religion was provided and special rights given to shinto shrines were abolished.

Rights and obligations of the people were recognized and the right and duty of every person to work was established.

Election of the House of Representatives by secret ballot was provided.

Ministers were made responsible to the diet instead of to the emperor and the diet was given the right to change the constitution.

The present system for creating a peerage was abolished.

The diet was authorized to approve all treaties. A deliberative body was established under the diet to consider urgent imperial ordinances while the diet is not in session.

Steel Meet To Be Held

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—President Harry Truman today summoned the steel fact finding board and Price Administrator Chester Bowles to the White House amid reports the Government is ready with a new proposal for settling the 12-day-old steel strike.

The White House said the fact finding board had been called to a 4 p. m. conference with Truman.

Governments Told Russia Has Split Key Bomb Element

Moscow, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The United States embassy and other foreign missions in the USSR have reported to their governments that Russian scientists have succeeded in splitting the uranium atom, one of the steps in producing the atomic bomb.

Foreign missions here have assumed for some time that Russia has made much progress in this field and received their first confirmation of this when Stalin prizes were awarded January 27.

Tax Listing For County Extended To February 15

Tax listing for all townships in the county has been extended to February 15 because of the difficulty of travel over county roads, it was announced today by Miss Dorothea Woodlief, tax supervisor.

GI BRIDES, BABIES WILL SAIL SUNDAY

Southampton, Eng., Feb. 1.—(AP)—The first contingent of 2,400 United States-bound GI brides and babies marched aboard the Queen Mary today preparatory to a Sunday sailing.

Cloak Of Secrecy Around Atom Bomb Draws Tighter

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Foreign observers may go to the Bikini atoll test but they won't see the atom bomb.

This became apparent today as the cloak of secrecy was drawn still tighter around this country's number one secret. Officials concerned with the secrecy phase of the test said these are top paramount security points.

The nature of the bomb itself and the precise, measurable results obtained against military and naval equipment.

The reasons for the second point are based on the desire to withhold details of the bomb's action as well as to guard against letting out technical information on just how vulnerable American equipment will be shown to be, just in case some one else should build a bomb and decide to use it.

WEATHER

Fair and continued rather cold tonight, Saturday partly cloudy and slightly warmer.

Foreign observers need not feel slighted if they fail to see the bomb. They will have company in that. Persons familiar with the history of the atomic bomb estimate that not more than a few hundred persons ever saw the weapon in its ready for use state. At least 106,000 persons worked on the Manhattan project, making the components of the bomb, but only a handful of persons were present when the first test bomb was assembled and exploded last summer.