

Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 27, 1946

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

U. S., British Bloc Blasted By Molotov

Says Two Nations Ganged Up On Reds At Paris Confab

Moscow, May 27.—(AP)—Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov asserted today that a United States and British "bloc" had waged an offensive against Russia at the four-power meeting of foreign ministers in Paris.

He declared that the proposals of Secretary of State James Byrnes for writing European peace treaties in the United Nations General Assembly if there were no agreement this summer among the four leading nations, was contrary to decisions made at the Potsdam conference of President Truman, Prime Minister Attlee of Britain and Premier Stalin.

Russia, he said, would not be forced into an acceptance of peace and American proposals for "treaties."

UN Frontline Threatened

"The prestige of the security council of the United Nations has already been subjected to grave trials," Molotov said in a full page statement published in the official Communist newspaper Pravda, giving his view of the recent Paris meeting of Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister George Bidault and himself.

He declared that American and British capital was trying to "subvert" nations weakened by the war. He said that Britain and the U. S. "grooming themselves in a line, gave the conference no chance of reaching an agreed decision" on the question of Italian colonies or on the matter of Italian reparations.

Army Gripe Board Gives Its Report

Abolition Of Terms 'Officer, Enlisted Men' Is Suggested

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—The army's GI gripe board recommended today that the very terms "officer" and "enlisted man" be abolished as one step to narrow the official and social gap between them.

Reporting to Secretary of War Patterson on its sifting of post-war complaints, the inquiry group headed by Lt. Gen. James Doolittle, proposed a thorough revision of existing differences in pay, promotion, furloughs, decorations and food.

It called too for new measures aimed at raising the standard of leadership in the army.

But the big break with tradition came in the proposal that all military personnel be referred to merely as "soldiers."

Abolition of the hand salute except on army posts and in overseas occupied areas, and wiping out any rules or customs which make rank a barrier to social association were among other recommendations made by the board composed of veterans.

On the other side of the picture was the conclusion that "in the strict sense of the phrase 'caste system,' is inappropriately applied to our army at the present time since the election of individuals for commissioned rank is based on democratic principle.

The six-man board was named by Patterson in March following demonstrations overseas by men impatient to return to civilian life. It heard 42 witnesses and examined more than 1,000 letters, mostly critical of the army.

Supreme Court Decides Against Super-Seniority

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—The supreme court today decided that veterans do not have "super-seniority" rights to their pre-war jobs.

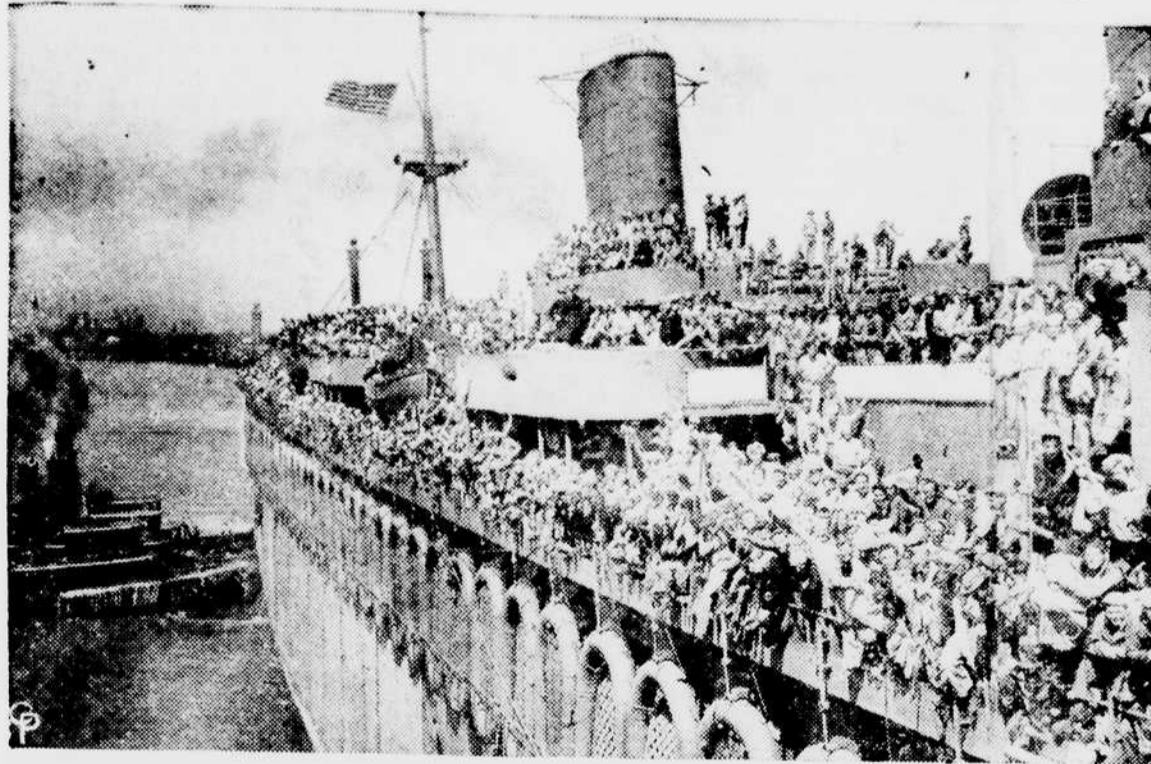
The decision came on a suit by Abraham Fishgold, a Brooklyn welder and war veteran.

He contended that under the Selective Service Act, he was entitled to regular work for one year on his old job with the Sullivan Dry Dock and Repair Corp.—even though that would require laying off a non-veteran worker with greater seniority.

Justice Douglas delivered the court's 6 to 1 decision. Justice Black wrote a dissent.

The Justice Department appealed on behalf of Fishgold, contending that Congress intended a veteran to have unlimited rights to one year's employment at his old job, regardless of seniority or greater skill of other workers who did not enter the service.

HOMECOMING DAY FOR 6,686 PACIFIC VETERANS



CROWDING THE DECKS OF THE NAVY TRANSPORT WAKEFIELD as she docked in New York are some of the 6,686 Navy and Marine veterans returning from Pacific service. Of the Navy personnel on the ship, 4,156 were returning for separation and 2,530 for reassignment. Navy spokesmen said that the 24-day 10,000-mile voyage from Guam was the last that the Wakefield would make before returning to merchant service. (International)

All Incumbents Renominated By Voters In Vance County

Only One Contest For Office Close; Ellis New Coroner

All incumbent county officers who figured in the Democratic primary in Vance county last Saturday won nominations for additional terms, and in only one instance was the contest dangerously close, on the basis of complete unofficial returns compiled Saturday night by the Daily Dispatch.

Winners in the election were as follows: For State Senate W. W. White, 2,290; J. M. Peace, 2,178; majority 112 in the closest contest that developed.

House of Representatives—F. S. Royster, 2,940; C. T. Nethery, 1,506.

Register of deeds—Horace M. Robinson, incumbent, 2,898; Frank M. Wortham, 1,627.

Sheriff—E. A. Cottrell, incumbent, 2,956; J. Clyde Insko, 1,567.

Recorder—R. E. Clements, incumbent, 2,427; Johnnie W. Beckham, 2,087.

Coroner—Herbert A. Ellis, 2,028; S. W. Rem, 1,100; Henry Davidson, 715; E. H. Hendley, 404.

Constable of Henderson township—D. Norman Roberson, 1,357; G. Sam Eastwood, 1,097; Emmitt H. Fisher, 368.

Only for coroner and for constable of Henderson township were there more than two contestants for any office. Roberson won over both opponents for constable. Herbert A. Ellis had a thumping plurality for coroner, though not a clear majority over his three opponents. Ellis' vote was 191 short of a majority over the field, but Rem, runner-up, with only a little over half of Ellis' vote, has been quoted as saying he would not ask a run-off, and that is the only instance where a second primary could be demanded.

Largest Vote For Sheriff

The largest vote for any single office was for sheriff, and was 4,343, with Sheriff Cottrell polling 2,953 for the largest vote given to any individual candidate, and a majority of 1,371.

Fred Royster was only 13 votes below Cottrell in polling the largest individual vote in the election. He was given a total of 2,940, against 1,508 for his opponent, C. T. Nethery, for a majority of 1,432, which was the largest majority received by any candidate in the primary.

In the race for the Senate, the winner was not determined until the last precinct, South Henderson, No. 2, was in, reporting at 11 o'clock. W. W. White, who has twice served in the Senate, won by 112 votes over J. M. Peace, former representative, in a total vote of 4,468.

Nutbush, which cast only 26 votes, was the first to report, as usual, and White, who lives in that precinct, and Royster swept the district, with neither of their opponents receiving a vote there. Nutbush divided in all other contests, though in each instance gave a majority to the county-wide winner.

The vote cast was one of the largest on record in the county though there have been a few occasions when the total was larger, and once or twice when more than 5,000 votes were cast. The polls opened at 6:30 a. m. and closed at 6:30 p. m. A bright sun shined all day to favor a large ballot.

Next to State Senate, the closest race in the primary was that for recorder, in which Judge R. E. Clements polled 2,427 votes against 2,087 for Johnnie W. Beckham, the majority being 340.

The countywide ticket had six contests and in Henderson township there was the additional constable race. No State or district contest of any kind was at issue in the election here. It was wholly a county affair.

Conditions Near Normal After Rail Strike Ends

Railroads Resume Services Over Lines Here; Mail Ban Is Lifted

Passenger and freight traffic on the main line and the Durham-Henderson branch line of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was virtually back to normal today following the end of the engineers' and switchmen's strike late Saturday afternoon. Yard crews in Henderson returned to their duties last night and were functioning as usual today. The yard engines do not operate on Sundays.

Some northbound passenger runs will not reach here until this evening, but nearly all trains had been restored and scheduled operations were being maintained.

Except for a few passenger trains operated by railroad officials and authorities themselves, there were no trains of any description in or from Henderson from late Thursday until early Saturday evening. Other than these, the first trains to pass after the strike ended were northbound freights, which originated from the Raleigh terminal, where they had been stalled when crews reached there after the strike deadline Thursday.

All night Saturday and most of Sunday passenger and freight trains, both diesel and steam locomotive, ran north and south at frequent intervals, as railroad authorities strove to move stalled freight cargoes to destinations as rapidly as possible. Incidentally, the first train through Henderson after the strike ended passed while a couple of thousand persons were assembled in front of the Dispatch office, a block from the railroad, and election returns were interrupted to announce it, and was greeted with a round of cheers.

At the freight office, the entire staff tackled the congestion which piled up during the week-end after trains resumed their runs. Most of this was incoming merchandise and other cargoes, as there had been an embargo on all deliveries for outgoing freights during the period of the strike. Local shippers, however, swamped the platforms and warehouses with offerings today.

Traffic on buses, which skyrocketed during the railroad stoppage, eased off today. Congestion there had been reminiscent of the rush days of the war, with standing room at a premium on many buses.

The city rode through the strike period without a serious shortage of food. Chain stores received their stocks by truck for the most part, but wholesalers were beginning to feel the pinch, and the Swift & Company storage here faced a scarcity of meat had the strike continued much longer.

At the post office, where a ban had been placed on all mail except first class, normal conditions were restored today. Large quantities of incoming mail, most of it delayed, were received during the week-end after idle trains began running, and this was disposed of on Sunday and today, choking lock boxes in some instances and giving city and rural carriers extra large quantities for their rounds today.

By and large, speedy recovery from the effects of the rail stoppage was anticipated locally.

C. B. Deane Wins Race

Probe Of GI Baby Deaths Might Be Asked By Solon

Raleigh, May 27.—(AP)—C. B. Deane, Rockingham lawyer, unopposed won the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 8th district in Saturday's primary. Returns from 201 or 206 precincts gave Deane 18,549 votes as against 18,002 for W. E. Horner, Sanford publisher.

Horner said today that the unofficial figures very nearly matched those obtained by his campaign organization. Horner said he was sending a congratulatory telegram to Deane.

In the fifth district, with all 141 precincts reporting, Rep. John Folger of Mt. Airy trailed Thurmond Chatham, millionaire blanket manufacturer of Winston-Salem. Chatham had 21,033 votes, Folger 20,931, and Joe Harris, Winston-Salem lawyer, 639.

Folger may ask for a second primary, although he said he would wait until the canvass of votes tomorrow before deciding.

Price Of Dairy Goods Going Up

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—The government is on the verge of letting prices go up a cent a quart for milk and ten to 12 cents a pound for butter. Disclosing this today, officials said also that cheese will cost about 5 cents a pound more.

Coal Strike Talks Fail

Morning Discussion Fails To Break Deadlock In Strike

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—The government and John L. Lewis failed again today to settle the strike that has halted virtually all soft coal mining. Another effort will be made later this afternoon.

For two-and-one-half hours Lewis and the negotiating committee met with Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug, Federal mine boss and his deputy, Vice Adm. Ben Moreell.

Then Lewis stalked out, referring newsmen to Krug.

John J. O'Leary, vice president of the United Mine Workers will accompany Lewis to the afternoon conference. Some indication that an agreement was in the making came from the White House steps when Senate Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky termed the prospects "hopeful."

Soldiers Go To Kentucky.

The army dispatched soldiers to Kentucky and kept other troops ready for possible strike duty in the mine coal producing states. Also, Gen. Robert S. Beighler, chief of the Fifth Service Command, was quoted at Columbus, Ohio, as saying that if coal miners "want to work, we'll see that they get to work."

Despite Federal seizure of the soft coal pits, early reports from the field indicated that most of the nation's 60,000 soft coal diggers are remaining idle and possibly will until Lewis gives the signal to return to work. A two-week strike truce ended Saturday night.

Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, showed up promptly at 10 a. m. EST for a conference with Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug, Federal mine boss.

The meeting was arranged after President Truman's personal intervention last night failed to win a continuation of the truce. Asked whether he had anything to say, Lewis replied:

"Nothing."

Mr. Truman scheduled only one formal conference today—with legislative leaders—leaving him free, if necessary, to re-enter the soft coal negotiations.

White House Secretary Charles Ross said there were no plans for presidential conferences today of the coal crisis.

He said Mr. Truman originally planned to fly to Oklahoma City today to address the governors' conference and make no routine appointments for that reason.

The apparent coal shutdown, a renewal of the 42-day long strike that ended with the truce on May 13, poised a new threat to the nation's railroads, operating again after the dramatic settlement of the rail labor dispute.

Lack of fuel might bring the coal burning locomotives to a halt again soon.

Better Handling, Grading Of Leaf Asked By Royster

ROYSTER AGAINST CEILINGS.

Myrtle Beach, S. C., May 27.—(AP)—F. S. Royster of Henderson, N. C. president, said today the Bright Belt Warehouse Association was opposed to OPA ceilings and allocations for the 1946 tobacco crop.

He told the association's first annual convention here that if ceilings are imposed, increases should be allowed to cover production costs and that if the crop is allocated it should be over allocated to insure ample competition.

Myrtle Beach, S. C., May 27.—(AP)—Better grading and handling of their crop by tobacco growers in 1946 "will not only aid greatly in solution of the problem of orderly marketing but will increase the net income to the growers from the 1946 crop of bright tobacco," Fred S. Royster, of Henderson, N. C., president of the Bright Belt Warehouse Association, predicted in his annual report to that organization at its second annual convention here today.

Since the "problem of orderly marketing vitally affects each of the three segments of the industry," namely, the grower, the warehouseman and the buyer, Royster proposed creation of a committee consisting of one warehouseman and one grower from each of the five blue-cured belts and five representatives from the buying interests to decide marketing regulations, opening dates and other details.

Royster outlined the aims and purposes of the Bright Belt association as promotion of more orderly marketing of tobacco at auction, to work for continued fair and equitable prices for tobacco, to work with farmers and their organizations and the existing buyers to protect and encourage the export of bright tobacco, to work and cooperate with the farmers and their organizations in presenting to government authorities such facts as

CHILD STRICKEN ON SHIP RECOVERS



FORMER CORPORAL Edward C. Nowicki of Chicago, Ill., and his Belgian wife adore their three-month-old son Robert, at the Fort Hamilton Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. Robert was one of the babies that arrived in New York on the SS Zebulon Vance, aboard which five children died after being stricken by a mysterious malady. The Nowicki infant had symptoms of the strange illness, but has recovered. (International)

Truman's Strike Bill Hits Snag In Senate

Taft Says Powers Are Too Sweeping; Early Vote Wanted

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—President Truman's "strike-draft" labor program hit fresh Senate trouble today, despite its quick approval by the House.

Democratic Leader Barkley (D) of Kentucky voiced hope of pushing the proposed legislation through by nightfall, with perhaps some modifications, but a number of his colleagues spoke in terms of days.

The renewal of the soft coal strike, however, put the demand of economic certainty back into the picture and gave supporters of the program new ammunition.

The threat to the bill is an unusual coalition of Republicans and pro-labor Democrats who balked by Mr. Truman's recommendations for drafting workers who strike against the government, and for slapping criminal penalties on their union bosses.

The fundamental objection urged by opponents was summarized by Senator Taft (R) of Ohio who said the powers which would be vested in the President are too sweeping. Senator Morse (R) of Oregon, also contended Mr. Truman sought more

authority than he needed to deal with industrial emergencies.

Beside requesting the "draft strikers" power and criminal penalties against employers or union leaders, the President's program included provisions for:

1. Transfer to the United States Treasury of all profits from government operation of a seized industry.
2. Injunction proceedings against union leaders inciting or encouraging a strike in a government seized enterprise.
3. Arbitration to fix wage scales in strikes requiring government seizure.
4. The loss of seniority rights for workers persisting in striking against the government.

GREEN DENOUNCES TRUMAN PROGRAM

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—AFL President William Green today denoted of President Truman's strike draft program as "slave labor union fascism."

Green declared in a statement that the AFL will resist the legislative program now before the House and before the Senate. He said the same opposition will be thrown against the Case labor disputes bill.

The measure requested by President Truman at a joint session of Congress Saturday, Green said, "ranges the government on the side of private industry against labor."

The legislation against which Republican senators have opened a campaign of amendments provides, among other things, for the military inclusion of employees who refuse to work for a government-operated plant.

Brotherhood Head Out To Lick Truman

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—The White House reported today President Truman had no comment on the avowed intention of A. E. Whitney to use the resources of his trainmen's brotherhood to defeat Mr. Truman for a second term.

Washington, May 27.—(AP)—A. E. Whitney's threat to stack the entire \$47,000,000 treasury of his trainmen's union against a second term for President Truman set politically-conscious Washington buzzing today.

Whitney so far is the first to venture a flat prediction. Bitter over the White House terms on which he and Alvanley Johnston of the engineers brotherhood were forced to settle the two day strike, Whitney said:

"Truman will never be President again after 1948."

But another brotherhood leader questioned Whitney's view.

T. C. Cashen, president of the switchmen's union, said he agreed with Whitney's contention that Mr. Truman's call for vast new powers to deal with major strikes would be "harmful" to labor.

However, to a direct question whether he considered the President's handling of the railroad strike politically damaging, Cashen said:

"No, I don't think so. Why should labor criticize him for doing the only thing he could do under the circumstances?"

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Fairly cloudy with little change in temperature tonight and Tuesday. Slightly cooler tonight.