

# Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

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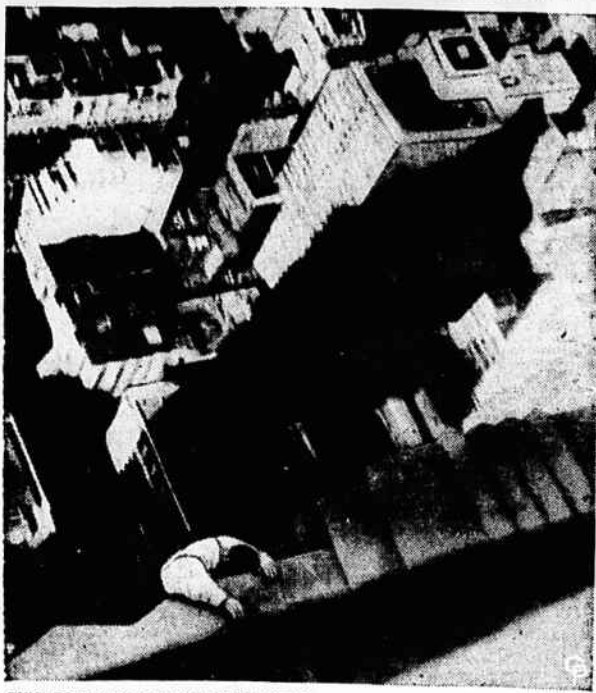
HENDERSON, N. C.,

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 10, 1946

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## PHOTO OF MAN INTENT ON SUICIDE



THIS DRAMATIC ON-THE-SPOT PHOTO was made a split second before Charles Vogel, 67, released his grip on the parapet at the 85th floor of the Empire State Building in New York to plunge to his death on the 30th floor setback of the skyscraper. Determined to die, Vogel tried twice. In his first attempt, Vogel's leg was broken when he jumped from 86th floor observation tower from which this exclusive photo was snapped by an eye-witness. In the second try, he dragged himself to edge of parapet and fell to his death. Arrow on shadow of skyscraper indicates the 86th floor observation tower. Copyright N. Y. Mirror. (International)

## Sidney Hillman, 59, Of PAC Fame, Dies At N. Y. Home

### Heart Condition Proves Fatal To Union President

Point Lookout, N. Y., July 10.—(AP)—Sidney Hillman, 59, one-time immigrant hat boy and garment cutter who became one of the most controversial political figures of his time, died today.

It was Hillman, national chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, who became a political storm center in the 1944 presidential campaign when the Republicans charged of "clear everything with Sidney" swept the country.

Hillman's death came of a heart condition at 8:40 a. m. in a bedroom of his six-room summer bungalow on the south shore of Long Island, near Long Beach.

Found unconscious. The labor leader was found unconscious in bed by his wife, Betty. Dr. John Cahill, a neighbor, had police rush an oxygen tent to the bedside but Hillman failed to rally and died shortly after.

Three weeks ago he suffered an attack of coronary thrombosis and since then he has been resting and trying to regain his health.

Dr. Mack Lipkin, his family physician, arrived shortly after Hillman's death.

Was Union President. The doctor said he had been treating Hillman for a heart condition for some time.

Although Hillman was president of the large and wealthy Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, he was best known in labor circles for his direction of the CIO-PAC.

His death left no immediate heir apparent to the chairmanship. A successor likely will be chosen at a meeting of the executive committee of the CIO-PAC in Washington next week.

## INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX HIKE UNLIKELY

Washington, July 10.—(AP)—In spite of reports given by a national radio commentator Sunday night, that income taxes would be raised to meet the threat of inflation, Chairman Robert L. Doughton of the House tax-writing Ways and Means Committee, asserted that his group had no plans for changing the present tax program.

Doughton denied any knowledge of the reported Treasury Department plan to raise individual income taxes. He dryly remarked that "if anyone wants to pay any more taxes than they are already paying, I suppose that is their privilege. My committee has no plan to increase taxes this year."

Doughton's statement carries particular weight inasmuch as any new tax program must originate with the Ways and Means Committee.

NOT TO COOPERATE. Jerusalem, July 10.—(AP)—The Inner Zionist Council today empowered three Jewish groups to draft detailed proposals for a campaign of non-cooperation with the Palestine government until arrested Jewish leaders are freed from detention and operations against Palestine Jews are suspended.

At the same time, the Arab Higher Committee weighed its own proposals for non-cooperation with the British.

## Amendment Would Bar Cotton Seed Price Control

### Soy Beans Also Are Exempt From Price Regulation

Washington, July 10.—(AP)—The Senate voted 42 to 34 today to forbid price controls on cotton seed and soy beans and their products in any revival of OPA. It wrote this restriction into an OPA extension bill already carrying exceptions for meat and poultry from price ceilings.

An amendment to de-centralize dairy products immediately was placed before the chamber.

The ballot to forbid restrictions on cotton seed and soy beans overrode a plea from Senate Majority Leader Barkley to stop loading the bill with amendments that would make it "ridiculous."

Night Session. Earlier Barkley had said he would call a night session tonight if there seemed any chance the legislation to restore OPA and some of its powers could be shoved to a final vote tomorrow.

Cottonseed was first up as the Senate began the third day of debate on a measure which Barkley and other sponsors had forecast the President would sign if they could preserve its major provisions as it came from the Banking Committee.

The meat and poultry decision—carried by 31 Republicans and 18 Democrats—came on an amendment offered by Senator Wherry (R) of Nebraska.

However, Barkley said he still is confident that the trend will be reversed when the Senate gets to what he regards as the even more important pricing provisions of the bill.

## Bomber Crash Is Fatal To 25

Mt. Holyoke, Mass., July 10.—(AP)—An Army B-24 bomber, flying from Goose Bay, Labrador, to Westover Field, at Chicopee, Mass., plowed into 1,200-foot Mt. Pom in a light rain and haze last night, killing 25 persons.

Westover Field public relations officer said the dead included four army crew members and 21 passengers, army, navy and coast guard personnel. Their names were withheld pending notification of the next of kin.

Selected Stocks Achieve Advance. New York, July 10.—(AP)—Selected stocks achieved a mild extension of yesterday's advance in today's market.

Higher were U. S. Steel, American Telephone, Republic Steel and Firestone.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Considerable cloudiness and warm with showers tonight and Thursday.

## SAINTING MOTHER CABRINI



SEATED on the altar in the Basilica of St. Peter's, in Vatican City, His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, pronounces the formula of canonization, making Blessed Mother Francesca Cabrini a saint. Founder of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Mother Cabrini is the first American saint. She was born in Lodi, Italy, on July 15, 1850, and died in America in 1917 after years of helping the poor. (International)

## Eisenhower Wants U. S. To Maintain Army Of 800,000 For Next 20 Years

### 25,000 More Officers Are Now Needed

Washington, July 10.—(AP)—General Dwight Eisenhower told the House Military Committee today he could "see no possibility in the next 15 to 20 years" of reducing the army below a strength of 800,000 officers and enlisted men.

Urging prompt approval of legislation to permit the appointment of 25,000 additional regular army officers, the Chief of Staff visualized a peace-time army of 400,000 for the air forces and 400,000 for supporting forces.

80,000 Officers Needed. The figure of 800,000 he said, will be reached through a gradual decline from the 1,070,000 scheduled to be in uniform on July 1, 1947.

To man such a peace-time army properly, Eisenhower said, 80,000 officers would be needed. Of these, 50,000 would be regulars and 30,000 temporary officers on active duty. Existing law limits regular officer appointments to 25,000.

The additional officers, he said, would come from the ROTC, officer candidate schools, and West Point, with inducements being offered to men in enlisted grades to win promotions to officer rank.

Eisenhower said he did not believe the military academy at West Point should be enlarged. He put great stock, he told the group, in the old military adage that "every private has a marshal's baton in his knapsack."

"Present the army is getting woefully short of officers," he said, adding that a year from now the shortage may "embarrass us very badly."

While many temporary officers still are on duty, he explained, they will not remain in service unless given assurances of permanent appointments.

## Textile Workers In New England Get Wage Boost

Boston, July 10.—(AP)—Employees of 11 New England mills in the cotton and rayon branches of the industry have won an 18-cent-an-hour increase, representing an additional \$6,000,000 in wages, the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) reported today.

The union said that Arbfiter Douglas B. Brown, MIT professor of industrial management, had awarded the workers a 73 cents an hour minimum wage and approved insurance benefits.

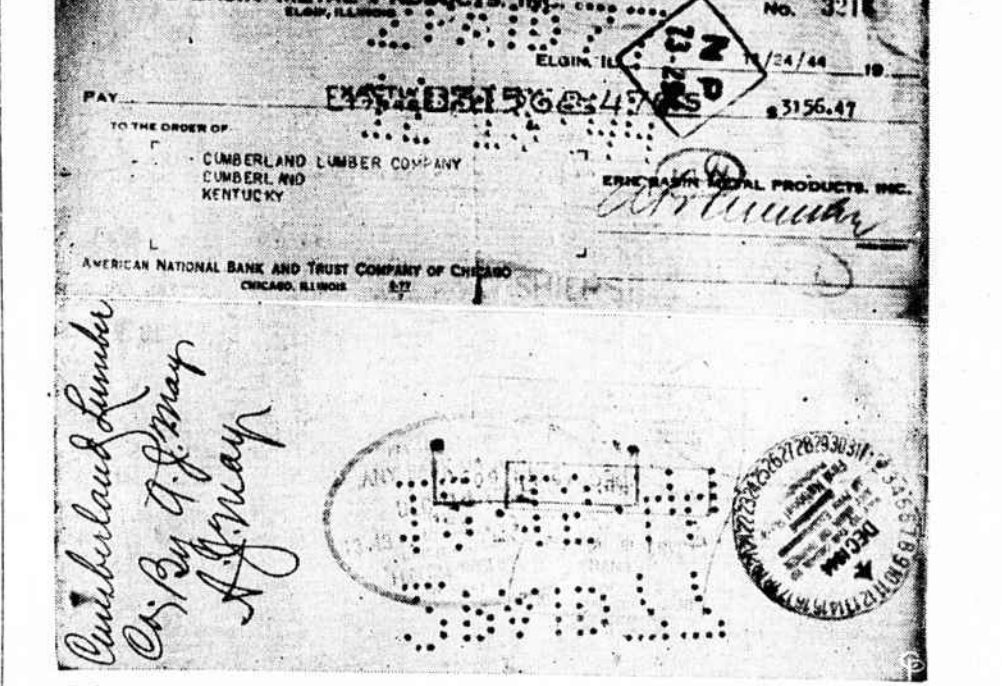
The union estimated the \$6,000,000 figure. Affected mills were not named.

## CHINESE WILL GET VESSELS.

Washington, July 10.—(AP)—House acceptance of minor Senate amendments sent to President Truman today legislation authorizing the transfer of 271 surplus small naval vessels to China.

The ships, including six destroyers and 20 submarine chasers, are to be used to help China meet part of her immediate Navy needs.

## CHECK FIGURES IN SENATE WAR PROFITS PROBE



THIS CHECK FOR \$3,156.47 from Erie Basin Metal Products, Inc., Elgin, Ill., is made out to the Cumberland Lumber Co., Cumberland, Ky., and is endorsed on the back by "A. J. May." Disclosure of the check by the Senate War Investigating Committee, headed by Sen. Mead, probing affairs of an Illinois munitions combine, drew remark from Rep. Andrew J. May (D) Ky., "I did not profit in any way or respect." (International)

## Royall Seeks Justice Dept. Probe Of Munitions Combine

### Undersecretary Tells Of Million Dollar Overpayment To Firm

Washington, July 10.—(AP)—Undersecretary of War Kenneth Royall disclosed today that he had asked the Justice Department for a complete investigation of an "overpayment" of more than one million dollars received by Batavia Metal Products Co. on a war contract.

He told the Senate War Investigating Committee that he also had asked Attorney General Tom Clark to inquire into the earnings and costs of the Erie Basin Metal Company, an affiliate of Batavia.

In a letter to Clark, Royall said that he understood that the Justice Department was inquiring into the tax affairs of the two firms.

Royall's disclosure came after he had testified earlier that Rep. Andrew May (D) of Kentucky, chairman of the House Military Committee, had attributed to him responsibility for an investigation of the Kentucky congressman's relations with Erie.

Royall told the committee that he first learned of the overpayment to Batavia during May, through a report from his executive officer.

He then asked for a complete report, he said, of the activities of all persons connected with the overpayment. He said that he had not received that full report, but that he expected it within a day or two.

Meanwhile, he said, he had received a preliminary report. Using that as a basis for his testimony he told the committee that Batavia received an advance of \$4,500,000 in May, 1945, on a contract for construction of bomb components.

## Louis To Defend His Title Against Mauriello Sept. 18

New York, July 10.—(AP)—Joe Louis will make the 23rd defense of his world's heavy weight title against Tami Mauriello of New York and at Yankee Stadium on September 18, promoter Mike Jacobs announced today. Jacobs said that contracts had been signed for the bout. It will be Louis' second title defense of the year.

Ticket prices will be scaled from \$3 to \$30, taxes included.

## 3,000,000 Homes In Japan Ruined By U. S. Air Raids

Tokyo, July 10.—(AP)—American air raids caused the destruction of the justice ministry announced today, the justice ministry announced today. Of these, 2,400,000 actually were wiped out. The remainder were cleared for strategic reasons.

## Ministers May End Meet By Saturday

### Final Drafts Of Treaties Ordered To Be Ready For Adoption By Then

Paris, July 10.—(AP)—The United States is willing to extend its proposed disarmament treaty for Germany from 25 to 40 years in meeting Russian assertions that the original plans is inadequate. This disclosure came as Secretary of State Byrnes and Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov aired their dispute over the American proposal by publishing texts of their statements to the four power foreign ministers council yesterday.

Treaty Adoption Urged. British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was expected to urge, with United States support, that some sort of federalization be provided for Germany, which now is divided into four occupation zones. France was believed ready to back the other western powers in this proposal, but the attitude of Russia remained a question.

The clash between Byrnes and Molotov occurred when the American urged adoption of his proposed treaty to guarantee disarmament of Germany for 25 years.

Molotov described the suggested pact as "wholly inadequate" and asserted it did not insure against the rebirth of militarism in Germany. Byrnes countered with an accusation that Russia violated the Potsdam agreement by making excessive levies against German industry. Byrnes asked that special deputies be named now to study the German problem and to report to the ministers at their next meeting, possibly next fall. No immediate action was taken, however.

Byrnes-Molotov Clash. The council which yesterday heard another sharp clash between Secre-

## Duplication Of Government Functions Poses Big Problem

By LYNN NISBET, Daily Dispatch Bureau. Raleigh, July 10.—Overlapping and duplication of effort on part of governmental agencies is like Mark Twain's weather—everybody talks about it but nobody does anything. A report comes from the American Municipal Association about a survey of Henry County, Ind., which may lead to something being done.

The report discloses that 327 distinct administrative agencies are operating within Henry County or directly serving its citizens—110 local agencies, 111 state and 106 federal. As many as six agencies were found to be taxing the same property.

Taxes are being paid by Henry county citizens to each of these separate agencies. It was found that 58 different kinds of licenses are sold in the county by 33 different governmental units.

Twelve department of agriculture agencies were reported; four state agencies were dealing with conser-

vation; three welfare agencies were discovered to have overlapping activities, and eight planning boards were at work—sometimes at cross purposes.

Whether conditions in this respect are better or worse in the average North Carolina county than in the Indiana bailwick could not be determined without a similar exhaustive survey which took two years to complete. That there is wasteful overlapping of federal, state and local government cannot be questioned.

What chiefly concerns students of efficient government is the trend toward further diversifications and duplication rather than toward unification of efforts directed to the same general purpose. Many keen observers believe the time is overdue for a thorough study of the problem as basis for consolidation of departmental activities and elimination of several indigent agencies by integrating their work into others of kindred nature.