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GI'S WIN ELECTION BATTLE

CANCER KILLS TWENTY AMERICANS AN HOUR

1900	1910	1920	1930	1940
TB 194.4	HEART 185.7	HEART 188.6	HEART 238.1	HEART 314.4
PNEUMONIA 175.4	TB 153.8	PNEUMONIA 136.8	CANCER 102.2	CANCER 120.3
HEART 151.4	PNEUMONIA 141.7	TB 113.1	NEPHRITIS 91.0	NEPHRITIS 81.5
DIARRHEA 139.9	DIARRHEA 114.2	NEPHRITIS 88.7	PNEUMONIA 82.6	ACCIDENT 73.6
NEPHRITIS 88.7	NEPHRITIS 94.8	CANCER 83.4	ACCIDENT 80.5	PNEUMONIA 54.9
ACCIDENT 77.3	ACCIDENT 84.5	ACCIDENT 71.6	TB 71.1	TB 45.9
CANCER 64	CANCER 76.2	INFLUENZA 70.5	DIARRHEA 26.0	DIABETES 26.6

SINCE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, as this chart shows, cancer as a cause of death has risen from seventh to second place on the list of diseases which take the lives of most Americans. Only heart trouble tops it. Of the 135,000,000 persons in the nation today, about 17,000,000 will eventually succumb to cancer. Physicians for cancer is often curable in the early stages. The reason for its quick climb up the list of death causes is the increasing longevity of Americans brought about by advances in medical science. For example, many persons who would have succumbed years ago to pneumonia, nephritis, and other diseases, were saved and Klondike, Ariz., who doctors believe was born with cancer, and who now has a good chance to live, tries to speak for living Americans doomed to die of cancer unless something is done about it. (International)



Atom Bomb Plant Turns Out First Peace-Time Products

By FRANK CAREY.

Associated Press Science Reporter

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Aug. 2.—(AP)—The first peacetime products of the government's vast A-bomb project were handed over today to research institutions for the study of cancer and other problems of mankind.

Declaring the step opens "new horizons of medical and biological research," the Army's Manhattan Engineer District makers of the atomic bomb said the first products consisted of five "pea-sized" units of radioactive carbon, called Carbon 14.

They were produced in the same chain-reacting uranium ovens used in developing the A-bomb. Each weighs one ten-thousandth of an ounce and costs \$400, including handling and shipping charges.

Good For 25,000 Years.

Described as capable of emitting 37 million atomic ray particles a second for the next 10,000 to 25,000 years, the carbon units were earmarked for research in the following fields:

Cancer, diabetes, the role of carbon in human teeth and bones, the utilization of fats by the human body, and the mechanism of "photosynthesis"—the little-understood phenomenon by which plants take energy from sunlight and store it as chemical energy. Photosynthesis is responsible for most of the stored energy used by man, such as coal, oil, wood and food.

Today's announcement, accompanied by new and dramatic details of the way in which the atomic energy plants can be made to serve man instead of killing him, marked the latest step in a program outlining a mid-June.

At that time it was stated that some 100 different varieties of radioactive materials producible at the

Output Handed Research Institutions For Study Of Cancer, Other Diseases

Clinton laboratories at Oak Ridge and at other centers would be made available as soon as possible to accredited hospitals, universities, industrial research laboratories and clinical investigating groups.

Col. E. E. Kirkpatrick, deputy district engineer in charge of the Oak Ridge project, said today hundreds of applications for various types of material had been received. He said that 30 to 40 orders will be filled in the immediate future and that several hundred are likely to be filled within the next few months.

In addition to radioactive carbon, the atomic energy facilities can produce radioactive forms of many common and rare elements, including such medically-important materials as radioactive sulphur, phosphorus and iodine. hitherto produced in only minute quantities by the instruments known as the cyclotron.

Wide Price Range.

Prices set by the Manhattan District for its new products range from \$367 a unit (excluding handling charges) for radioactive carbon to 67 cents for a radioactive mixture of the metals zirconium and cobaltium.

The substances are known as "radioisotopes" that is, radioactive forms of stable elements. While possessing the same chemical properties as their stable "sisters," the radioisotopes emit invisible atomic rays which are detectable by special instruments.

The army's announcement declared that two important roles are envisioned for the radioisotopes:

1. As "atomic spies" or tracers for following the course of many common elements in medical, chemical,

metallurgical and other processes. Thus, Carbon 14, can be used as a "tag" to trace the role of its stable sisters, Carbon 12 and Carbon 13—the forms found in organic material.

2. As "possible therapeutic agents for treatment of certain special diseases." In such a role in the isotope would serve as "atomic artillery," emitting their rays against body disease.

Radioactive phosphorus already has shown potentialities in controlling certain forms of leukemia, a blood disorder.

Special Cans.

But today's announcement said: "The use of radioactive materials in therapeutic conditions is still very much in the investigational stage. The greatest benefits from the use of these materials will most likely come, not from therapeutic uses, but by using the tracer technique in investigating the causes of disease and the life process in general."

Materials to be bombarded by neutrons in the uranium ovens are placed in special aluminum cans. The cans are placed in graphite blocks which are pushed into the ovens and left there from one to several weeks.

Some finished materials can be shipped as solids. Others are so infinitesimal in size that they are prepared for shipping in water or acid solution.

Some emit such strong radiations that they must be shipped in lead containers; others emit such weak radiations that they can be shipped in thin aluminum cans, glass bottles or wooden boxes.

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Chairmanship Spat Snags Peace Parley

New Zealand Balks At Big Four Plan To Rotate Position

Paris, Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rules committee of the European peace conference spent most of its fifth session today wrangling over who should be permanent chairman of the full conference and recessed without deciding the question.

Many of the smaller nations, led by New Zealand, lined up against a decision of the four big powers—U. S., Britain, France and Russia—to rotate the chairmanship among themselves, but the issue did not reach a vote.

Ask Election of Bidault.

When Hector MacNeil, speaking for the British, called on the proponents of a single chairman to offer a proposal which would specifically call for the election by acclamation of President Georges Bidault of France as permanent chairman, Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov remarked, "in this very room the foreign ministers made the decision to have a rotating chairmanship."

Looking over his nose-pincher glasses in the direction of the British delegation, Molotov said, "I can not understand those who voted for it in the foreign ministers council now coming here to vote against it." MacNeil had said: "We want to get on with our work and quit making speeches. I hope as we go along we will be able to throw aside our suspicions and prejudices and get on with our job."

Small Nations Back Plan.

The Brazilians, Australians, Dutch and Canadians were among those supporting New Zealand's move in the debate amid indications that Bidault himself did not want the post, in as much as he has a difficult domestic task as well as France's foreign affairs to handle.

Earlier, a Polish demand to sit on the peace conference commission which will deal with the treaty of Hungary, although Poland was not formally at war with Hungary, set off a dispute between Molotov and Dr. H. V. Evatt of Australia.

The Polish delegation withdrew motion after a sharp debate, declaring that it "had its point that it was at war with Hungary and was satisfied with that."

Measure Revamping Congress Now Law

Washington, Aug. 2.—(AP)—President Truman signed into law today a bill calling for an extensive overhaul of legislative machinery in Congress and including a \$2,500 pay boost for members.

The measure raises the yearly salary of legislators from \$10,000 to \$12,500. It also retains a \$2,500 annual expense account, tax free. Another provision permits members passed 62 years to retire on pension after six years of service, if they contribute to a civil service retirement fund.

GOBS' GARB, NEW AND OLD



THE NAVY SHOWS ITS NEW GARB for gobs as compared with the old, at Treasure Island, Calif. Modeling the garments (l. to r.) are: Y1/c Howard Marcou in new dress blues; S2/c John Phelps, wearing old garb; First Class Petty Officer Harold Rudolph, in new undress blues, and Mailman 3/c Thomas Hendricks in new work clothes. (International)

BYRNES CONGRATULATES CHAIRMAN



SMILING PAUL HENRY SPAAK, Belgian Foreign Minister, is congratulated by U. S. Secretary of State James Byrnes (left) after the former had been elected Chairman of the Rules Committee at the Paris Peace Conference. Spaak was nominated by Dr. H. V. Evatt. (International)

79th Congress Near Final Adjournment

Solons Teamed-Up With Two Leaders, In War And Peace

Washington, Aug. 1.—(AP)—The 79th Congress, which teamed with President Roosevelt and Truman in carrying the burdens of war but balked on many home front matters, sped toward final adjournment today.

With an 11th hour compromise worked out to freeze the social security tax, a last minute flurry over a world court proposal was the only threat to play for adjournment at the end of today's session.

The House already has voted for final adjournment today but the Senate has held up on the suggestion. Barring an emergency that would cause the President to recall it for a special session, the 79th Congress will not meet again once it closes the books, for the Congress that convenes in January will be a new one, the 80th.

The fact that a new Congress will be elected in November was one of the compelling reasons that prompted the body to take its longest vacation in 18 years. All 435 House seats and 96 in the Senate will be filled, and members seeking reelection want ample time to campaign.

Even as they began leaving for their homes, many members felt they might be recalled into special session after the November elections. Should the Republican party make good its boasts that it will win control of the House in the new Congress, they feel certain that Mr. Truman will make one final effort to win approval of some of his domestic legislative proposals from the Democratic 79th.

Old Age Tax Compromise Worked-Out

Congress Is Set To 'Freeze' Levy To One Per Cent

Washington, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Congress was set today, as one of its last acts before final adjournment, to freeze the old age insurance tax for the eighth year at one per cent.

It will thus prevent two billion dollars in additional tax reductions in 1947 from employees' pay and employers' payrolls.

A 14-man Senate-House conference committee agreed unanimously by last night on a compromise social security bill. In addition to blocking an otherwise automatic rise of the payroll levy to 2.5 per cent January 1, the legislation makes these broad revisions in the security program:

1—Larger federal grants for two million aged persons, 750,000 blind, and 775,000 dependent children, under a new formula that would be especially beneficial to low income states. This will mean about \$150,000,000 additional in federal money annually for needy persons.

2—Survivors' insurance for families of World War II veterans for three years without charge. Survivors of a veteran who dies within three years after discharge from the services would receive the same benefits that would accrue if he had been working on covered employment at \$150 a month. This would amount to about \$200 a month for a widow and about \$15 for a child under 13. Total cost to the government is estimated at \$175,000,000 between now and 1950.

3—Blankets 200,000 maritime workers under the unemployment compensation benefits of the social security act. This will cost about \$3,000,000 during the reconversion period.

Federal Action To Test Georgia Unit Vote Filed

Brunswick, Ga., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A suit was filed in Federal District Court here today attacking the constitutionality of Georgia's county unit primary election system and seeking to block the nomination of Eugene Talmadge for his fourth term as governor.

Talmadge won the nomination under a county unit system in a July 17 primary. He received a majority of the county unit votes, but in the popular vote trailed young James E. Carmichael who had the blessing of Gov. Ellis Arnall.

The suit contended that the Georgia primary law was in conflict with the 14th Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

'Machine' Is Overthrown By Veterans

Tennessee County Is Quiet Today After Gun Fire

Athens, Tenn., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A bipartisan group of GI's, their election to McMinn county offices conceded by a leader of the opposition, brought quiet to a bullet-ridden Athens today after a bloody six-hour gun battle around a now battered jail.

At least 13 persons were injured, six seriously, in the election day strife which began Thursday afternoon and continued until 3 p. m. when about 50 deputized officers surrendered their hold on the two-story brick prison building.

Before complete order could be restored, several automobiles were overturned, and near riots swept over this town of 7,000, suddenly bereft of formal law enforcement from county agencies.

A mobilization of state guardsmen was cancelled and a spokesman for the GI forces said they would maintain order until a mass meeting Monday when it was hoped some provisions for filling county offices would be made.

In Washington, Attorney General Tom Clark ordered an investigation today of the gun fight. The civil rights section of the Justice Department was directed to determine whether Federal laws had been violated.

The battle of the jail, pocked and battered from bullets and homemade bombs tossed by GI sympathizers, was a direct outgrowth of the bitter political campaign waged by the veterans to overthrow the Democratic organization of State Senator Paul Cantrell, in power for a decade.

Take Boxes To Jail.

Armed sheriffs' deputies moved two ballot boxes to the jail Thursday afternoon, shortly after the polls closed at 4 p. m., and trouble long brewing, burst into the open. A group of the GI's, disarmed seven of the deputized officers, beat them, and shoved them into automobiles for a swift ride out of town. At 9 p. m., a crowd, estimated at 500 and armed with pistols and light rifles, moved on the jail, occupied by the force of deputies.

Ralph Duggan, a former Army lieutenant commander and leader of the GI forces, said the crowd was "met by gun fire" and because they had promised "that the ballots would be counted as cast," they had "no choice but to meet fire by fire."

Deputies Surrender.

The exchange of fire, sporadic for six hours, ended after the jail was rocked by four blasts of explosives and one of the deputies, shouted down for a halt because "we are dying in here."

Shortly after 3 p. m., the deputies, hands in air, marched from the jail. The officers were searched and returned to the jail under GI guard. As one, identified by on-lookers as Deputy Sheriff Wiley Wise, stepped up to be searched, several of the crowd surged about him, mauling him before he was marched back onto the jail.

More than a dozen cars, parked about the jail, were overturned and smashed before patrols of the GI's could restore order.

Duggan said that the GI's, who recovered several ballot boxes from the jail, "are elected and will serve as your county officials" beginning September 1. He produced a statement from George Woods, a member of the county election commission, which said that he "conceded the GI candidates have been elected."

Senator McKellar Wins Sixth Term

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—(AP)—Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, 77-year-old dean of the Upper House, won Democratic nomination and a sixth term in Washington yesterday in a State-wide primary election marked by bloodshed and violence.

Backed by the powerful Democratic organization of Ed H. Crump in Shelby county (Memphis) the veteran McKellar rolled up a margin of nearly two to one against his chief opponent, CIO-backed E. W. Garmack.

Scattered Stocks Continue Advances

New York, Aug. 2.—(AP)—Scattered stocks continued to reach for higher prices today although many market leaders backed into slightly losing territory.

Ahead fractions to a point or so were Allied Chemical, duPont, Johns-Manville, Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft and General Motors.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy and continued rather warm tonight and Saturday. Widely scattered afternoon showers.