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ESTABLISHED 1888 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1945 — 20 Pages—Price Five Cents

ULTIMATUM TO JAPAN UNDERLINED BY ORDER TO DESTROY 11 CITIES

Old Marshal Accused

Blum Charges Petain With Being Traitor To France

By RELMAN MORIN

PARIS —(AP)— Leon Blum, who was French premier in years of the Popular Front before the war, hurled the charge of "treason" at Marshal Petain and said the old soldier "gave himself powers which may be compared to those of a jungle sovereign."

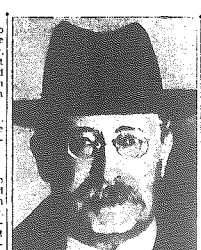
Petain is on trial for his life, charged with intelligence with the enemy and plotting against the security of France.

CALLED ON ROOSEVELT

Charles Roux, a diplomat who followed Blum to the stand, said that when France was falling in June of 1940, Petain's predecessor, Paul Reynaud, appealed to President Roosevelt and "suggested that the American fleet come into action."

Blum, released only a few weeks ago from German detention, told the High Court of Justice on this fifth day of the trial:

"The people of France, with the foundations of the nation gone, terrorized and overwhelmed, looked for reassurance. Petain told them with all the authority of his past that the armistice was not dishonorable. I call that treason."



LEON BLUM

Questioned whether Petain was treasonable in giving himself dictatorial powers, Blum said:

"He gave himself powers which may be compared to those of a jungle sovereign. He committed an odious abuse of confidence.

"It is certain that at Vichy, we had only Pierre Laval before us. He led all the maneuvers. Whether he acted on orders of the marshal, I don't know."

Blum said Petain first entered the Daladier government after former Premier Edouard Herriot suggested it in relating the decision to abandon Paris to the oncoming Germans, he testified:

"I said Paris not only was the capital of France; it was everything."

After the government had fled to Bordeaux, Blum testified:

"Military leaders felt that all resistance had become useless. They seemed to feel as though France had had all her capacity, all means of resisting. Up to that time, there was an over-

See BLUM ACCUSES on Page 4

British Reins Taken Over By Attlee

Labor Party's Head In Office

By W. W. HERCHER

LONDON—(AP) — Clement R. Attlee plunged into work today as head of Britain's first Labor Government in 14 years, which he has pledged to give top priority to finishing the war with Japan.

There was a general belief here that the new Prime Minister would return to the Big Three Conference at Potsdam during the week-end. However, it seemed likely that he would fill at least the major Cabinet offices before leaving. The press speculated that he might make known the top selections before the day is out.

CHURCHILL STAYS HOME

A British Press Association correspondent said former Prime Minister Churchill probably would not return to the Potsdam talks and added that Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary in the Churchill government, "will not, of course, go back to Germany."

The triumphant Laborites, holding 390 of the 640 seats in the House of Commons, appeared to be settling down for a long term in office—possibly the full statutory five years.

Labor members of Parliament have been called to meet here tomorrow to re-elect the leader of the party, which always is done at the start of each new session.

New members of the House are scheduled to be sworn in Aug. 1. A new Speaker must be elected, and the British Press Association predicted the post would go again to Col. Clifton Brown. Brown is a Conservative, but the office is a non-partisan one.

Attlee arrived for work well before 10 A. M. His first task was the Cabinet selections. Then the Prime Minister must work on the outline of Labor's first program, which will be set forth in the King's speech to Parliament at opening ceremonies Aug. 8.

When he returns to Potsdam, Attlee will take with him a foreign minister also pledged to carry on the victorious Churchill foreign policy.

Attlee was expected to name promptly a Foreign Secretary committed to the same policy. It was believed his choice would be Ernest Bevin, former Labor Minister in the Coalition Cabinet, who would succeed Anthony Eden at the Potsdam Conference.

Churchill and Eden both were reported to Commons—among the few Conservative Members to survive the tide of Labor votes which repudiated the party and the philosophy of free private enterprise by which it stood.

HUMBLE PLACE.

For Churchill, since 1940 the Empire's outstanding figure, there was left the relatively humble position of leader of the House of Commons minority—one so small it can scarcely be called an opposition party. Without influence to shaping Britain's immediate future.

Sentence Of Death

Nippon Cities Earmarked For All-Out B-29 Attacks

By MERLIN SPENCER

GUAM, Saturday—(AP)—The Twentieth Air Force bluntly announced to Japan today the 11 cities which are next on the B-29 fire-bombing target list and in the unprecedented pre-strike warning, announced that four or more of the cities will be ignited within the next few days.

The warning, punctuating Allied demands for Japanese surrender, was issued by Maj. Gen. Curtis LeMay, who advised 890,000 Nippon civilians to flee to safety and "restore peace by demanding new and good leaders who will end the war."

In a frank effort to convince the Japanese people their cause is hopeless and the military is powerless to protect them, LeMay gave the Japanese this warning.

As this was written Superforts from the 73rd Wing were returning to Saipan after showering 60,000 warning pamphlets on each of the eleven cities.

Here are the cities which are wondering if they rank first on the list of the dreaded Superforts:

1. Ichinomiya, munitions center, 50,000 population, nine miles northwest of Nagoya, fire-bombed July 13 when eight-tenths of the built-up area was destroyed.

2. Tsu, 34 miles southwest of Nagoya, 68,000 population, highly industrialized, compactly built. Demolition bombs were dropped on it July 24.

3. Ujiyamada, 52,000 population, sprawling 43 miles south of Nagoya. Has a population density 30,000 to 50,000 per square mile.

4. Nagaoka, 70,000 population, in north central Honshu; important machine tool production center, railroad junction, 12 miles in from the shore of the Japan Sea 35 miles south of Niigata.

5. Nishinomiya, 112,000 population, on the northern coast of Osaka Bay, midway between

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Punch Put In Allies' Call To Nips To Quit Fight

Report Japs May Ignore Demand

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The citizens of eleven Japanese cities were bluntly told today (Saturday, Japan time) in pamphlets dropped by B-29s that their communities will be fire-bombed to the ground, with the first four or more to be ignited within the next few days.

The unprecedented warning of coming air strikes put additional punch in the Allied Potsdam statement calling upon the Japanese to surrender or be utterly destroyed.

JAP DEFENSES SCORNED

Directed at 890,000 enemy civilians, the warning was issued by Maj. Gen Curtis LeMay, commander of the 20th Air Force, who sent six B-29s to spread the pamphlets over the 11 cities. It was eloquent testimony to the American airmen's scorn of Japan's aerial defenses.

The world waited to see whether the Japanese Government would confirm the Domei news agency report that Japan will ignore the British-American-Chinese ultimatum.

The Nipponese news agency did not state the source of its "authoritative" report. But it did disclose that the Cabinet had met and that the Allied surrender proclamation was discussed. Perhaps a Cabinet member was Domei's source.

"Japan will prosecute the war of Greater East Asia to the bitter end in accordance with her fixed policy, it was authoritatively stated," said the Domei dispatch intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission.

The Domei announcement was the first Japanese report indicating official reaction to the tripartite demand issued by the United States, Great Britain and China yesterday.

TOGO REPORT HEARD

Domei reported that the Japanese cabinet met in Premier Suzuki's home to hear a report by Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo on the Allied surrender proclamation.

The cabinet meeting adjourned at 5 P. M. (Tokyo time) after hearing Togo's report "on other matters related to the proclamation," Domei said.

Earlier, a Domei political commentator said that the absence of Neutral Marshal Stalin's name from the surrender proclamation was "completely" and "would seem to indicate that (President) Truman has failed in attempting to obtain what he obviously intended to."

He conceded, however, that President Truman did succeed in persuading Churchill and Stalin to take up the question of joint action toward East Asia.

Still harping on Allied disunity, the commentator declared that the ousting of Prime Minister Churchill in the British elections showed "one thing, if nothing else—that the British public in general is now more preoccupied with peaceful reconstruction work at home than in prosecution of a bloody, costly warfare far out in the East Asiatic Theater."

ADVICE TO U. S.

The unidentified spokesman hit his stride with some free advice to Americans:

"Americans must be prepared to shoulder the greater burden in prosecution of the war in the Pacific than in the case of the European war.

"It should already be clear to the Americans that in the event of a dire invasion attack on the Japanese mainland it would mean further sacrifices of American lives, probably running into millions—a sacrifice which Americans alone must be prepared to pay only to

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Pacific Shipping Needs Rise

U. S. Steps Up Timetable For The Defeat Of Japan

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Maj. Gen. John M. Franklin told a Senate Committee today that the "military timetable for defeat of Japan" has been shortened.

Because of this, more shipping will be required in the Pacific, he said, and the rate of return of troops from Europe to this country will therefore be slower from now on.

Franklin, acting chief of transportation for the Army Service Forces, indicated at one point that more troops might be moved directly from Europe to the Pacific than originally planned. But under questioning from Senator Ferguson, Republican, Michigan, he said he had not intended to give that impression.

"The same number of troops will be brought to this country," Ferguson asked.

"Yes, sir."

FURLOUGH POLICY STANDS

"The furlough policy will not be changed?"

"No, sir," a general replied.

Franklin asserted there would be a reduction in the rate of return of troops—now ahead of schedule—in August.

He testified before the Senate War Investigating Committee which is inquiring into a transportation crisis resulting from the heavy transcontinental movement of troops.

(Gen. Jacob L. Devers told a news conference here yesterday that the plan for the Pacific now is to mass a force which will deliver a "single crushing blow" against Japan. He commented: "There's no use doing it piecemeal.")

"A larger portion of our shipping must be used from now on for direct shipments from Europe to the Pacific and from our own West Coast to the Pacific," Franklin testified today.

"Our military timetable for the defeat of Japan has been moved forward as a result of our recent air, sea and ground successes, and top priority must be given to the movement of the forces and supplies needed by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz.

"It is changes of this type in the calendar of military operations which make it impossible to forecast with exactness any phase of military transportation on a long range basis."

Earlier this week the committee heard Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Defense Transportation, remark flatly that the War Department had not kept him adequately informed of arrivals and hence had not been able to make adequate train arrangements. Johnson said too that the War Department had stepped up the rate of troop returns without giving him advance notice.

Franklin acknowledged that the rate had been stepped up. He said

WLB Directive

Dodge Workers Ordered To Jobs

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The War Labor Board today ordered 20,000 striking workers at the Chrysler Corporation's Dodge Chicago plant to return to work immediately as Acting Secretary of War Patterson sounded a warning that stoppage of B-29 engine production threatened to halt Superfortress raids on Japan.

In a telegram addressed to the CIO-United Auto Workers, the WLB said continuation of the strike "cannot be tolerated at this critical period of the war in the Pacific."

CHICAGO, —(AP)— The executive board of the CIO-United Automobile Workers announced today it had voted to end next Monday the strike of some 20,000 workers which had halted production of B-29 Superfortress engines at the huge Chicago Dodge plant.

Patterson's warning to the 30,000 strikers at five plants of the Wright Aeronautical Corp. in New Jersey and to approximately 20,000 at the Chrysler Corp.'s huge Dodge-Chicago plant came last night as production of the bomber engines was at a virtual standstill.

"These two plants manufacture four-fifths of all B-29 engines," Patterson said in a statement in Washington. "The supply of those engines is so short that the B-29 attacks on Japan will be reduced within a matter of days if these strikes continue. That will mean an unnecessary prolongation of the war."

"The entire Japanese Empire has been unable to stop the heavy B-29 attacks on Japanese war industries," Patterson said in his statement, but he added that the strikes in Chicago and New Jersey "will stop those attacks unless the strikes are terminated at once."

Robert Wright, president of Local 274, United Automobile Workers of America (CIO), whose members are on strike at the Dodge plant, replied to Patterson's statement and charged that the company had refused to negotiate grievances. He asked the Acting War Secretary to send telegrams to both the union and company to discuss their differences.

"Then it is possible that the people will immediately return to work," Wright said. He added that the company could "if it would, settle this whole dispute in ten minutes. . . . We are not asking for a wage increase, only a modest and sincere effort to settle

Malay States Fear Attack

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — Puppet governors of Japanese-occupied Malay states are readying their defenses and food supplies against expected Allied invasion, the enemy-controlled radio at Batavia, Java, said today.

The governors met recently in Japanese military headquarters at Taiping, 470 miles northwest of Singapore, said the broadcast heard by the Federal Communications Commission.

Taiping is half-way between Singapore and Phuket Island, off the west coast of Thailand, where Radio Tokyo earlier reported an alleged Allied landing attempt failed Wednesday. Tokyo elaborated today and said twenty carrier-based planes and naval bombardment preceded the unconfirmed attack.

Strange Sabotage

Brooklyn War Plant Poisonings Probed

NEW YORK —(AP)— FBI agents and police today questioned the personnel of a Brooklyn war plant in an effort to solve the systematic poisoning of 90 per cent of the plant's workers making many of them violently ill, although none died.

Assistant District Attorney Louis Aldino said he questioned five women today — all of them victims of the poison — and added that an investigation was underway of the cases "criminal aspects."

A bottle-type water cooler, used by all of the plant's 70 employees, was found by the Police Research Bureau's chemical analysis to contain potassium thio

Police were called in by Harry Daniels, vice-president of the plant, the Super Electric Products Corp., when over a period of several days employees suddenly became ill. Some complained of abdominal pain and vomited while at work, others at home.

A large supply of the poison was stored in the plant where officials had intended to use it in an electroplating process, Aldino said.

It was "fortunate no one was killed," Aldino said, adding that the poison was weakened by dilution in the water.

A spokesman for the Army's Second Service Command said the plant made static discharges used on aircraft to minimize the effects

Ships Enter Tokyo Bay

By JAMES LINDSLEY

WITH U. S. THIRD FLEET OFF JAPAN, July 26 — (Delayed) — Carrying the war closer to Emperor Hirohito's front porch than any surface craft have yet ventured, elite American destroyers entered Tokyo Bay and tossed a salvo of eighteen torpedoes and a blazing fusillade of gunfire at a Japanese merchant convoy Sunday night.

The sleek gray vessels then steamed out of Tokyo Bay without a single casualty or a solitary scratch.

TORPEDOES FIND MARK

At least one and possibly two torpedoes found the mark, as evidenced by heavy explosions, Lt. Thaddeus R. Beal of Lakeville, Conn., said today.

"There were several vessels in the convoy," said Beal who is operations officer for Capt. T. H. Hederman, destroyer squadron commander from Washington, D. C.

"We identified them as merchantmen trying to sneak out of the bay and escape the carrier raids.

"I know we sank two of them and possibly a third. The rest turned around and steamed farther back into the bay.

"By that time the moon was out and the weather was absolutely clear so we decided it was time to get out of there so we broke off the action.

"The enemy ships returned our fire but it seemed to be mostly ack-ack so maybe they thought they were being attacked by planes."

The high speed sweep carried the destroyers into waters not previously penetrated by American surface craft. They got inside the mouth of Tokyo Bay. The original plan called for an even deeper penetration, but the fringe of a typhoon skirted down the squadron and it didn't have enough time to continue the sweep.

The action was close enough to shore for the destroyers to see lights on the beach flashing frantically as the Japanese tried to find out what was going on.

The torpedoes all sped toward their marks within four minutes.

"The targets were about 10,000 yards distant," said Beal. "And we did extremely well to land an hit all."

The foray was made in waters believed heavily mined but none were encountered.

Chinese Enter Kweilin Suburbs

CHUNGKING — (AP) — Chinese troops in bitter street fighting have taken Yangso, the eighth former American air base recaptured from the Japanese and have broken into the western suburbs of the major air base city of Kweilin, the Chinese High Command announced today.

The walled town of Yangso 45 miles south of Kweilin was reported overrun by the Chinese three days ago, the announcement said.

The High Command said that Chinese units in the Kweilin area of Kwangsi Province also drove within a 12-mile north of the city again cutting the enemy's high-

Rumors Rife

Capital Buzzes Over Ultimatum

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—This capital buzzed with speculation and rumor today over the possibility of a prompt Japanese surrender under the Potsdam ultimatum. Many officials hoped that the bold stroke of psychological warfare engineered by President Truman, Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek would get that result. But none could or would predict it.

The consensus on Capitol Hill was that the 8-point definition of unconditional surrender laid down by the Big Three of the Pacific War constituted a hard, just peace.

What Nippon's leaders have to gain by accepting now is an end to the destruction of their country. Against this they have not only the certainty of mounting Anglo-American-Chinese assaults but also the obvious possibility that Russia might go into action in Asia. This possibility is emphasized by the fact the ultimatum was issued at Potsdam.

TWO CERTAINTIES

And Japanese leaders now know definitely two things of which they appear to have been unsure before:

1. The Allies have no intention of offering a soft or compromise peace.

2. The way is left open for the Japanese people to try to save their imperial throne.

Diplomatic authorities consider it significant that yesterday's ultimatum made no mention of destroying the Emperor or the throne while on the other hand it promised the enemy freedom of religion and continuity of government.

Whether the present Emperor Hirohito would be allowed to remain on the throne might depend on whether the Japanese people appeared ready to turn against him if he did agree Allied purposes in ending Japan's peaceful responsible government.

A WAY OUT

Some American officials familiar with the Japanese mentality say the Japanese are the people who have the way out of the war.

The ward will be passed down by its up and down command facets. The ultimatum would make the Japanese Emperor should surrender the supreme command of the Japanese armed forces. The Emperor would become a proclamation to the world that the formal surrender in accordance with the ultimatum had been made.

Potsdam Parley

Big Three Snag Hit On German Policy

By JAMES F. KING

FRANKFURT ON THE MAIN — Secretary of War Stimson hinted today that the Big Three powers were meeting difficulties in reaching a united policy for governing a united Germany.

The Big Three were working on discrepancies when I left Potsdam two days ago and they will probably still be working on them when I am back in the United States," Stimson said in answer to a press conference question.

Stimson declined to comment further on the Potsdam situation saying he had been present

Will Vote On Charter

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Senator Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, urged the Senate today to prepare for a final vote ratifying the United Nations charter at 5 P. M. (EWT) tomorrow.

The democratic leader told his colleagues he wants them to stay on the job till 7 P. M. tonight. He asked for a meeting at 10 A. M. tomorrow, two hours earlier than usual.

Barkley's move to wind up consideration of the 50-nation peace-keeping agreement this week won the support of Senator White, Republican, Maine, the minority leader. White said it was "difficult to foresee that anything new can be said" about the charter.

Russians Practice 'Battle' In East

MOSCOW—(AP)—A Red Star dispatch from the Siberian military district said today how Russian soldiers engaged in shooting practice against a hypothetical attacker-force under simulated battle conditions.

28th Infantry Division Is On Its Way Home

PARIS — (AP) — The 28th Infantry Division, which helped save Paris and "make a heroic name" in the Battle of the Hurtgen Forest, is coming home.

Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., Fifth Army commander, Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Parker Tarker H. Bell, Allied deputy commander, and Maj. Gen. Raymond S. McLain, commander of the 90th Division, will be among the Memphis-based

Punch Put In Allies' Call To Nips To Quit Fight

Still harping on Allied disunity, the commentator declared that the ousting of Prime Minister Churchill in the British elections showed "one thing, if nothing else—that the British public in general is now more preoccupied with peaceful reconstruction work at home than in prosecution of a bloody, costly warfare far out in the East Asiatic Theater."

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WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness, showers and thunderstorms. Not much change in temperatures tonight and Saturday.

Temperature at 2:30 Today: 86
High & Low Last 24 Hours: 91, 69
Sunset Today: 8:09