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NEWS!

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BUILDING RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Flood Waters Roll Over Highways East Of Raleigh

PATTERSON PICKED FOR WAR SECRETARY

Succeeding
Stimson As
War Dept.
Chieftain

Other Changes
In Offing

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman has chosen Undersecretary Robert P. Patterson to succeed Henry L. Stimson as Secretary of War.

This was learned today as President Truman called a news conference when he is expected to make the official announcement.

Stimson will be 58 Friday.

Stimson's retirement may be followed by several other War Department changes.

J. A. E. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, also is expected to return to private life soon.

The retirement of General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, is expected, while General George Brett, Somervell, chief of the Army Service Forces, may soon take a job in private life.

General Edward H. "Buck" Arnold, commanding general of the Army Air Forces, is another who wants to retire.

The President told reporters in his office this morning he would discuss reported changes in the War Department at that time.

SURPRISE.

Patterson's selection to replace Stimson would come as somewhat of a surprise. His appointment was in line for appointment to the Supreme Court vacancy created by the retirement of Justice Owen J. Roberts.

Lawmakers generally had discounted Patterson for the Cabinet post because of sharp differences between him and the Senate War Readiness Committee, which Mr. Truman headed as a Senator.

The differences grew out of the committee's sharply-worded criticism of the Army's Camps Out Down South program, and its lack of Patterson's staunch support of the multi-million dollar undertaking.

There were no indications that Mr. Truman would announce his choice of Patterson as early as yesterday.

He must however, designate a new Federal Labor Administrator to succeed John W. Snyder, who moved up to the War Department to succeed Stimson.

Another top vacancy is that of Security Administrator, left when Paul McNutt was named to return to Philadelphia as High Commissioner.

STATE RATES.

The bill leaves it up to the States whether to accept government supplements to meet the pay of their own workers. Further, it fails to meet President Truman's demand for a government guarantee of a minimum wage.

George told his colleagues that the States have available about \$6,000,000,000 for unemployment compensation laws as they stand now. He said the duration of payments should be 26 weeks.

STATE RATES.

The second section fails to give the blue ribbon attempt to gather the Senate, and hold the Leo Nevers in the Antiochite Feb. 19, 1944, against overwhelming odds. Treep A was defeated for the next two months, and the mountains of Levee in late November, 1944.

The Fifth Regiment flag carried streamers for the Blue ribbon campaign. New Guard, The Admirals, Guards, and Liners.

Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, U.S. Eighth Army commander, visited the damaged camp last night.

He said he found the buildings under Col. James B. Compton, Palm Beach Fla., were inspected. The guard was drawn from the Second Guards, commanded by Capt. William R. Johnson, Indianapolis Ind.

New Commentator In
Paris Doomed To Die

PARIS—(D)—Jean Herold-Papu, new commentator for the Paris radio station before the Czech people went into knuckles in camps at the time, was confronted by testimony of former prisoners.

Jap Sheet Suspended

Gen. MacArthur
Cracks Down On
Newspaper Asahi

TOKYO — (AP) — General MacArthur cracked down on the influential newspaper, Asahi today with a two-day suspension for publishing inflammatory articles as the Japanese press began condemning its fallen war leaders for the barbarism of the soldiers.

The fact that the big newspaper

itself had joined in this charade did not save it from suspension for a second article, one of which the U.S. State Department, through its International Law by dropping the atomic bomb on two Japanese cities.

Asahi in fact had published one article saying the stories of Japanese atrocities might be an attempt by the U.S. Army to overshadow alleged Japanese committing acts of atrocities.

The Japanese press—prompted by MacArthur — began telling the stories of atrocities and said the leaders must be held responsible

for the excesses of the common soldiers.

AIR SERVICE ALLOWED.

While MacArthur showed the Japanese he wanted to observe restrictions in their press, he caused restrictions on the ground floor service radiating from Tokyo.

His headquarters announced that no more than four transport planes were in the air at one time. The order was subject to cancellation when the cease to further Allied interests.

The occupation of China proceeded along with the reorganization of MacArthur's statement of yesterday that 200,000 regular Army troops probably would be sent to Manchuria.

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THE OCCUPATION OF CHINA.

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Road Traffic
Is Being
Re-Routed
Four Rivers
Are Rising

RALEIGH — (AP) — Highways inundated most major highways east of Raleigh today, while the U. S. Weather Bureau here reported that a major flood, potentially "one of the worst we have ever had," was rising on four big North Carolina rivers.

Little or no traffic was expected east of Raleigh after this midnight, and some roads were of

white water, but U. S. Route 1, which runs through Mount Tarboro and Willington, and U. S. 71, Elizabeth City probably will be closed by tomorrow.

The occupation of China was

delayed by the actions of MacArthur.

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AUTO ASSEMBLY LINE IDLE FOR LACK OF PARTS—These incomplete automobiles stand idle on the assembly line in the Ford Motor Co. plant at Detroit—unfinished because of a shortage of parts. In the distance at extreme right, a long plant guard looks over the cars which are on the main assembly line of the huge factory. (AP Wirephoto)

Truman May Act

Navy Bills
Auto Labor War
Halt Peace Work

Detroit — (AP) — Preliminary skirmishing continued today as the powerful United Automobile Workers (UAW) prepared to enforce their demands for a 30 per cent wage increase for the nation's auto industry.

Top-ranking UAW-CHIO officials went ahead with plans for possible strike votes in Ford, Gen. Motors and Chrysler plants while still expressing hopes the peace agreement would be retained.

The proposed Navy war bill, which would limit production of ships, aircraft and aircraft engines, was introduced yesterday.

Company officials maintained a "no comment" attitude, but sources close to the situation said some of the manufacturers had been called in to discuss the situation that has made 80,000 workers idle in the Detroit area and threatened the city's reconversion program.

The proposed bill was originally scheduled to consider plans for the nation's first postwar auto show, but observers said strikes and layoffs would make production impossible and made it impossible to hold the exhibition.

The entire auto industry was kept in a close watch on Washington following reports that President Roosevelt had made a commitment to organize a national defense program to support increases in production wages.

Thomas, UAW president, that the late President Roosevelt had made a commitment to organize a national defense program to support increases in production wages.

Thomas' statement, issued Monday, said: "We believe that if we went along with the plan, we would be able to cope with the little steel wage formula freeze he [President Roosevelt] had in mind."

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See AUTO LABOR on page 6-A

Own Government Criticized

Jap Press Scores Nip Brutality
And Praised American Troops

TOKYO—Japanese newspapers condemned their nation's fall from grace in which the Japanese lost the leadership of the world, and the independence of the Japanese Government.

Tokyo press editorialists recently reported that Japan was a fourth rate nation. They also maintained that the Japanese troops themselves admitted committing acts which Americans looked upon as barbarous.

"The Japanese, ignorant, vain and self-satisfied, are the greatest Asia War," Asahi said.

"We are extremely inferior," the Japanese press asserted.

"The idea to settle everything by force was the usual practice of the military."

The newspaper Asahi said, "the

Japanese atrocities bring a feeling of spiritual defeat." It accused the nation's political and military leadership of starting the war with bad intentions.

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