Tar Heel

Carl Sandburg, well-rested in Tar Heel and, is writing a novel at Connemara, his estate near Flat Rock. Read Burke Davis's interview on page 10-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Final

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1946 | 18 Pages—Price Five Cents

25 KILLED AS BOMBER CRASHES

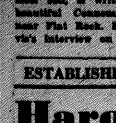
New Restrictions Written Into OPA Extender

Harold Ickes

Censorship Proposed By Rankin In New Bill Before Congress

By HAROLD L. ICKES

The Committee on Un-American Activities has asked the Congress to revise the income-tax structure in order to eliminate tax deductions for advertisements publicizing "subversive propaganda" and "ideological theories" which "bear no relation whatever to the sale and distribution of the products made or sold by the advertiser."



This looks fair on its face, but, as a matter of fact, such a ban is so broad that it could be either meaningless or dangerous. The definition of "subversive propaganda" as used in the past by the Wood-Rankin Committee has been so elastic that a food processor who wants people to eat more of his products than they have been eating could be accused of an insidious plot to change the American way of life and therefore indulging in "subversive propaganda." But because the proposal might be meaningless does not mean that it would remain so, if enacted into law. What happens in such cases is that some witch-hunter would deduce from the proposals, if they were enacted, the meaning that suited his purpose. Nor does the accused have much defense in such cases, for "subversive propaganda" is what the witch-hunter says that it is.

GRAVE THREAT

This latest and most infamous attack upon the civil liberties of the country should not be unchallenged. In effect, the Committee seeks to legalize Congressional censorship of public opinion, and endow itself with legislative power to determine what constitutes "un-American or subversive propaganda" and at the same time decide who shall be permitted to buy space for, and publish opinion advertising.

The array of institutional and public service advertising provided by various business firms, individuals and non-profit organizations which serve to inform the people and promote public welfare would be placed in jeopardy by any such law. This type of advertising was a strong wartime ally of the Government, thanks primarily to the planning and co-ordination of the War Advertising Council. Large sums were expended by business for "save paper" and "don't waste fat" programs requiring the co-operation of the public.

During the war years, I was disturbed on occasion by large expenditures for display advertising by various firms, that devoted much money and space to extolling the virtues of a product which was not then available, and was not expected to be on the market in the foreseeable future. With due regard for the desire and business occasion for the manufacturer to keep the name of his product alive through advertising, large sums were expended in some cases for the purpose of currying favor with the favored newspapers. I heartily disapproved such practices. I believed then, as I reiterate now, that it would have been much better if those sums had been expended on advertising designed to inform the people on the issues of the war so as to engage their constant interest.

VIOLATES CONSTITUTION

Neither the Wood-Rankin Committee nor Un-American Activities, nor any other agency or instrument of the Government is qualified to determine what constitutes "subversive propaganda" in advertising or "ideological theories." Such a power would constitute denial to the American people of the fundamental Constitutional liberty of freedom of expression.

Democracy cannot afford to run such a risk as would be involved. John Rankin must not be given legislative authority to ride herd on ideas that he cannot understand and which are, therefore, abhorrent to him.

The pride of the American press are not due to the opinion advertising engaged in by American business organizations. By reason of the fact that these opinions appear as an advertisement in a newspaper they are immediately undeserved to be those of the firm or group that sponsors them. The same is unhappily not so with respect to the supposedly or disguised opinions that sometimes color the news or editorial columns.

Public service advertising has represented a tangible good in the past, and will in the future. It has served selfish interests in some instances, but for the most part it has been in the public interest. It is not the function of the Congress, let alone of a Congressional committee to determine whether some ox is being gored. Rather, is it the duty of the conscientious editor, or the discriminating reader.

No Lids On Cottonseed, Soy Beans

Dairy Products Issue Up

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate voted 42 to 34 today to forbid price controls on cottonseed and soy beans and their products in any revival of OPA.

It wrote this restriction into an OPA extender bill already carrying exemptions for meat and poultry from price ceilings.

An amendment to decontrol dairy products immediately was placed before the Chamber.

PLEA OVERRIDDEN

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

Earlier, Barkley had told his colleagues 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.

Senator Eastland, Democrat, Mississippi, was author of the Cottonseed-Soybean Amendment. Since animal fats and oils would be decontrolled under previous Senate action, he said, there would be "chaos and havoc" in the industry if controls were not removed also from competing and substitute vegetable products.

"I do not in any way question the right of the Senate to put in anything it wants in this bill," Barkley said. "But at the rate we're going, there'll be an amendment to decontrol grain because livestock eat grain. Logically an amendment might be offered to decontrol everything that has a direct or indirect relation to meat."

He asked why peanuts were overlooked.

NEED VITAL

On the 10th day of no OPA operations, Barkley argued that speed is important if any price and rent controls are to be restored.

The Senate worked in the shadow of a possible second veto of an OPA extender. A bi-partisan majority was set to ban any future price ceilings on milk, butter and cheese.

Top-heavy with Republicans, this majority primed the dairy products exemption as a fresh onslaught against the Administration's price control revival, already staggering under yesterday's 49 to 26 vote to keep ceilings off meat, poultry and eggs.

The meat and poultry decision—carried by 31 Republicans and 18 Southern and Western Democrats — came on an amendment offered by Senator Wherry, Republican, Nebraska. The 25 Democrats and one Progressive who opposed it expected further setbacks.

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

Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio,

See OPA BILL on page 7-A

Ike's Figures

Army's Need For 800,000 Men Is Seen

WASHINGTON. — (AP) — Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower told the House Military Committee today he believes the Army should for the next fifteen to twenty 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 peacetime Army of 400,000 for the Air Forces and 400,000 for supporting forces.

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 peacetime army properly, Eisenhower said, 80,000 officers would be needed. Of these 30,000 would be regulars and 30,000 temporary officers on active duty. Existing law limits regular officer appointments to 25,000.

The additional officers, Eisenhower 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.

Population Over 140,000,000 Mark

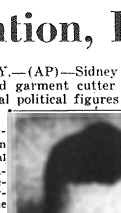
WASHINGTON —(AP)— The population of the United States was 140,386,000 on Jan. 1, 1946, an increase of 6.6 per cent since the 1940 census, the Census Bureau estimated today.

It was reported that the nation's birth rate, which soared in the early years of the war, has declined somewhat since 1943 but has not yet dropped to its pre-war level.

PAC Chief Dead

Hillman, Storm Center Of 1944 Convention, Dies

POINT LOOKOUT, N. Y.—(AP)—Sidney Hillman, 59, one-time immigrant 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 Political Action Committee, who became a political storm center in the 1944 Presidential campaign when the Republican charge of "clear everything with Sidney" swept the country.

GOP CHARGE

Republicans charged—and Democrats and Hillman denied—that the late President Roosevelt, passing through Chicago during the 1944 Democratic National Convention, told Robert Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, to "clear everything with Sidney" regarding convention strategy and choices.

The story that made the rounds in the 1944 campaign was based on a conference between Hannegan and Mr. Roosevelt as the latter's train lay on a railroad siding in Chicago prior to the opening of the convention.

HANNEGAN DENIAL

The "clear everything with Sidney" phrase became so current that Hannegan issued a formal denial

Nazi Assets Taken

U. S. Protests Red Grab In Austria

By LYNN HEINZERLING

VIENNA—(AP)—The United States Government announced today it would not recognize the Russian confiscation of German properties in the Soviet zone of Austria which fell into the category of forced transfers as defined at the London Conference of January, 1943.

At that conference, the Allies agreed that they would not recognize the transfer of properties to German ownership in German-occupied areas if such transfers were made forcibly, even if there was apparent willingness on the part of former owners.

AMERICAN OFFER

Gen. Mark W. Clark, U. S. Commander in Austria, announced at the same time that the United States was prepared to turn over to Austrian trusteeship all German assets in the American zone pending negotiations of the Allied powers on the U. S. proposal to renounce the American share in German assets in Austria.

Clark presented the Austrian government a communication from President Truman, only three hours after Chancellor Leopold Figl had appeared before an extraordinary session of the Austrian Parliament to announce his government was not prepared to accept the Russian interpretation of German assets in the Russian zone.

The United States pronouncement was certain to have far-reaching reverberations in Austria, where the Red Army's sudden order transferring a large share of Austria's industrial potential to the Soviet Union had caused consternation.

The pronouncement concluded with these words:

"The United States Government also wishes to make clear that it will recognize no physical transfer of property as conforming to the terms of the Potsdam Agreement which does not also conform to the terms of the United Nations declaration on forced transfer of January, 1943, and which does not leave to Austria the sovereign control of an independent country over the resources within its borders, which was envisioned in the Moscow declaration of 1943."

AUSTRIANS PLEASED

There was no immediate reaction to the United States note from the Russians, but Austrian Government sources expressed great satisfaction.

Properties claimed by the Russians represent a large proportion of Austrian industrial capacity and their loss at this time would be a severe blow to the Austrian economy.

Washington Man Named To Justice Dept. Post

WASHINGTON— (AP) —President Truman today nominated George Washington of the District of Columbia to be assistant Solicitor General of the United States. He would succeed Harold W. Judson who has resigned.

Loan Debate Is Ignored

WASHINGTON — (AP) —Poor attendance of House members for the $3,750,000,000 British loan debate worried Administration leaders today as a showdown vote was set for Saturday on the international issue.

Evidence of inattention of those on hand yesterday, with a buzz of conversation drowning out the speakers, brought a protest from Speaker Rayburn and a scolding from Rep. Charles Eaton, Republican, New Jersey.

Eaton declared, "This thing called debate is a most abysmal failure."

"We stand here face to face with one of the greatest problems facing the world," he said, "and we treat it as if it were a whistling schoolboy."

Rayburn, who had left the Speaker's chair, arose on the floor to protest that the House was not in order, as Eaton sought to address the House in favor of the loan, over the noise of private conversation.

The New Jersey member, a former minister, said he would "not argue against empty seats. I used to do it in church. But I'm not going to do it here."

24 Per Cent Higher

Agriculture Dept. Reports Big Increase In Meat Production

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Agriculture Department reported today that meat production by Federally-inspected plants last week was 24 per cent greater than in the preceding week.

This increase reflected heavy movement of livestock to market after price controls expired.

However, last week's production was 38 per cent below that of the corresponding week a year ago.

No figures were available on last week's production by plants not under Federal inspection. Officials said output by such plants undoubtedly increased more than did that of inspected plants. They said this is certain because of a reluctance of some of the big packers to pay the higher prices for meat animals in the face of a possible reinstatement of price controls.

Production under Federal inspection last week totaled 149,000,000 pounds, compared with 121,000,000 in the preceding week when price controls were still in effect, and 242,000,000 in the corresponding week a year ago.

While the Republican Food Study Committee says meat will be plentiful by this week-end, the Agriculture Department says supplies will continue to fall short of demand all Summer.

The Department reported that demand also will run ahead of supplies in fats, cheese, butter, evaporated milk, canned and dried fruits, sugar and many cereal products.

Most other foods should be relatively plentiful, it said, particularly fluid milk, eggs, poultry, fresh fruits and vegetables, frozen foods, fish, and canned vegetables.

As to meat, the Department said that if "uncertainties over price ceilings are cleared up, marketing of livestock and meats will be restored to a more nearly normal pattern," but the supplies will still be much less than demand.

If price ceilings are not restored, the report said, prices should settle down to an average of 15 to 20 per cent above former OPA levels.

U. S. Would Extend Pact For Germany

Moves To Meet Red Objections

PARIS—(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 plan is inadequate, it was officially disclosed today.

The disclosure came as U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov aired their dispute over the American proposal by publishing the texts of their statements to the four-power Foreign Ministers' Council yesterday.

The Russian delegation released the text of Molotov's lengthy statement following last night's session. The American delegation followed suit just before the Ministers were to assemble today to continue discussion of German problems.

During the clash between Byrnes and Molotov over the proposed disarmament plan, the Soviet Minister described the suggested pact as "wholly inadequate" and asserted it did not insure against the rebirth of militarism in Germany.

BYRNES' ANSWER

Byrnes retorted that he was willing to have the treaty run for 40 years, and that it "did not seek to cover everything or to settle reparations questions and political questions and other questions that had been under discussion."

Byrnes also cited his proposal to send a four-power commission into all four zones of occupied Germany to investigate the extent of German disarmament and demilitarization.

"Then," Byrnes said, "the French representative voted for it and the United Kingdom representative voted for it, and it has not gone into effect yet because the Soviet representative will not vote to allow the four representatives to go into every zone."

Meanwhile, the American delegation also released the text of a second U. S proposal, first presented to the Council of June 13. This proposal calls for the appointment of special deputy foreign ministers to outline Allied policy toward Germany for the time when a peace treaty can be written.

It further provided that the special deputies "initiate at once an intensive study of the problems involved in the German settlement and to prepare a draft of a proposed settlement for Germany."

This proposal was up for discussion today as the Ministers bent their efforts toward final adjournment by this week-end.

6 Plane Crash Victims Found

SEATTLE —(AP)— A searching party was to bring from the Cascade mountain wilderness today the remains of six occupants of a two-engined plane that disappeared April 26 a few minutes after taking off from Seattle on a cross-country flight.

The twisted, battered fuselage of the Cessna craft was found here Wednesday night on Mount Keechelus, east of Snoqualmie Pass, late yesterday. The searching party reported the four passengers and two pilots were killed outright when the plane crashed against the base of a big tree after treetops clipped off pieces of the craft for a quarter of a mile.

Post-OPA Survey

Most Prices Hold Stable But Some Increases Sharp

NEW YORK—(AP)—Newspapers, taking a post-OPA look at the overall price picture and prospects in leading cities of the nation, today found a general "hold the line" attitude despite sharp boosts in some instances and continuing scarcities in a few lines.

In General, they said meat and dairy products prices were up substantially, with supplies of the former increasing. Some points, where meat counters remained relatively bare, thought there would be enough to satisfy demands within a few days.

A number of newspapers found that meat and dairy price rises did no more than offset the loss of Government subsidies. Other lines of consumer goods were reported rather spotty, with no much as $1.25; meat up, supplies increasing; good stocks expected in few days, prices going as high as

See MOST PRICES on page 7-A

reports of sharp increases by some landlords as others refused to budge from former OPA levels. The majority apparently made little or no upward adjustment.

Realty men seemed to agree that a 15 per cent increase would be appropriate.

PICTURE IN CITIES

Here was the picture in major cities, as drawn by the newspapers:

New York—Milk at 18 and 21 cents highest in 26 years; butter reported at 65 cents to as much as $1.25; meat up, supplies increasing; good stocks expected in few days, prices going as high as

Royall's Testimony

U. S. Overpaid Munitions Firm

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Underseeretary of War Kenneth C. Royall expressed belief today the Government paid $1,000,000 too much to a munitions firm and stands a dim chance of getting it back.

His view was in a letter in which he asked a Justice Department investigation of what he called an overpayment to the Batavia Metal Products Company. Royall said the Government originally made advance payments of $4,500,000 to Batavia for war contracts.

After mentioning the sum now due as $1,000,000, Royall commented: "There is doubt as to whether the company is in such financial condition as to enable the Government to recover this amount."

Royall 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 Products Co. This is an affiliate of Batavia: the two are part of an Illinois Munitions combine the Commitee is investigating.

Royall later testified that Batavia had offered to make good on the overpayment, at a rate of $140,000 down once agreement was reached and $50,000 a month thereafter. He said it was a tentative offer, and one that has not been accepted, for payment of a total of $959,855.69.

CAUDLE LETTER

A reference to the offer was contained in a letter to Royall from T. Lamar Caudle, Assistant Attorney General, which said that its acceptance might make prosecution of any criminal case against Batavia more difficult.

Caudle's letter, dated June 18, said the Justice Department's investigation was "not sufficiently complete for it to express any opinion "as to whether a criminal case will develop."

Royall's disclosure came after he had testified earlier that Representative May, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the House Military Committee, had attributed to him responsibility for an investigation of the Kentucky

See ROYALL SAYS on page 7-A

De Lacy In Wash. Lead

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Representative Hugh De Lacy, Democrat, Washington, led radio announcer Howard G. Costigan today in returns from a close primary election which found two members of the Franklin D. Roosevelt family on opposite sides of the fence.

James Roosevelt, son of the late President, urged that De Lacy be renominated. His sister, Anna Boettiger, was for Costigan. The radio man, who contended during his campaign that De Lacy was too far to the political left, lost to the incumbent in 1944.

Returns from 515 of the 771 precincts in the district, which includes Seattle and Bremerton, gave De Lacy 18,862, Costigan, 15,810. Trailers in the race included Joseph D. Roberts, former Army major aand Henry S. Noon, a Navy lieutenant.

Elsewhere in Washington and Utah balloting yesterday for Senate and House nominations produced nothing out of the ordinary.

Senator Hugh B. Mitchell, Democrat, Washington, was renominated easily over four opponents and the Republicans put up former Mayor Harry Cain of Tacoma to run against him, as they had been expected to do.

All five of De Lacy's house colleagues from Washington were renominated. Three had no opposition.

Even quieter was Utah's primary in which Senator Abe Murdock and Representatives Walter Granger and J. Will Robinson, all Democrats, were renominated. Granger, who was thought to have opponent, snowed under Edward McPolin of Park City, a first time starter in national politics.

Army Recruiting Shows Upturn

WASHINGTON — An upturn in the number of Army volunteers has reversed a two-month downward trend.

Reports to the War Department today shows that 13,094 recruits, the largest number since April, enlisted during the week ending June 21. This brought the number of volunteers since the Army's intensive recruiting campaign started last Fall up to 821,884.

Meanwhile, the boosting may be only temporary. Army officials withheld judgment on whether it will have any bearing on the continuing need for the draft. During July and August the War Department is relying entirely on recruiting for replacements, and has made no calls on Selective Service for manpower.

Home-Bound Service Men Lose Lives On Mountain

Tragedy Occurs In Massachusetts

HOLYOKE, Mass. — (AP) —Twenty-five Army, Navy and Coast Guard men—the entire crew and passenger list of a converted Flying Fortress carrying the homeward-bound service men from Gander, Newfoundland—were killed last night when the plane crashed against 1,200-foot Mount Tom.

Salvage crews summoned to the scene of New England's worst air disaster, labored today on the mist-shrouded hill that rises, abrupt and alone, above the Connecticut Valley not far from Westover Field in nearby Chicopee, where the plane was to have landed at 8:27 (Eastern Standard Time) last night.

BODIES SCATTERED

The broken bodies of the occupants, whose names were withheld pending notification of next of kin, were scattered among the plane's wreckage along a 400-foot swath shorn by the crashing B-17 through dense woods 200 feet from the hilltop.

Army rescue forces who struggled up a steep, cobble-stoned road, reported that by daybreak they had recovered about twenty bodies and had taken them to Holyoke funeral homes.

Five bodies were believed still in the smoking, charred wreckage that was spread in small pieces over the quarter mile square area.

During the morning, many hours after the crash, the woods still were smoking and occasional bursts of flame kept Army guards busy with portable extinguishers. Molten engine nacelles and mangled parts of the fuslage still gave off an intense heat.

TOO LATE

Army officers speculated that the pilot, possibly unfamiliar with the terrain, did not observe the mountain until it was too late.

Typical GI mementos of a happy home-coming—that became a grim tragedy—dotted the charred ground.

There were personal snapshots, obviously of parents, wives and sweethearts. A gold wrist watch, that somehow withstood the shattering crash, glittered among the ashes. Its hands stopped at 10:20, the approximate time of the crash.

Music records of the V-disc type distributed to armed service centers, were strewn among the wreckage. Charred and torn parachutes, unopened, lay in piles.

There also were Navy pea jackets, burned shoes, wallets, blankets, and several letters.

Army officials said the letters were destined for the United States from the overseas service men.

Westover airfield officials said identification of the dead would be impossible for an indefinite period.

TREES CUT DOWN

Most of the bodies were badly dismembered. The plane became a grim crash that hewed down trees a foot in diameter.

Holyoke police, gathering reports from witnesses, many of whom saw the crash from their homes in the amusement resort at the base of the mountain, presented verbal evidence.

One spectator said he thought he heard the plane strike the area, a second later saw it before it streaked into the mountain and exploded in flames. Other witnesses said the plane broke apart before ending its steady path into the Holyoke mountains, without circling.

The Holyoke fire department, a heavy downpour of rain immediately after the crash, probably prevented a serious forest fire.

A Westover Field Army spokesman said the CAA had reported to the airfield officials that everything was normal and it would be 10 hours like that until the Army started the crash.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warmer this afternoon and tonight. Thursday mostly cloudy and warmer.

Temperatures at 8 a.m. 72. High and low last 24 hours, 86 and 70.