

Pay Raises Ordered For Thousands Of Textile Workers

Some Mills Raise Scale To 73-Cent Minimum

Over 50,000 To Be Affected Textile corporations at Greensboro, Concord and Kannapolis, and Gastonia announced today pay increases affecting more than 50,000 employees, and South Carolina Piedmont-area mills disclosed similar action affecting additional thousands.

Announcements came during the day from the Cannon Mills Co. and Textiles Inc. of Gastonia, in this state and from several mills in the South Carolina Piedmont. Leading off the series were three major concerns in Greensboro—the Cone Mills interests, Burlington Mills Corp. and Carter Fabrics Corp.

All the North Carolina firms said they were increasing the minimum wage to 73 cents an hour, and in most instances this involved an average rise of eight cents. The Greensboro and South Carolina concerns said theirs would become effective Monday. The others gave no effective date, but it was presumed that they would take effect immediately.

There was an announcement from textile firms in the Charlotte area, but indications were that they would be making a statement on the subject tomorrow.

The Greensboro concerns' action, information here said, would affect 5,000 employees there and 22,000 elsewhere in the South. The Cone Mills, 20,000 employees; and Textiles Inc., 3,000.

The South Carolina mills' raises will affect thousands.

In making the announcement of Cannon Mills Co., President A. Cannon of Concord, said that the action was taken in pursuance of the company's policy of advancing its workers' pay by conditions in the industry.

The increase applies to all mills in the Cannon group, including the towel plants at Kannapolis, known as the largest in the world of their kind.

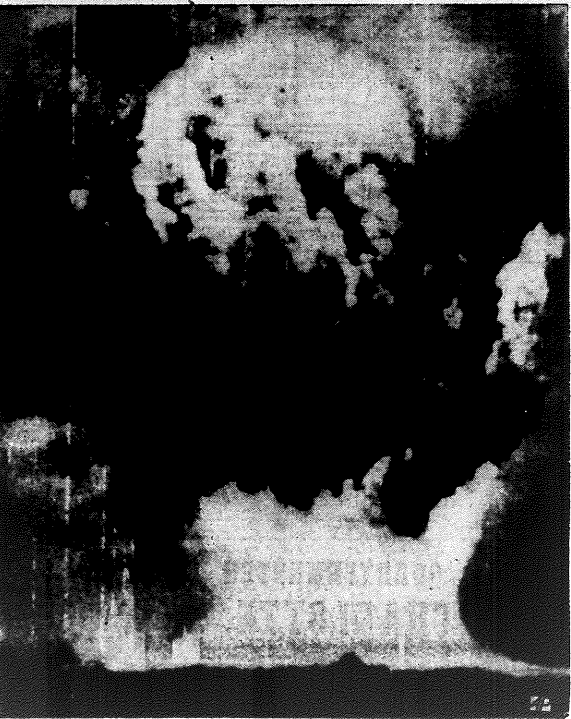
It was pointed out that the Cannon Mills took the lead in a movement to raise workers' pay when in January, 1944, the company obtained Government approval to establish a 60-cent-per-hour minimum at a time when the prevailing minimum was 42 1/2 cents.

The minimum was increased to 55 cents in April, 1945, and was placed at 65 cents early this year. As of May 1, 1946, the minimum was 73 cents, according to J. M. McInnis, president of Textile Inc., made the announcement for his firm, and that the Cannon units in Gaston County and one in Kings Mountain.

Information from Greensboro included a statement that the Burlington Mills Corp. had offered an increase averaging eight cents an hour in all its 50 non-unionized Southern plants.

From Greenville, S. C., the announcement came this morning that raises of eight cents an hour would become effective Monday. The employees of the Victor-Monahan and Dineen Mills at Greenville and the Cannon Mills at Rock Hill and Wilshire.

Increases of unannounced amounts will be made at the Laurens Mill in Laurens, and at these Greenville plants: P. O. American Spinning, Burlington Mills, Cannon Mills, Polkette, Judson, Camperdown and Union Bleachery.



Submarine atomic bomb churns water mile high—Water column half mile wide rises nearly a mile above Bikini Lagoon when submarine atomic bomb exploded at 4:35 yesterday afternoon. Photo was made from USS Mt. McKinley eleven miles away. Circular disc (top) not explained. Photo radiated by Navy to San Francisco. (AP Wirephoto).

Heirens Indicted

CHICAGO—(AP)—The bills charging the slaying of Dr. George J. Heirens, a Chicago dentist, with murdering Suzanne Dugan, 6, and a former nurse, Frances Brown, 31, were reported today by the Cook County (Chicago) Grand Jury.

Suzanne, daughter of James Dugan, a former OPA official, was taken from her North Side home early Jan. 7, slain and her body dumped in the laundry room of an apartment building nearby. The body was recovered from five sewer openings in the surrounding area.

Miss Brown was found slain in her hotel apartment Dec. 10, 1945, some three weeks before the Dugan slaying. She had been shot and stabbed repeatedly by an assassin who left this vivid message scrawled on the living room wall: "For Heavens sake, catch me before I kill more. I cannot control myself."

Earlier State's Attorney William J. Tushy said the handwriting on the note was that of the slayer. He also pointed to the lipstick message on the wall of the Brown apartment as that of the young college student.

Storm Causes Brussels Panic

BRUSSELS—(AP)—A violent thunderstorm caused panic last night in parts of Brussels, where some persons linked it up with the atomic bomb test. Lights were put on and neighbors held excited conversations until darkness finally won the day—and everybody went back to bed.

Housing Bill Action Urged

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman today called on Democratic House leaders to spur action on the Wagner-Steagall bill, providing for a long-range housing program.

Six Die In Rail Blast

CRATELLELAUR, France—(AP)—Six persons were dead today and traffic on the Paris-Bordeaux Railway remained suspended following the explosion of a munitions car from undetermined causes yesterday at St. Utr.

View From The Air Spectators Awed By Bomb's Power

By DON WHITEHEAD (Associated Press staff writer who witnessed the underwater explosion of the atomic bomb from a B-29).

KWAJALEIN—(AP)—Those who watched today's explosion of the atomic bomb from close range were impressed tremendously by its power. "Frankly," a high ranking Naval officer said, "if there had been men on the ships and they had seen tons of water hurled from the lagoon to pour down on the ships and then seen mists and steam and water rushing toward them, I don't believe they would have been fit for further battle."

For about 30 minutes, Bikini Lagoon's waters seethed and boiled and deadly vapors and steam curled around ships to hide them from view as though to claim them as victims.

I was in a B-29 press ship. Looking out of the top turret with our observers before the blast, I saw the lagoon placid and deserted except for the ghost fleet.

"Fifteen seconds until H-hour," a voice said over the intercom communications system. We waited for the seconds to tick away.

Suddenly water in the center of the lagoon rose and fell in a column a half mile in diameter. It shot toward the heavens like a giant pillar driven to a height of several thousand feet. Then, as thousands of tons of water fell back toward the lagoon, there was another burst at the bottom of the dirty brown column.

This second burst mushroomed into a great dome-shaped cloud of water and steam and vapor. The top of this dome, which at the bottom was dirty brown, similar to the water column. A shock wave, hurtling out in a giant circle, was plainly visible.

Then came a series of almost instantaneous phenomena which were difficult to follow in any consecutive pattern.

From this giant, dome-shaped cloud a series of concentric circles of mist reaching out about a mile. They dissolved as suddenly as they had appeared. Over the top of the dome was a tippy cap which also quickly dissolved.

Two Capital Ships Sunk By A-Bomb

7 Smaller Craft Sent Down

By HOWARD BLAKESLEE ABOARD USS APPALACHIAN, BIKINI LAGOON—(AP)—The first underwater atomic bomb, exploding with an awesome roar that thundered upward into a beautiful cloudy geyser, destroyed the battleship Arkansas and sank the huge old aircraft carrier Saratoga and seven lesser vessels today.

Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead, in the best position to view the blast from a B-29, said it was so powerful that the Arkansas was shoved out of her original anchorage just before she plunged and other target vessels near the center of the fleet of 75 were tossed about like toys.

First to go in the mighty plutonium blast that was the second chapter of the Army-Navy "Operation Crossroads" was the old battleship Arkansas and two small craft, a yard oiler and a tank-landing ship, simply disappeared in the dimly-framed mist at 8:35 A. M. (4:35 P. M. EST, Wednesday).

Seven hours and 32 minutes later, at 4:07 P. M., the 33,000-ton Saratoga, war-worn old carrier, settled protestingly to the bottom of the Bikini Lagoon. Her crew nooped upward as if her stern were resting on the bottom then disappeared.

A little later five submarines of the six that had been submerged in the lagoon were found to be resting on the bottom. Whether they were crushed or had sunk through some defects in their armor was not known.

Probably the most powerful man-made force ever used—perhaps even stronger than the bomb that raised much of Nagasaki last night—the atomic bomb did not immediately sink as many of the 75 target vessels as observers had expected.

The true extent of the damage is still unknown, however. Ships still were listing or damaged. Many hours later, Navy men and scientists edged ever closer and re-entered the lagoon with measuring instruments, trying to determine the danger and ascertain the full damage as soon as possible.

The radioactivity was so great that two lugs which were listing overboard—perhaps even stronger than the bomb that raised much of Nagasaki last night—the atomic bomb did not immediately sink as many of the 75 target vessels as observers had expected.

The battleship New York and the Japanese battleship Nagato were listing on the lagoon and were the battered carrier Indianapolis, the destroyer Hughton and transport Fallon with the heavy cruiser Pensacola.

A reef and ten miles of blue Pacific were visible in the distance. The target fleet when the bomb went off. Observers had their glasses on and were shouting. "That was above the submerged atom bomb."

A voice on the ship's loud speaker dived over the seconds and the world's fifth atomic bomb was set off by the atomic bomb.

An almost incredibly white dome of water rose where the slim mast had stood. It glowed momentarily with a greenish light. The water bubbled and boiled and then fell back toward the lagoon.

At the top of the dome, the water splashed and fell in a great, wide column with a rounded top. In two seconds this top spread like a grotesque mushroom whose stem was by that time nearly a half-mile wide.

Then it came, an almost incredible while dome of water rising where once stood a tall radio mast. The water bubbled and boiled and then fell back toward the lagoon. Some said this water dome glowed momentarily with the light of the bomb's atomic fire.

The dome spread at first, wide and flat, to perhaps a half mile in breadth. Then it belled upward with a speed that seemed to match the flight of a big artillery shell.

Capt. Garsson's Case May Plead For Arms Maker's Son

In Court Martial

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Maj. Gen. Allen H. Waitt was abruptly summoned for secret questioning by Senate war investigators today. He was called after the investigators heard that he acted as a courier for Rep. May, Democrat, Kentucky, in carrying to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower a clemency plea for a munitions maker's son.

The son, Capt. Joseph Garsson, was facing court martial at the time, on charges of disobeying orders. His father is Murray Garsson of the Midwest munitions company now being studied by the Senate War Investigating Committee.

The summons for Waitt, chief of Chemical Warfare, came amid these fast-breaking developments: 1. The committee received two letters from May to Eisenhower along with an acknowledging note in reply in which Garsson requested that he be given a clemency plea for Garsson.

General Eisenhower told reporters that he has no recollection of the May plea for clemency and had been informed today it did not reach his desk.

Eisenhower directed the publication of a report on some wartime failures of 42 mortar shells. He said that he was never informed of them as allied commander in Europe. The Senate committee has heard that some of the 42 shells, of the type made by a

Women Attacked Slayer Sought On Long Island

FLOWER HILL, N. Y.—(AP)—Nassau County police combed heavily-wooded areas of Long Island's exclusive North Shore today for a six-foot, "stare-eyed" Negro who shot and killed a 52-year-old society matron and then raped and wounded her daughter.

Shocked residents of this fashionable community lined officers and detectives of the County's six police precincts, patrolled the deserted roads surrounding the territory, while police cars were parked at every important intersection.

The victims of the assault were Mrs. Marylogan, a Long Island, wife of a retired banker and former War Production board official, and her daughter, Marylogan Jeanne, 25, New York Junior League, recently discharged from the WAC as a sergeant.

Miss Logan, who was shot in the face and neck, is in Nassau Hospital at Mineola, where her bullets were removed. Police described her condition as critical.

At the hospital yesterday Miss Logan gave Nassau County Police Detective George Hutchinson the following account of the slaying: "She was in her bedroom shortly before 11 A. M. Mrs. Logan was downstairs. The only other person in the house was Mrs. Susan Delebar, a maid who was sewing in a different section of the sewing room."

"I could hear my mother talking to someone," Hutchinson quoted Miss Logan as saying. "And presently she called upstairs: 'Jeanne! Why you throw me down 100!'"

"I went to my purse, where I had about \$100 and got out a \$10 bill," she said. "I went to the door and threw it down over the banister."

The decision on prices will be made by OPA Administrator, Paul Porter. Unless Porter acts before the compromise OPA bill becomes law on July 30, the ceiling newsprint \$87 a ton—automatically would be restored, at least temporarily.

One OPA official said "it certainly seems logical" that the ceiling will have to be raised to at least \$120 a ton. Otherwise, he added, Canadian mills might halt shipments.

Measure Is Passed By Senate In Late Session

Price Agency's Revival Looms

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman probably will state whether he will sign or veto the OPA revival bill at a news conference late today.

At the time of a White House announcement to this effect, the President had not reached Mr. Truman. Although passed by Congress, it still had to go through the hands of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate for their signatures.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles E. Ross said reporters that the President's action on the legislation, approved early today by the Senate, still will be announced in advance of the news conference.

The decision, Ross said, will be based on a message to Congress in explanation of his action.

BOARD TO BE NAMED If the President signs the bill, Ross said, he will name the three-member board. He added that it provides "very promptly."

Ross would not forecast the President's action, although White House officials say privately that he will sign the measure.

Except for rents many of the agency's war-time powers will be curbed or removed.

On Capitol Hill, virtually no one expressed any real doubts that the President would sign the measure, a bill which the Senate passed a few minutes after midnight, 93 to 26, and so to the White House.

The House previously had approved the measure, 210 to 142.

When signed by Mr. Truman, the bill automatically will re-establish rent and many of the price ceilings which lapsed July 1. OPA's plans are to follow quickly with a number of temporary adjustments on prices, pending calculation of new and higher ceilings required by the new law.

CEILING HOLIDAY The bill gives OPA restoration of price controls at least until August 20 and until the House and Senate pass a bill. It also gives OPA control over prices of meat and dairy products, as well as on grains, petroleum and other commodities.

During the final long and sometimes bitter debate, Democrats, Republicans, Democrats, and O'Daniel, Democrat, Texas, joined with others in demanding rejection of the compromise bill approved by a House-Senate conference committee.

On the other hand, Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio, who led the fight against OPA as it scaled unworkable and many of the price controls, said he supported the current draft.

The bill's rough passage through the Senate, however, was observed to Taft at one point. Obviously aroused, Taft retorted: "My motives have been forgotten. I am not a politician. I am a citizen."

U. S. Quits World Air Agreement

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The United States today acknowledged its failure to obtain international aviation pacts by inviting other nations to discuss the matter.

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Weather

Partly cloudy and hot with the afternoon and evening showers. A heavy rain Friday considerable showers with scattered showers.

Hot Weather

Hot Weather? Of course it's hot! But these are the days for salads and cool summer meals. The Thursday Food pages of The Charlotte News are the clue to the finest of foods for them today in