German Views

Correspondent Hal Boyle has invited expressions from several representative Germans about conditions in Germany. The first of these expressions, written by a German journalist who says varying policies of the victors are confusing the German people, is on page 3-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★ *Final*

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED 1888 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1946 — 20 Pages—Price Five Cents

NEW OPA BILL FACES HURDLES

European Peace Conference Bids Drafted

Harold Ickes

Former Budget Director Deserves Medal For Services To Nation

By HAROLD L. ICKES
Former Secretary of the Interior

President Truman proved that he can make good appointments when he wants to in nominating Fred M. Vinson to be Chief Justice of the United States and in naming Eugene Meyer president of the World Bank. However, while these appointments give assurance of first rate administrations in their respective fields they of course cannot make up for the bad or worse appointments that the President seems generally so determined to make.

If it were necessary for Eugene Meyer to prove his worth he did it by the first appointment that he made, that of Harold D. Smith as vice-president of the World Bank. There can be no doubt that Mr. Meyer will continue to make good appointments. He will name men on the basis of ability and character and not because the chairman of the Democratic National Committee or any other politician nudges him in the ribs.

Harold D. Smith is an irreparable loss to the Government, although he is a great gain to the World Bank. During my years in Washington I have not known a more devoted, able, conscientious and loyal public servant. He has added greatly to the prestige of the Directorship of the Budget. He is an excellent administrator. He has performed well the functions of that office and he not only has added to its standing but has greatly increased the scope of its activities—all of this without any fanfare. Early in life he adopted the profession of a public servant and he continued to lead a hand to mouth existence on the inadequate salary that Uncle Scrooge should have been ashamed to pay until, in justice to his family, he had to make a change.

SALARIES TOO LOW

The simple fact is that Government salaries for high administrative positions are not adequate for the ability and personal sacrifices required. Unless these salaries are adjusted upward, other Harold Smiths will find it necessary to leave and no new ones of competence will be inclined to enter Government service, particularly not at a time when they can double or triple in private industry the stipend that is offered by the Government.

Harold D. Smith was born in a small town in Kansas in 1898. He comes from the very heart of America of old American stock. In 1922 he took a degree in engineering at the University of Kansas and after graduation he became a member of the staff of the Detroit Bureau of Government Research, at the same time finding time to take a Master's Degree in public administration at the University of Michigan. After holding several responsible posts in public administration, in 1937 he was made administrative assistant to Governor Frank Murphy and became State Budget Director and Financial Administrative Assistant. He came to Washington as Director of the Bureau of the Budget in 1939. I came to know him well and my regard and respect for him increased during the years. Others in the Federal service might well take him as their model. I hope that his successor will not slip into the job via some political alley.

To me it is unthinkable that this superb public servant should be allowed to leave the Government with nothing more than the usual trite and stereotyped letter which someone writes and the President signs and causes to be sent to those who resign, whatever may be their qualities or the degree of their service.

SHOULD BE GIVEN MEDAL

Harold D. Smith ought to be given a Distinguished Service Medal. He did as much toward winning the war as almost any General or Admiral who could be named. I am in favor of conferring upon men in the armed forces decorations that they may really have earned although there have been instances in the past when men were decorated who wore spurs on their heels, metaphorically at least, to keep their feet from slipping off a desk that was as bare of work as grandmother's face used to be of rouge and lipstick. There have been other instances where officers have been decorated, redecorated and decorated again, so far as one could see, merely for doing the same job at the same desk over again.

If soldiers doing desk work have been entitled to a Distinguished Service Medal, and some of them have been, then Harold D. Smith who did at least as important desk work as any one of them should be given the distinction that he has so richly earned. The United States should not be as higgling in conferring distinctions that have fully been merited as it has been in paying salaries that are not commensurate with the services rendered.

FILIPINOS HONOR THEIR AMERICAN COMRADES—On the eve of the Philippine Island's entry into the family of nations as an independent republic, USO junior volunteers in Manila decorate graves of American servicemen who died in freeing the city from the Japs.

Paris Talks Scheduled July 29th

Agree On Italian Reparations

PARIS —(AP)— The Foreign Ministers of the Big Four drafted invitations today for a general European peace conference to be held in Paris July 29 for debate on treaties intended to end World War II for Italy and the Axis satellites.

In a seven-hour and 40-minute session which lasted into the early hours this morning, the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Soviet Russia and the United States reached agreement on Italian reparations—the final major point blocking preparation of treaty drafts—and fixed the date for the peace conference.

The Deputy Foreign Ministers assembled to draw up a suggested invitation for submission to their chiefs.

TREATY DRAFTS

An American source said that, after approving the wording and before tackling the German treaty, the Ministers probably would clean up odds and ends in the five treaty drafts—for Italy, Finland, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria—they will submit to the conference.

The 21-nation general conference—composed of Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Byelo-Russia, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, Great Britain, Greece, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, the Ukraine, the Union of South Africa, the Soviet Union, the United States and Yugoslavia—will not have the final say on the treaties.

Russia has insisted on strict adherence to the terms of the Moscow agreement of last December, under which the Big Four are to draw up the final treaties after studying the advice of the peace conference.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French President and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault all have indicated that they intend to press for serious consideration of the advice of the conferees when the Council meets again after the peace conference to complete the final treaties.

The Ministers settled their last major conflict—Italian reparations—by an agreement providing that Italy must pay Russia $100,000,000 from munitions factories, from her assets abroad and from current production over a seven-year period. Italy was given a two-year period of grace before beginning the payments from current production, however.

The only item now on the agenda which still might cause trouble was the issue of freedom of navigation on the Danube.

GOOD-BY TO ALL THAT—Chester Bowles, resigned director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, clears out his desk as he prepares to depart from the capital next week. He said that he would continue to fight inflation "as a private citizen and a consumer."

Porter Asks More Teeth In Extender Compromise

O'Daniel Will Fight New Bill

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire tried today to keep the Senate Appropriations Committee from even talking about new money for the stricken but still-fighting OPA.

Bridges took the stand that OPA is legally dead. He said therefore the committee can not even hear testimony by Price Administrator Paul Porter on a $106,000,000 OPA Appropriation Bill.

Chairman McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, Bridges told reporters, delayed an immediate decision.

STRONGER BILL URGED

Porter called on Congress to revise another bill, extending OPA for a year, to get it more closely in line with President Truman's recommendations.

His cry of dissatisfaction with the compromise measure worked out under the leadership of Senator Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, apparently disturbed its supporters.

Advised of Porter's statement, Barkley grimly told reporters, "I have no comment."

Barkley apparently had counted on the support of both Porter and President Truman for the new bill drafted as a substitute for the OPA extender Mr. Truman vetoed last week. The Kentuckian said he will attempt to bring the measure before the Senate as soon as possible. It may be delayed until next week by opponents, however.

While Porter did not elaborate on provisions of the bill he regards as objectionable, it was understood that these include:

(1) Amendments which outlaw a requirement that manufacturers produce low-cost clothing, (2) a provision for special pricing of cotton and woolen textiles, (3) an amendment restoring the pre-war profit margins of automobile dealers and household appliance distributors, (4) possibly provisions transferring authority over food prices to the Secretary of Agriculture and (5) those setting up new procedures for removal of price ceilings.

Senator O'Daniel, Democrat, Texas, who filibustered to delay passage of the original extension bill, said he intends to talk against the new bill at every opportunity and as long as he can.

He hopes, O'Daniel said, that the continued non existence of OPA will prove to the public that the agency is not needed.

On the Senate floor, Barkley said the new measure is not yet printed and he would delay attempts to begin Senate action until copies arrived, possibly later today.

DEBATE GOES ON

However, debate rumbled on. Senator Wherry, Republican, Nebraska, who opposes revival of OPA control over meat and grains, again called Senate attention to increased marketings of livestock since OPA died.

Wherry said hog receipts today

See HURDLES FACED on page 4-A

Arab Revolt May Flare

LONDON —(AP)— The possibility of an Arab rebellion in Palestine, aided and abetted by Arabs from neighboring states, was advanced authoritatively today in the wake of growing concern over Britain's policy in the Holy Land.

Sources close to the policy makers in the Attlee Government who must remain unidentified expressed the view that Britain—while concerned about the effect of her actions in Palestine on Anglo-American relations — still was unwilling to alienate the Arab nations and risk the British position in the Middle East.

BRITISH VIEW

This was the British view that was given authoritatively:

The Arabs in Palestine seem "in the mood" to oppose with violence British policy unsatisfactory to them, and the possibility of an Arab rebellion, taking in Arabs from adjoining states, is being considered by the British Government.

Britain has found nothing objectionable in her dealings with the United States on the Palestine question. The only thing, perhaps, Britain could object to would be attempts of pressure groups to force the pursuance of a policy "beyond British means."

At the same time, it was said that Britain could not hold down the Arabs by force and did not even want to attempt it.

Another reason for the British handling of the Anglo-American Committee's report — which recommended immigration of 100,000 European Jews into Palestine—was understood to be that failure to consider Arab wishes would be undemocratic inasmuch as Arabs make up two-thirds of Palestine's population.

It was said there was no great evidence of intense Russian activity in Palestine, and it was generally believed in White Hall that Soviet action in the matter, if any, probably would be taken through the United Nations.

The British, however, were not overlooking the fact that current agitation over the Holy Land provided a possible opportunity for Russia to take advantage of differences between Britain and the United States.

War Profits Inquiry

May's 'Pressure' Angered General

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell Jr. testified today he "got red under the collar" over "special pressure" put on him by Representative May, Democrat, Kentucky, in the interests of an Illinois munitions maker now under Congressional investigation.

The former Chief of Army Ordnance bluntly labeled as unfair the activities of May, chairman of the influential Military Committee, on behalf of Henry Garsson, the manufacturer.

Campbell testified before the Senate War Investigating Committee as it resumed hearings on wartime profits of a group of nineteen Illinois companies which Chairman Mead, Democrat, New York, has denounced for "war profiteering."

He said that it was "all right" with him when Congressmen, Cabinet officers, and other officials sent prospective contractors to him, or called his attention to prospective manufacturers of much-needed war material. That occurred on numerous occasions, Campbell said.

Campbell added that it was "percetly all right" for Congressmen to ask for introductions "but when it becomes insistent, that's something else again."

"HOT UNDER COLLAR"

Committee Counsel George Meader inquired whether it was fair to say "that you got hot under the collar" in his conversation with May "because you thought you were being subjected to political pressure."

"Well," said Campbell, "I was talking to a pretty high officer of Congress. I don't think it was fair."

Campbell previously had related that May introduced him by telephone to Garsson, described by Army officers as "the brains" behind the Illinois munitions combine.

He said that Secretary of War Patterson, then Undersecretary, had not spoken to him about obtaining contracts for the Batavia and Erie Basin Metal Products Corporations—two of the nineteen closely-linked Illinois concerns under inquiry.

This deal was his answer to a

See CHARGES MAY on page 4-A

34 Killed In Pole Pogrom

WARSAW —(AP)— At least 34 persons were reported today to have been killed and 42 wounded at the City of Kielce in Poland's bloodiest postwar pogrom, which was finally suppressed by Government forces in armored cars.

Reinforced military units and security police patrolled Kielce's streets.

Anti-Jewish rumors apparently touched off the outbreak yesterday. One rumor was that a Polish baby had been killed by Jews. Another was that a Polish boy had been kidnapped and held in a cellar two days by a Jew.

Authorities reported 62 suspected of participating in the pogrom were rounded up last night and said further arrests were underway. The streets were cleared. It was officially announced that all responsible for the outbreak would face military tribunals.

A checkup of dead and wounded, the vast majority of whom were Jews, may show higher casualties. It was reported that some security police and militiamen were killed or wounded battling the mobs.

The disorder came as the Government announced that early returns from the Polish referendum last Sunday gave the Government a substantial lead on all three questions it represented.

China War Dead

NANKING —(AP)— Lt. Deng Wen-Yi, heading the information bureau of China's new National Defense Ministry, today estimated the nation's military war dead at 3,500,000, and said the total civilian and military casualties attributable to war exceeded 10,000,000.

PAC Takes Action

Buyers' Strike Against Price Rises Organized In Louisville

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(AP)—Organization for a buyers' strike in Louisville was announced today by the Jefferson County Citizens Political Action Committee.

Herbert Monsky, attorney and spokesman for the Citizens PAC, said persons who raise rents or prices may be picketed. He called on "all public-spirited citizens" to join the movement.

Edmund Grimes assistant business agent for the AFL Truck Drivers Union, which claims 6,000 membership here, said the union in making deliveries would respect such picket lines. He pledged "100 per cent co-operation with the committee.

Monsky said the program was tied in with plans to dispatch pleas to Congress to restore OPA. "Congress struck down OPA, buyers can strike, too," he added.

The attorney said picket lines would be established if blame for higher rents and prices can be fixed and "persuasion does not work."

Edward H. Weyler, secretary-treasurer of the Kentucky Federation of Labor, declared, "I think a buyers' strike is proper. Industry has been on a sit-down strike against the Government and the people ever since the war ended."

Weyler remarked, "we would be entering a new field when we picketed these unscrupulous destructors of our economy." But, "after all," he said, "who's going to control these irresponsible elements, now that Congress has shirk its responsibility by deserting the people?"

Weyler said, however, "we can't picket them all and we can't picket them indefinitely. We must remember that we create government to do for us collectively what we cannot do for ourselves individually."

Therefore, Weyler asserted, "it is the duty of every citizen" to write Congressmen "advising them of our dissatisfaction and tell them we want a real price control bill with sufficient teeth to insure its full enforcement."

Protest Conduct Of Danish Girls

COPENHAGEN — (AP)—Under a front page headline reading "indecency in front of spectators," the conservative Nationaltidende protested today against "shocking episodes" at a pier dance arranged in connection with an American naval visit here.

"Several of Copenhagen's fastest girls were among the guests on the pier last night," the paper said. "They behaved like hussies from harbor joints. Equipped with beer bottles then allowed themselves to be pawed by American sailors in front of thousands of spectators who felt ashamed to see Danish girls behave like that."

The paper said it obviously was the "drugs of former Wehrmacht girls" who seized American sailors for the night.

GOP Chairman Scores Truman

HARRISBURG, Pa. —(AP)— President Truman gambled "the whole economic structure of this nation" in vetoing the OPA extension bill, says Republican National Chairman Carroll Reece.

"Within the past week we have seen how far an entrenched bureaucracy will go in efforts to perpetuate its powers," he declared in an Independence Day celebration here yesterday, adding: "We had the even more humiliating spectacle of a public brawl between members of the highest court in the land, the Supreme Court of the United States.

"This humiliating display was the logical result of attempts to convert the Supreme Court into a subservient and partisan political tool of the Administration in power.

"If we elect the right kind of a Congress this year we can stop . . . the drift toward disregard for the rights of individuals."

Week's Test Near End

Necessities Cost Americans More

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The American laborer, business man, farmer and housewife paid more for many necessities of life today as the first week's test of a peacetime free-price economy drew to a close and Congress got set for a showdown on whether to hand the cost-control reins back to OPA.

At Chicago, the heaviest hog receipts in six months eased prices today as much as $1.25 lower than the levels in Wednesday's trading, but cattle and sheep remained generally steady at the recent peak prices.

The practical pork top was $16.00, with one load getting $16.25 a hundred pounds. This compared with the Wednesday top of $17.50.

Fed steers and yearlings continued inadequate to meet demand, topping at $22.25, off but 25 cents from Wednesday's figures.

Although some of the nation's major cities and rural areas came through the first few OPA-less days without a noticeable dent in the pocketbook, there was ample indication that most of the country was not so fortunate.

Meat prices all but staged a runaway in a majority of cities, although some industry spokesmen said they were still under black market levels and would begin to ease downward once the long-bare counters were filled again.

Butter and milk costs also spurted upward in a quick getaway but they were far behind the meat pace. Rent boosts caused turmoil in many places.

SOME CITIES STEADY

However, little or no change in these items was reported from such points as Chicago, Atlanta, Memphis, Columbus, Birmingham, Shreveport and the larger cities of Arkansas, which also had steady price levels in most other everyday commodities.

"Meat up" was the reply from almost everywhere — it was up as much as 50 per cent in such points as Los Angeles, New York City and San Bernardino, Calif. The rise at other places: Philadelphia, 23 to 60 per cent; Omaha, beef 40 per cent; Paducah, Ky., 35 per cent; Richmond, Va., ham and steak 85 per cent; Washington, D. C., 7 to 8 cents a pound; Portland, Ore., 50 per cent wholesale and 20 to 30 per cent retail.

Also in an upward spiral, were the costs of restaurant meals, hotel accommodations and bread, an Associated Press survey showed.

In New York City the wholesale food price index of 31 commodities was $4.54—highest since the $4.57 of July 29, 1920.

Many of the price boosts were attributed to the loss of Government subsidies, which ended June 30 when they were withdrawn pending Congressional action on re-establishment of price control.

In Washington, food officials estimated that the subsidies which were costing the Government at the rate of about $1,455,000,000 a year when price control ended, reduced the average consumer's grocery bill about $12 a year.

President Still Rests In Hideout

THURMONT, Md.— (AP) —President Truman kept to a schedule of walking, swimming, reading and dozing today in his "Shangri-La" hideout nearby in the Catoctin Mountains.

There was some talk of a drive to Gettysburg, eighteen miles away, some time during the day.

The President probably will return to Washington Sunday afternoon.

More Than Firecrackers

Second Bikini Test Is Set For July 25

ABOARD USS MT. McKINLEY —(AP)— Vice-Adm. W. H. P. Blandy today set July 25 as the tentative date for the detonation of Bikini's second atomic bomb, this one "an attack against hulls." It will be exploded slightly under the surface of the lagoon.

A full-dress rehearsal was scheduled for July 19.

The chief of Task Force One told newsmen he had scaled down his original estimates of a 100-foot tidal wave resulting from the sub-surface blast. The wave, he said, probably would be not more than 78 feet. This would be enough to send green water over Bikini Island.

Blandy expects some form of radioactive cloud to result from the spray blown up from the underwater explosion. Contamination of ships by the spray and by solid water tossed onto their decks are expected to be a factor in delaying their return for inspection.

The admiral in a reappraisal of the airborne drop termed it a "miss of appreciable dimensions" because of wind and other uncontrollable factors but asserted, however, that "nothing went wrong with this test to prevent it from being a complete success."

As greater refinements in calculations are made, he said, the airborne bomb will be shown to be stronger than first estimated and closer to the Nagasaki bomb in potency.

"It was not just a firecracker," Blandy declared.

The admiral said the test was a success because the target fleet was arrayed to take care of the possibility of a miss. He cited ships heavily damaged as an example of how a good cross-section of a modern fleet can be affected—the battleship Arkansas, the heavy cruiser Pensacola, the light cruiser Sakawa, a submarine and transports.

In addition, the carrier Independence was damaged beyond repair and five other ships were sunk.

Son Inside

Plane Jumps Its Brakes, Kills Father

PORTLAND, Ore.—(AP)—A [illegible] jumping its brakes with a [illegible] boy inside, ran madly down [illegible] airport yesterday to kill the [illegible] father and injure his mother.

Frayne F. [illegible] used car salesman, [illegible] tried to run to [illegible] plane caught up [illegible] front of horrified Fourth of [illegible] spectators.

The man was dead before [illegible] reached a hospital. [illegible] a finger and suffered [illegible] both hands as she tried to [illegible] husband from the [illegible].

The son, Frayne Jr., [illegible] vestigators said was [illegible] fright at first, shut off [illegible] as the plane struck.

Sheriff's officers Carl [illegible] Anderson, and James [illegible] the father, apparently [illegible] propeller at full [illegible] of idling speed. They [illegible] told them the father [illegible] taking flight lessons [illegible] to show his family how [illegible] the engine.

WEATHER

Mostly cloudy tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; slightly warmer.

Temperature at 2:30 today	75
High and low last 24 hours	75-63
Sunset today	7:41
Sunrise tomorrow	5:14