you've MORE time to read the NEWS!

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Final

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1946 | 22 Pages—Price Five Cents

DRAFT GRINDS BACK INTO ACTION

Price Ceilings Lifted From Many Food Products

Harold Ickes

Congressman Johnston Tried To Load Payroll With His Relatives

By HAROLD L. ICKES
(Former Secretary of the Interior)

Congressman Jed Johnson of Oklahoma took strong exception to a column that I wrote recently in which I referred to him as an "economy fakir." He complained that he did not want to be compared with Congressman Andrew J. May of Kentucky.

Bless his heart, I did not compare Mr. Johnson with Congressman May. What I was trying to do was to point out that whereas Congressman May as Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs brought improper pressure to bear upon the War Department, Congressman Johnson as Chairman of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations for Interior likewise brought improper pressure to bear upon the latter Department. But, so far as I know, Congressman May never made any threats of what he would do, or fail to do, if his solicitations did not bear fruit. On the contrary, Congressman Johnson did and in that respect he has proved himself to be less desirable as a member of the lower House than his colleague, Congressman May. Doubtless his constituents sensed this when they voted him out of office on primary day.

While the Honorable Jedediah Johnson was defeated on primary day, he is still a member of Congress and his record constitutes a valuable object lesson which his colleagues and the people of the country are entitled to have disclosed to them.

FORCED ON INTERIOR DEPT.

On one occasion, Congressman Johnson solicited a job in Interior for James V. McClintic of Oklahoma who had been defeated for re-election to Congress. Mr. McClintic, upon being interviewed, said that he had been a lawyer but that he did not feel able to work at a law job. He had no civil service status, and, in any event, could not qualify for a job higher than that of clerk. So the great "economiser", Congressman Johnson, obligingly made provision in the Interior budget for a position paying $6,000, and exempt from the classified service. Thus I found myself with an employee on my personal staff of whose services I could really make no use. We honestly tried to find a job Mr. McClintic could fill for he was at least a good-natured fellow. When I suggested to him that we could use him out of town as a compliance officer for the Solid Fuels Administration, he did not want to leave Washington. So I told him that Interior could no longer support him in idleness, following which he found a job in the War Department, undoubtedly with Jed Johnson endorsing his desire to draw an easy salary from the Government.

When I was Public Works Administrator, Congressman Jed Johnson wished upon me his brother, Joshua W. Johnson, as manager of a housing project at Enid, Oklahoma. In October of 1942 he asked me to give a job to another brother, Carroll, and he also sought a place for Eva L. Johnson, the wife of Carroll. The Congressman wrote to the Indian office about both his brother and sister-in-law, suggesting that they "might possibly be interested in a combination job for a while if you have something that would pay around $3,000 for him and a teaching job or matron of a dormitory for her." He also thought that Brother Carroll's experience probably fitted him better for a position in the Park Service than in the Indian Service but that he "would be delighted to have a responsible position in either department."

NEITHER GOT JOB

We were not able to place Brother Carroll or his wife in either agency. We found that his experience had been in grocery stores as an inspector of fruits and vegetables. The influential Jed Johnson had previously gotten him a job to direct landscape work in the Soil Conservation Service, he having passed the Civil Service test for Rural Letter Carrier in 1941.

On October 21, 1942, Congressman Johnson wrote complaining that the Indian Service had "not shown the slightest inclination to make any effort, to locate a place for him (Brother Carroll)." He pointed out that "there is, or may be soon, a goodly number of vacancies," both in the Indian Service and the Park Service which he considered Brother Carroll amply qualified to fill by virtue of his experience as an inspector of fruits and vegetables. (To be continued on Wednesday).

More Canned Goods Taken From Control

Vegetables And Fruits Affected

By STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Tomorrow's grocery shoppers will find OPA ceiling tags gone from more canned goods, many fresh fruits and vegetables and from all frozen fruit.

The Agriculture Department yanked those products beyond OPA's control by omitting them from its first list of "agricultural commodities in short supply" which went into effect at 12:01 A. M. Sunday.

Live beef cattle, hogs and dressed lamb, on the other hand went back under OPA ceilings and slaughter controls at the same moment with prices about ten per cent higher than the ceilings which lapsed on June 30. Retail ceilings on meat will re-appear one week from today.

The food products decontrolled by the Agriculture Department's action may not be placed under ceilings again this month. The new OPA act provides that no farm commodity can be price controlled unless it appears on the "short supply" list to be issued at the start of each month.

PRICE-FREE

Products not so listed, and therefore price-free, include:

Fresh fruits — peaches, apples, grapefruit, lemons and tangerines.

Fresh vegetables — snapbeans, cantaloupes, carrots, lettuce, onions, spinach, sweet potatoes and tomatoes.

Canned goods—apricots, plums, prunes, peas, lima beans, asparagus, and mixed vegetables.

Frozen foods — all fruits; and lima beans, corn, green peas and asparagus.

Other products—cranberries, Concord grape products, hay, peanuts and peanut products (except oil and meal), other nuts, hops, popcorn, broomcorn, gum resin, beeswax, peppermint and spearmint oil, dried apples and other apple products except canned apples, apple butter and apple sauce.

The Agriculture Department declined to let OPA see its list before the late Saturday announcement with the result that wool and tobacco—two items which already were out from under ceilings—were listed among those being "removed from price control."

By mentioning tobacco, however, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson registered his view that this product needs no ceiling control. Congress left the final decision up to the Decontrol Board, along with one on whether ceilings should be reapplied to eggs and poultry.

These were not mentioned in the list of "short supply" items.

BOARD HAS LAST SAY

All products on that list are eligible for continued or restored price control, although some of them like wheat, corn and dairy products are not under ceilings now. Again the Decontrol Board has the last say.

The listing of wheat and corn, despite expected bumper crops, will serve to keep bread and bakery products under ceilings because the Agriculture Department ruled that any product containing 20 per cent or more of a "short supply" commodity is also regarded as scarce.

Other major items on the "short supply" list include canned peaches, apples, pears, pineapple and their juices; fresh oranges; jams and jellies; canned corn and tomatoes; rye, rice, buckwheat flour, barley syrups, honey, and soft drinks; distilled spirits (except brandy which thus escapes price control); beer and other malt beverages; fats and oils; and many types of canned, cured and fresh fish.

GOERING PLEADS INNOCENT—Herman Goering (standing), former German Reichmarshal, protests his innocence during a ten-minute plea before the International Military Tribunal in Nuernberg. Co-defendants in prisoners dock are (seated, top to bottom) Rudolf Hess, Joachim von Ribbentrop and Wilhelm Keitel. (AP Wirephoto via Radio from Nuernberg).

Conclusive Returns

Recall Of King Voted By Greeks

By L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS — (AP) — The Interior Ministry announced today that incomplete but conclusive returns from yesterday's plebiscite showed that the Greek electorate had voted approximately three to one to recall King George II from exile in Britain and restore him to the throne.

While give no comprehensive figures, the announcement declared that the final total for restoration of the monarchy would "not be less than 75 per cent" of the votes cast in the stormy election, which cost 18 lives in the 36 hours ending at midnight Sunday.

Approximately 40 persons were listed as having met violent deaths in political disorders during the final week of the campaign.

A partial vote tabulation by the Interior Ministry did not wholly bear out its prediction of a three to one majority, although the king held a commanding margin. With 25 per cent of the vote counted, the tally was given as 209,636 for the King and 132,805 for the republic—less than two to one for the monarchy.

SECOND RECALL

For the 59-year-old monarch the victory announced by the Interior Ministry spelled his second recall from exile since he first ascended the throne in 1923. Ousted by the establishment of a republic in 1924 following a military coup, George regained his crown in 1935 when he won an overwhelming majority in a plebiscite.

He fled the country in 1943 when it was over-run by the Germans and set up a government-in-exile in Cairo. Since the end of the war he has been living in retirement in England awaiting an expression of sentiment by the Greek people.

Peter Mavromihalis, Minister of War, Air and Marine, declared the vote meant that "the King will shortly be among us by the will of his people—a symbol of freedom, calm and work—and he will lead the struggle of Greece for securing the peace for which so much Greek blood was shed."

Musicians On Strike

NEW YORK—(AP)—Three thousand musicians at 51 New York hotels went on strike officially at midnight last night and hundreds of other band members were expected to be affected as President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians ordered bands to quit work at chain hotels throughout the country affiliated with those in New York.

Bands which normally play past midnight on Sunday completed their schedule before quitting, with union permission.

Petrillo arrived from Chicago last night to help officials of Local 802 of the union in planning strike strategy. In addition to his order to musicians in chain hotels Petrillo ordered members of traveling name bands currently at New York hotels to quit work.

The union is asking wage increases which average 25 per cent, hotel officials said. Richard McCann, president of Local 802, said the men had received wage increases totaling only 15 per cent in the past six years.

Free Trieste Plan Scored By Bonomi

Peace Delegates Hear Italian

PARIS — (AP) —Italian Vice-Premier Ivanoe Bonomi told delegates to the Paris Peace Conference today that creation of a free territory of Trieste would be a "permanent threat to the peace" between Italy and Yugoslavia.

Bonomi told a meeting of the Italian political and territorial commission studying "Big Four" recommendations in the Venezia Giulia dispute that "Italy cannot conceal her deep grief" at plans to make Trieste an autonomous free territory.

"A partition of Venezia Giulia according to a clearly recognizable ethnic line would undoubtedly be accepted, sooner or later, by the two neighboring states and would thus insure the re-establishment of mutually trusting relations between them," Bonomi said.

"On the contrary, the existence of a territory which, because of its very nature, will not cease to be coveted by one side and the other, will have the result of weighing heavily on the relations between the two states, thus being a permanent threat to the peace between them and, in consequence to world peace, in general."

OBJECT TO "LINE"

Bonomi asked the Peace Conference Commission to re-examine the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers agreement on the so-called "French Line" as the new Italo-Yugoslav frontier, listing four Italian objections:

1. The French regards the gravitation of the populations of the upper Isonzo Valley toward the Venetian plain.

2. Yugoslavia would obtain possession of Isonzo Valley hydro-electric plane, cutting off power supplies for Gorizia, Monfalcone and Venice as well as Trieste.

3. Communications with Trieste would be seriously curtailed.

4. The French Line separates Gorizia which would be left with Italy, from her suburbs and aqueducts.

The Italian political and territorial commission, with little debate, adopted articles six, seven, eight and nine of the draft treaties in which France guarantees to supply Italy with electricity and water from the dams taken over in the Mont Cenis and Tendabriga border areas.

Italy undertakes to co-operate with France in possible establishment of a railway connection between Briancon and Modane, via Pardonneche, under provisions of one of the approved articles.

MANTZ WINS BENDIX TROPHY—Paul Mantz of Burbank, Calif., wears a smile as he holds the Bendix trophy at Cleveland after winning the race from Van Nuys, Calif., by averaging 436.6 miles an hour in a P-51 Mustang. (AP Wirephoto).

Uncertainty Ahead

Labor Day Finds Unions Stronger

By MAX HALL
Associated Press Labor Reporter

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Labor unions on this day dedicated to all who toil are stronger than ever before in American history.

Behind them is the unprecedented labor-management warfare of the first twelve months of peace. Ahead is uncertainty.

Here is the broad picture this Labor Day:

Union strength—Now probably about 15,000,000 dues-paying members, more than ever before. The AFL says its membership recently topped 7,000,000. The CIO says its gains have more than offset the big losses that occurred when war production collapsed and that its membership is above 6,000,000. Labor Department officials say other unions — independents — probably have around 2,000,000.

FEW STRIKES

Strikes—few right now, but another flurry widely predicted for this Fall or Winter. No one, however, knows exactly what to expect. Large CIO unions plan to make new wage demands in October unless price rises are checked. The Government is suffering new wage-price headaches.

Labor-Management Conference—will there be one this Fall? The CIO wants it. The AFL doesn't. Most officials doubt that President Truman will call a full-dress conference such as the one last Fall. But he may call lesser meetings and try to work out methods for settling major disputes.

Perhaps significantly, Reconversion Director John R. Steelman said in his Labor Day statement: "On this Labor Day, both labor and management should give thought to means of keeping the peace during the critical months ahead, while production is catching up to demand. This is the only real solution to our problems. It will require the combined think-

See UNIONS GAIN on page 5-A

Food Saving Drive Due

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Agriculture Department asked local famine emergency committees and other relief groups today to stand ready for a possible new food saving drive next Winter to help hungry people abroad.

In a memorandum to state emergency food program managers, Acting Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan declared that "great hunger still exists" and this country must be prepared to do its full share in the months to come.

The memorandum was dispatched as the department released a report which said world food production this year will be larger but that supplies will be considerably below the pre-war average.

The report said that shipments to shortage areas will be required but that it is not possible at this time to determine definitely how much because it is too early to measure this year's production and the extent of the shortage for the year ahead.

Brannan said it is because of these uncertainties that the organizational structure for reviving an emergency food conservation program is being maintained in a "stand-by position."

In an accompanying message, Chester C. Davis, chairman of the President's Famine Emergency Committee, said this is a "breathing spell" between rounds of the fight against famine.

"World food problems are still urgent," he asserted, "and it is possible that they may again become acute as early as December."

Comes Back On Initial Anniversary Of V-J Day

Army Moves To Swell Ranks

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The wartime draft ground back into action today on this first anniversary of V-J Day.

As the Army thus returned to conscription to swell its peacetime ranks after a two-month Summer holiday for Selective Service, there were these entirely unrelated but nonetheless significant developments bearing on preparations for the future.

1. Members of the House Military Committee spoke frankly in Toyko of their concern over Soviet intentions and urged that United States positions in the Pacific be strengthened against what they termed the "imminent danger of another Pearl Harbor."

CONFERENCE HELD

The assertions by the touring lawmakers followed a three-hour conference with members of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's high command.

2. The Senate War Investigating Committee cautioned that until peace negotiations are ended and world peace machinery perfected, "it is essential that this country maintain a strong national defense."

The committee accordingly called anew in its annual report for an immediate program to acquire strategic overseas bases; for a "workable" industrial mobilization plan, for the stockpiling of strategic materials and for other reforms based on costly experiences of the last conflict.

3. Taking note of "current anxiety," Donald M. Nelson, boss of this country's wartime production, made public a personal letter he wrote to Premier Stalin pleading for a "better understanding" between the United States and Russia.

Nelson, who now is blueprinting a network of permanent armament facilities for this country at President Truman's bidding, proposed specifically that a group of American businessmen go to the Soviet Union to lay the groundwork for greatly expanded trade between the two nations.

The letter recalled Nelson's wartime visit with Stalin and expressed the belief that both men at that time shared the conviction "that nothing could be more catastrophic than a conflict between the only two great powers which had never fought each other."

4. A report prepared by the Library of Congress said that while Russia's present military strength is not equal to that of this country, the Soviet Union by 1970 will have nearly as many men of military age as the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy combined.

The document was prepared at Congressional direction under a plan conceived by Representative Dirksen, Republican, Illinois, to combat Communism in this country through a "fair and impartial" report on conditions within Russia.

CALL FOR 25,000

The end of the two-month draft holiday—ordered by the Army be-

See DRAFT SWINGS on page 5-A

Hawaiian Sugar Strike Started

HONOLULU—(AP) — A great source of American sugar was cut off today by the territory's first industry-wide strike, affecting 35 Hawaiian plantations. They produce nearly 1,000,000 tons a year—fourteen per cent of the U. S. supply.

About 26,000 workers, members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO) left their plantation jobs at midnight Saturday in a dispute over a new contract. The union asked a 44-instead of a 48-hour week, and a 65-cent hourly minimum instead of 41 to 43 1-2.

London Meat Strike Starts

LONDON—(AP)—More than 3,000 workers at Smithfield Market and other London meat distribution centers went on strike today in an effort to force 500 workers to join a union affiliated with the British Trades Union Congress.

Simultaneously the London Passenger Transport Board, which operates all busses, subways and trolley cars in the capital, discharged twelve employees who refused to join the TUC-affiliated Transport and General Workers Union.

These developments climaxed a week's closed shop campaign by the TUC, which is the largest supporter of the labor party. The meat workers strike left 1,500 tons of fresh meat unloaded and threatened early disruption of London's meat supply system.

Girls Stranded On Chute Jump

NEW YORK —(AP)— Two New Jersey girls were stranded for two hours and 42 minutes more than 100 feet from the ground on the parachute jump at Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, early this morning.

The girls, Lucienne Jegou, 19, of Middleton, and Elsie Neureuther, 19, of Raritan Township, had descended about 150 feet on the 250-foot parashute jump when a pulley fitting on the chute jammed.

A crowd estimated at 10,000 persons by the police watched a police emergency crew and workmen from the amusement park try to free the chute.

The rescue finally was effected when James Collins, park electrician, climbed across the framework from an adjoining chute and then let himself down along the cables until he could free the girls' chute.

Fastest Straight Away Dashed

Thompson Trophy Air Classic Takes Place At Cleveland Races

By JAMES J. STREBIG
Associated Press Aviation Reporter

CLEVELAND —(AP)— Sky-happy fans looked for speed combined with competitive skill in the Thompson Trophy classic today after witnessing the fastest straightaway dash ever run in a public demonstration—578.3 miles an hour in two trips over a measured mile course.

The speed dash was Sunday's feature event at the national air races, with six Army Air Force Lockheed P-80 Shooting Stars flashing past a crowd estimated by show officials at more than 50,000.

Lt. William J. Reilly, 25, of San Francisco, averaged 578.36 miles an hour for two passes—one in each direction to nullify the advantage of favorable winds. His combined time for the two miles was 12.45 seconds.

The fastest single lap was 611.725 miles an hour in the first pass over the course by Lt. John J. Hancock, 26, of Wichita, Kansas. His average was pulled down to 566.751 by an upwind leg flow at 526 miles an hour, the slowest of the 12 passes.

Eleven race pilots were ready for the Thompson, a 300-mile race around a 30-mile rectangular course with $40,000 in prize money at stake.

They will fight it out on the turns in what is traditionally the most thrilling battle of the National Air Races, resumed this year after a six-year cancellation because of the war.

Tex Johnston of Niagara Falls, N. Y., flying a Bell P-39 Airacobra, will have the pole position when the fliers take off from a standing start in parallel lanes. He averaged 409 miles an hour in the qualifying flights Wednesday.

Johnston's teammate, Jack Woolams, was killed Friday while test flying his racer, a sister ship in which he had averaged nearly 400 miles an hour.

There was a possibility that Robert Swanson, of Miami, Fla., and Cleveland Heights, O., might still be permitted to qualify for the twelfth starting place. Swanson damaged his plane during a qualifying run, but now has another North American P-51 Mustang.

The winner will get the Thompson Trophy and $16,000, with $8,000 for second and $4,500 for third place, and the remainder spread over the next four places.

Drive Opened Against Rebels In Philippines

MANILA—(AP)—The Government of the new Philippines republic opened up a big-gun offensive against rebellious peasants today. Manila newspapers termed it "civil war."

Battling was reported in the mountains 55 to 65 miles north of this capital city and orders were out for wholesale arrests of peasant leaders heading an agarian reform campaign.

Eleven were rounded up in or near Manila, after the Government's midnight deadline for the surrender of all peasant arms was disregarded.

War Secretary Stops In Denver

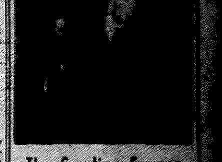
DENVER —(AP)— War Secretary Patterson was in Denver today for an inspection of Fitzsimons General Hospital en route to San Francisco, where he is to address the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Convention.

Arriving late yesterday in his C-54 plane, Patterson told newsmen it was too early to guess when either occupation or Selective Service would end, then rushed off to a dinner in his honor by civic and military leaders at Fitzsimons Hospital.

WEATHER

Fair and slightly warmer today and tonight. Tuesday, fair and slightly cooler.

Temperature at 9:45 today	70
High and low last 24 hours	81-60
Sunset today	6:49
Sunrise tomorrow	5:57



The Carolina Farmer

Cattle, corn, tobacco, cotton: all these and many more are covered in authoritative fashion in the farm pages of The Charlotte News. The Carolina Farmer is the finest farm section in the Carolinas. Turn to today's farm pages for the latest news in farming.

The Charlotte News