

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Haw. Haw. British Will Hang Lord Haw Haw

Convicted Of Treason In London's Old Bailey

Quick Verdict Given By Jury

LONDON — (AP) — William Joyce, Lord Haw Haw of the German radio, was convicted of treason in Old Bailey today and sentenced to hang.

A jury of ten men and two women required less than 25 minutes to arrive at a verdict after Justice Tucker had ruled that Haw Haw had left this country in 1938 to work in the German "Jack" in order to carry on German propaganda.

The justice informed the jurors after listening to three days of legal argument, that Joyce was not a British subject but nevertheless owed allegiance to the British crown when he left the country because of the protection afforded him by a British passport. "This was despite the fact that Joyce later took out German citizenship."

When he walked away toward his cell he gave what appeared to be the Nazi salute to friends in the courtroom.

When the result of the trial was heard outside, a crowd of Londoners raised a cheer.

The convicted man's brother, Edwin Joyce, a British Government worker, made the sign of the cross when the sentence of death was passed, and after the prisoner left the courtroom he knelt in silent prayer.

On an unprecedented point of law, the presiding justice held that allegiance to the crown existed "beyond the shadow of a doubt" Aug. 24, 1939, when Joyce, applying for a British passport, was a British subject. Joyce left soon for Germany.

It was thus up to the jury to decide, he said, whether on the facts cited in the indictment, or on high treason he had "adhered to the King's enemies."

Earlier, Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross cited a statute dating from 1941 to support his argument that treason could be tried in the King's Courts.

Japan-To-U. S. Hop Two Superforts Short Of Gas As Third Wings On

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Two of the three B-29 Superfortresses flying non-stop from Japan to Washington reported to the War Department at 2:30 P. M. (EWT), today that they expected to land at Detroit because of gas shortage.

The plane commanded by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay reported, however, that it is expected to reach Washington.

BUCK HEAD WINDS

A report from the plane said that they had been bucking head winds for five hours.

The Superfortresses had passed over Edmonton, capital of Alberta Province, Canada, at 1:50 P. M. and Australia, established by British Hies in 1938, averaging 140 MPH. The Army Air Force said the B-29 flight would set a mark for miles from Washington and average better than 300 miles per hour. They were on schedule for the 6,500 flight that began at Sapporo, Hokkaido Island, Japan, at 4:01 P. M. E. W. T. yesterday and is expected to land there at Washington at 6 P. M. today.

WORLD RECORD

The world non-stop record is 7,158 miles between Egypt and Australia, established by British Hies in 1938, averaging 140 MPH. The Army Air Force said the B-29 flight would set a mark for miles from Washington and average better than 300 miles per hour.

At this point the plane, commanded by a high ranking Air Force General, were 2,663 miles from Washington and averaging better than 300 miles per hour.

Labor Picture Oil Walkout Adds To Detroit Voes

DETROIT — (AP) — As strikes and layoffs continued to keep many thousands idle in the automobile industry, a spreading oil workers walkout added to Detroit's concern today.

Gasoline supplies, affected by a walkout of the Oil Workers Union (CIO), were said to have shrunk to the point where the city's public transportation for the city's 1,300 to 1,400 buses in daily operation.

Spokesmen for airlines and trucking companies said the oil workers' strike would be a three-day supply on hand.

Several hundred workers involved in strikes for a 20 percent wage increase at the General Motors plant at Warren, Mich., and the Refinery Transport Co. in Detroit.

Address for additional thousands in the nation's automobile industry was threatened by a small Ohio supplier plant.

With approximately 80,000 workers in the Detroit area on strikes and related shutdowns, it was reported in industry circles today that some 2,000 General Motors workers must have to be laid off if a continuing strike at the Packard Electric Co. in Warren, Ohio, is not ended before the end of the month.

The Ohio company is the chief supplier of electrical systems for the Chevrolet, Buick and Oldsmobile divisions of General Motors. At the General Motors offices here it was said no statement was made on the prospects of the electrical company strike which has been authorized.

There were no new developments today in the threat of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) to seek strike votes among the half-million workers of the Ford Motor Co. and General Motors and Chrysler Corp. to enforce demands for an industry-wide 30 per cent wage increase.

Richard T. Frankenstein, a vice-president of the UAW-CIO, said today that the UAW-CIO conference with Labor Secretary Henry Wallace at Washington, "will be a success."

Witnesses said that while on the cross he called to Major Kuhl, who was prison commander, judge, and execution director, declaring that he had only performed his duty as a soldier and asking Kuhl to interfere.

Kuhl refused, and ordered the execution to proceed.

Franklin Roosevelt Jr. Gets Navy Terminal Leave

NEWPORT, R. I. — (AP) — Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve, is taking terminal leave before returning to civilian life, the Navy disclosed today.

Lieutenant Commander Roosevelt, who served aboard the late President's command ship, the USS Oregon, came here after duty aboard a destroyer in the Okinawa campaign.

He entered the Navy as an ensign in 1941.

Jap Cabinet Purge Seen As Imminent

New War Criminal List Coming Up

TOKYO — (AP) — General MacArthur's headquarters announced today it would issue soon a new and lengthy list of suspected Japanese war criminals, while reliable Japanese sources predicted an imminent purge of reactionary elements in the Cabinet of Premier Higashi-Kuni.

Premier Prince Higashi-Kuni himself in a press conference yesterday told Allied correspondents that his government intended to determine responsibility for starting the war and try its own accused, provided General MacArthur approved. The Prince did not elaborate, however, and there was no word from MacArthur's headquarters on whether the Japanese would be permitted to punish their own war criminals.

FASTER SUSPENDED

Demonstrating its resolve to keep a firm grip on the conquered Japanese, headquarters suspended for one day a second Tokyo newspaper—the English language Yomiuri Times.

The paper was ordered to suspend publication of its Thursday morning edition, not because of objectionable material, but because its editors had failed to submit for American inspection an editorial on the recent change of foreign ministers.

On Tuesday, the big Japanese language paper, Asahi, was ordered to suspend publication for two days, for printing inflammatory articles.

The source who spoke of impending Cabinet resignations said Vice Premier Prince Fumimaro Kono probably would lead the list. He is a minister without portfolio. Two other Cabinet members whose portfolios may step down at the same time, the source said, are Lt. Gen. Toshihiko Ohara, ex-Tokyo Governor. The latter was also Chief Cabinet Secretary, was named by MacArthur "Dragon" society, but it was understood American authorities had in order to give the Japanese Government time to prove its contention that it was a member.

"WIDE GAP"

The Japanese predicting the Cabinet resignations said a "wide gap" was threatened by Prime Minister Prince Higashi-Kuni and the three they expected to leave the government.

They described Higashi-Kuni as personally interested in the gradual disintegration of Japan as a reform step and in compliance with the wishes of General MacArthur. They said the others had opposed the Premier's attempts to smooth relations between the Japanese and American Governments.

The Cabinet has been criticized by the Japanese press for delay in action against the Emperor, food and housing shortages and increasing unemployment.

THE TROOPS

The restoration two days ago of Mamoru Shigemitsu as Foreign Minister was the tipoff that all was not well within the Cabinet, the Japanese sources said.

Higashi-Kuni himself said of Shigemitsu that "he was Foreign Minister during the war, and now he is launched in building a new Japan."

Konoe, Ohara and Ohta, the sources recalled, also had been as Prime Minister during the war and now.

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Unexpected Choice Burton Of Ohio Appointed Justice Of Supreme Court

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate today unanimously confirmed the appointment of Senator Charles E. Burton, Ohio Republican, to be a Supreme Court Justice.

On the motion of Chairman McCarran, Democrat, Nevada, of the Judiciary Committee, the Senate suspended its rules to approve the nomination less than 24 hours after it was sent to the Senate.

President Truman sent three more nominations to the Senate. They are:

1. Sen. Burton, Ohio Republican, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He succeeds W. J. Blair, Springfield, Mo., Republican, who died last year.
2. Robert F. Patterson, president of the National War Relocation Authority, as Secretary of War. He succeeds Henry L. Stimson, resigned.
3. W. J. Blair, Springfield, Mo., as Surplus Property Administrator. He takes over from a three-man board which he formerly headed.

Congressional Republicans and Democrats alike got a lift out of Mr. Truman's unexpected choice of Burton for the Supreme Court—but for slightly different reasons. Republicans liked the selection

of their 57-year-old Senate colleague because they regard him as a "safe" choice.

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Truman Promise Armed Forces Will Not Be Padded

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman declared today that there will be "no padding in our armed forces" and that "no one is going to be held in the service a day longer than is necessary."

The President said in a statement that no one can accurately forecast at this time the future military needs and noted that General Douglas MacArthur had revised his own estimates of the number of troops required for the occupation of Japan and Korea.

MacArthur first estimated that he required a force of 500,000 but cut this to 400,000 and then to 200,000.

"The Army's plans call for the return to their homes of more than 2,000,000 soldiers between V-J day and Christmas 1945," the President's statement said. "Between now and Christmas the discharge rate will steadily rise from the present daily figure of 15,000 to not less than 25,000 per day and by January 1946, to more than 25,000 per day."

The President said he wanted to make one thing clear—that the speed of demobilization is not governed by our future needs for occupation and other forces.

The services, he added, are carrying on demobilization as rapidly as they can and "we shall not really face the problem of the size or makeup of the occupation forces until next spring."

By that time, he said, "we ought to know how many men we shall need for occupation and other forces."

He said that the Army has given "all of us" good reason for the same confidence in its ability to win the battle of demobilization as it did in its ability to win the war.

Saying soldiers are being returned to civilian life at a rate in excess of 650 per hour, 24 hours per day, he added that "such a performance justifies full confidence."

"The Army and Navy mean to win the war and to win it quickly," he said.

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Government, Not General, Formulating U. S. Policy

Incidents Flare Into Open

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Acting Secretary of State Acheson said today the United States Government and not General MacArthur is formulating American policy for the pacification and control of Japan.

Acheson avoided specific mention of MacArthur's name at a news conference. But in sharp, quotable sentences he stated his view that the "occupation forces are the instruments of policy and not the determinants of policy" for Japan.

His declaration was the latest in a round of incidents involving the White House, War Department and State Department since MacArthur surprised them two days ago by announcing that the Occupation Army in Japan could be cut to 200,000 in six months.

President Truman told his news conference yesterday that MacArthur first estimated he needed 500,000 men, later cutting this figure to 400,000 and then to 200,000.

POLICY STANDS

Acheson would not comment directly on the number of troops needed to do the job but he said that American policy to render Japan permanently peaceful is "a long and unchanging one" and "never it takes to carry this out will be used to carry it out."

Acheson's statement, he said, was a declaration of the State Department's policy on the occupation of Japan. He said that the State Department is in consultation with the War Department and the Navy Department on the future occupation figures with Washington.

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MacArthur's Wife Is Due In Tokyo

TOKYO — (AP) — Last-minute preparations for the expected arrival today of Mrs. Douglas MacArthur and the American Embassy here today in a dither this afternoon.

For the first time in four years Embassy household goods were being inventoried and checked, everything from linens to pots and pans.

Reporters visiting the Embassy this afternoon found two Army officers with a list of household needs, frantically asking each other where they would get pillow cases.

U. S. Invited To Send Troops To China Cities

CHUNGKING — (AP) — P. H. Chang, government spokesman and commander of the Executive Yuan, said today the United States had been invited to send troops to Shanghai, Nanking, Peiping and Tientsin for the purpose of helping disarm the Japanese.

The invitation by the Chinese government, he said, was on the understanding that it was a temporary measure.

Designation of Sept. 2 As V-J Day Celebrated

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Representative Bennett, Republican, Missouri, today called for quick action on legislation to designate September 2—V-J Day—as the official end of hostilities.

Bennett wrote Chairman Sumner, Democrat, Texas, of the House Judiciary Committee urging prompt consideration of the measure, introduced by the Missouri and by Representative Boren, Democrat, Oklahoma.

Passage of such legislation, Bennett told a reporter, would put an end to "killing by Government officials" on Army despatches because news is sent from the duration of the war and six months.

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Weather

Clear and partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Slightly warmer tonight.

Temperature at 8:30 Today: 74. High and Low Last 24 Hours: 74-58. Source: Today's Forecast.