Nazi Scheme

A Nazi plan to defeat President Roosevelt in 1940 has been revealed by Hermann Goering and other high Nazis, Marquis Childs, in his column on the editorial page today, begins the story.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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TRUMAN READY TO STUMP FOR PARTY

Talmadge Holds Wide Lead In Georgia Governor's Race

Long County Unit Vote Margin Is Maintained

Carmichael Ahead In Popular Count

ATLANTA—(AP) — Former Governor Eugene Talmadge, exponent of "white supremacy," maintained a wide lead today in Georgia's race for Governor as tabulation of returns from yesterday's primary election proceeded with nearly half a million votes counted.

In early afternoon Talmadge had carried or was leading in counties having a unit vote total of 232 while 36-year-old James V. Carmichael, backed by Governor Ellis Arnall, had taken or was ahead in counties having 158 unit votes.

POPULAR VOTE

Carmichael was leading in the popular vote but that means nothing in Georgia—the unit votes tell the story in much the same way as the U. S. Electoral College operates.

Carmichael's popular vote was 211,767 while Talmadge had 197,621. This was a lead of 24,146, Fulton County (Atlanta), most populous in the state, went for Carmichael by a 31,161 margin on the basis of latest returns.

But Talmadge had won a majority or was leading in 101 counties compared to 49 for Carmichael.

Former Governor E. D. Rivers and war veteran Hoke O'Kelley trailed. Rivers had 20 indicated unit votes from eight counties. His popular vote total was 42,569. O'Kelley got 7,545 popular votes and no units.

The vote had been completed in 50 of the 159 counties, with 10 returns reported from 1so. The returns were from 1,179 of the total 1,746 precincts.

410 UNIT VOTES

Under the county unit vote system, the candidate carrying a county receives a designated number of unit votes, ranging from two to six. There are 410 unit votes in all and a candidate is nominated with a majority, 206.

The number of unit votes a county has is determined on a basis of population under state law. The object is to restrict control of major cities over state politics.

Incomplete returns showed Carmichael leading in seven of the heavily populated counties and Talmadge in one. These counties are allocated six unit votes each. They include the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Decatur, Rome, Macon, Columbus, Augusta and LaGrange.

In these eight counties Carmichael had a popular vote of 90,634 to Talmadge's 51,028. But the red-galloused Gene was picking up his unit votes in the smaller counties with two and four-unit votes, cashing in heavily on the rural vote.

The primary—equivalent to the election in Georgia—was the first time that Negroes had voted in great numbers in the Deep South. About 133,000 of them registered, and most voted.

Yet Talmadge's election may

Sep TALMADGE on page 6-A

NEGROES FLOCK TO THE POLLS IN GEORGIA PRIMARY — For the first time in history, Negroes voted in a Georgia Democratic primary yesterday by virtue of the recent U. S. Supreme Court ruling that they are qualified. In this picture, Negroes are lined up for more than two blocks, awaiting their turn to vote in the Cobb County courthouse at Marietta. (AP Photo).

Report 'New Evidence' In Arms Probe

No Inkling Of Nature Given

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Senate War Investigating Committee reported today that it has uncovered "new evidence" in its war profits inquiry into a Midwest munitions combine.

The "new evidence" delayed a committee decision on what steps it might take in haling Chairman May, Democrat, Kentucky, of the House Military Committee before it for a public explanation of his activities in connection with the combine.

CLOSED SESSION

The Committee met for more than an hour behind closed doors for a "general discussion" of possible steps.

Two written invitations already have been sent to him by Chairman Mead, Democrat, New York, to appear "voluntarily." But he has laid down conditions for that appearance —among them the right to cross examine witnesses and summon records — which the Committee has refused to accept.

May has acknowledged that he aided the Illinois industrial combine during the war years, but has insisted that the aid was for the war effort alone, and has denied that he profited personally.

Yesterday the Committee heard testimony that he once asked an official of the combine: "What about that $3,000?"

At the close of today's executive session, Francis Flanagan of Committee counsel announced the discovery of the new evidence, but flatly refused to disclose to reporters even an "inkling" of its nature or who it involved.

He acknowledged that it might involve the reopening of public hearings.

Mead, who brought public hearings to a tumultuous end yesterday, said the committee also will decide what action to take on the non-appearance of Murray Garsson. Garsson was one of the promoters of the Erie Basin Metal Products Co. of Elgin, Ill., and Batavia Metal Products Co. of Batavia, Ill., leading companies in the munitions setup.

The chairman told newsmen that the committee is "not satisfied" with Garsson's statement that he is unable to leave Havana because of ill health, and will consult with its chief counsel, George Meader, as to the legal possibilities in connection "with both Garsson and May."

SECRETARIES TESTIFY

Testimony concerning May's inquiry about $3,000 was offered yesterday by Mrs. Eleanor Hall, one of two pretty ex-secretaries of the combine's Washington office who sprinkled the committee's record with references to members of Congress and high-ranking Army officers.

The other was Mrs. Jean Bates. Mrs. Bates confined her testimony chiefly to naming persons who had figured in telephone conversations with her bosses, Garsson and Joseph Freeman, the Washington representatives of the munitions firms.

Mrs. Hall had a lengthier story to tell, and she began it by characterizing her former employer as "a bunch of crooks."

Mrs. Hall told the committee the reference to $3,000 came when May telephoned Freeman about lum-

See NEW EVIDENCE on page 6-A

HEIRENS AWAITS JUDGE IN COURT — William Heirens (above), 17-year-old former University of Chicago student, suspected in the Suzanne Degnan kidnap-slaying, stares impassively in the prisoner's chamber in criminal court at Chicago as he waits for the judge to arrive for his arraignment on burglary and assault indictments. The arraignment was continued until August 14. (AP Wirephoto).

Purge Move Aimed At Slaughter Of Missouri

Will Speak For Other Democrats

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman said today he will take the political stump for Democratic Congressional candidates this year if he can be of service.

He told his news conference, however, that no specific plans for a speaking tour had been made. He said he did not know whether he would speak in New York.

Mr. Truman expressed outright opposition to the renomination of one Democratic House member—Representative Roger C. Slaughter of the Fifth Missouri District.

He has asked James Pendergast, Kansas City political leader, to support Enos Axtell, Slaughter's opponent, Mr. Truman said, adding that Pendergast would do so.

The President who had no comment to make on the defeat of Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, in his race for renomination, Mr. Truman intervened in the Wheeler campaign with a letter defending Wheeler against charges by his opponent that he was an enemy of railway labor.

The political talk began with a question as to what the President planned to do about the Missouri primary.

GOING HOME TO VOTE

He replied that he was going home to vote Aug. 6.

Then he was asked what about Slaughter, who represents the district adjoining the one in which Mr. Truman lives.

Without hesitation, he said, he was against Slaughter, that if Slaughter was right, he, the President, was wrong.

Had he conferred with Pendergast about Slaughter?

Mr. Truman replied that he had, and added that he didn't think Pendergast will be for Slaughter. He said he certainly did ask Pendergast to endorse Axtell.

A reporter took the questioning away from Missouri briefly to ask if he would speak in behalf of Democratic nominees in the Fall campaign.

He said if it becomes necessary to do so, he would do all that he could during the campaign to help the Democratic Party.

Mr. Truman took occasion to reaffirm his strong support of Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the Democratic National Committee.

In reply to questions, the President said that his fellow Missourian, the Postmaster General, is a good party chairman, that he hoped he stayed on and that he was trying to make his support of Hannegan as strong as he could put it.

In the Missouri politics discussion, a reporter asked specifically why Mr. Truman was opposed to Slaughter.

He began his reply by saying he was just trying to nominate somebody else. Then he added that a member of the House Rules Committee, Slaughter has been opposed to everything he had asked Congress to do.

Mr. Truman's announced opposition to Slaughter recalled the attempt of the late President Roosevelt to defeat in 1938 a group of legislators opposed to his program.

ONLY ONE BEATEN

Mr. Roosevelt's activities that year resulted in the defeat of only one of the five he actively opposed. That one was Chairman John O'Connor, Democrat, New York, of the Rules Committee to which Slaughter became a member soon after his election in 1942.

O'Connor, like Slaughter who hails from Kansas City, came from a strongly organized Democratic stronghold.

Compromise Sought

Temporary Lull In OPA Struggle

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A successor to Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles will be named by President Truman, the Chief Executive said today, when ne can get an OPA law under which a successor can function.

Asked at his news conference whether he thinks he will get such a law from Congress, he told a reporter, your guess is as good as mine.

Efforts are underway on Capitol Hill to work out a law revising the legislation the President recently vetoed. However, there was a temporary lull in these efforts today.

HIGHER PRICES SEEN

Mr. Truman said rising prices—he called them substantial — had followed the collapse of price control and predicted they would go higher unless controls are reinstituted.

Sketchy outlines of a possible compromise OPA bill began to take form as a House-Senate conference committee met for the third day.

While no one could say what ultimately will come from the committee, members said the idea shaped up like this:

1. That the Senate yield to President Truman's insistence on removal of bans for further price ceilings on meat, butter, eggs and other food items. The House conferees are supporting the President's position on this point.

2. That the conferees then follow the proposal of Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio, and strike from the bill a provision that would give OPA discretionary power in applying a new pricing formula that would mean price increases for many manufactured and agricultural items.

Senator Millikin, Republican, Colorado, said, however, the conferees are in "a state of undefined disagreement," although he reported evidence of a determination to produce an OPA bill that Mr. Truman will sign.

The President has been represented on Capitol Hill as willing to sign the Senate bill—overlooking some other objections — if it restores price control on market basket items.

Kroll New PAC Head

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The CIO announced today the selection of Jack Kroll as administrative head of the CIO Political Action Committee, with top level policy vested in a five-man executive board.

This setup would replace the one-man control of PAC activities which prevailed under the late Sidney Hillman.

Kroll, 61, who has been Hillman's assistant on CIO-PAC, will handle day-to-day supervision and direction of CIO-PAC work.

CIO President Philip Murray made today's announcement after the plan had been ratified at a closed door meeting of the CIO executive board.

"In recognition of its responsibilities in the field of political action," Murray told reporters, "the CIO has decided to intensify its work in this field and to enlarge the apparatus for conducting political action work."

The five-man executive board, named to shape CIO-PAC policies, consists of the secretary-treasurers of four CIO unions, plus Kroll, a vice-president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union. Kroll will be executive board chairman.

MEMBERS OF BOARD

The members of the executive board besides Kroll are: David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Steel Workers; Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Electrical Workers; George P. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Auto Workers, and William Pollock, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Textile Workers.

Reds Spurn U.S. Protest

LONDON —(AP)— Russia has rejected United States and British representations on seizure of Austrian property for reparations, a high authority said today.

In a lengthy note handed the Austrian Government, the Soviet occupation authorities in Austria were said to have been made it plain that there is no change in their recent position in regard to seizure of $22,000,000 worth of Austrian industrial plants and other property confiscated by the Germans following the anschluss in 1938.

The text of the note was not available in London but its essential points were known to authoritative sources, which said it disagreed with almost every point set forth in American and British representations.

The controversy arose July 6 when the Soviet Command in Austria announced the property in Eastern Austria had passed into Soviet ownership along with all other "German external assets" in the Russian Zone.

The United States disputed this interpretation in the Allied council, asserting that property forcibly confiscated by the Germans after 1938 could not be classified as German under the Potsdam Agreement.

The Americans also set forth that they considered industrial plants and other assets, built under German orders by Austrian labor and with inflated Austrian funds, belong rightfully to Austrian economy.

Britain subsequently backed the American contention and both nations made representations to the Soviet command. The Russians previously had rejected Austrian protests. The Vienna government said the proposed seizures would "lead to the complete alienation of Austrian economy."

Memphis Man To Head Lions

PHILADELPHIA —(AP)— Clifford D. Pierce, an attorney of Memphis, Tenn., was nominated without opposition today for president of Lions International.

The organization's 29th convention will elect him formally tomorrow as successor to Dr. Ramiro Collazo of Havana, Cuba.

Nominated for the board of directors included, James Daniel Jr. Greenville, S. C., and John H. Kalte, High Point, N. C.

Degnan Murder Case

Preparations For Trial Indicated

CHICAGO—(AP)—William Heirens' attorney examined the scene of the kidnap-slaying of Suzanne Degnan today, indicating preparations for a possible court defense of their client on that charge.

Published reports that a deal still was in the making whereby Heirens would confess formally to three slayings in return for the state's recommendation for a life sentence instead of the electric chair were discounted today by the Herald-American which said:

"All horse trading for a pretrial settlement of the fate of William Heirens, the schizophrenic murder suspect, was abandoned today and opposing counsel began preparing for a judge and jury trial."

State's Attorney William J. Tuohy and Heirens' lawyers would not comment on reports a "deal" ever was suggested or considered.

TO SEEK INDICTMENT

Tuohy and his assistant prosecutors visited the scene of the kidnap slaying earlier this week. The prosecutor has announced he will seek Heirens' indictment for murder in the Degnan case and the "lipstick slaying" of Frances Brown.

Reports have persisted all week, despite denials of the principals involved, that Heirens' would confess the Degnan killing and the "lipstick" slaying in return for a life sentence recommendation. Chicago's five major newspapers have published reports, at various times, that a confession would be the next step. The youth has not been charged with any slayings.

State's Attorney Tuohy and counsel for Heirens have reiterated that the youth has not yet made a confession. The Chicago newspapers have reported Heirens had "talked", and orally admitted the kidnap-killing of the six-year-old Degnan child and two other slayings. Some of the reports said the youth made the disclosures while under the influence of sodium pentothal, the so-called "truth serum".

Tuohy continued to deny knowledge of the "truth serum", but Dr. William Haines, head of the Cook County Behavior Clinic and one of the three psychiatrists who examined Heirens in the Bridewell Jail Hospital on June 29, quoted the youth as saying yesterday: "They put one over on me with this truth serum."

The Tribune has said that both prosecution and defense attorneys have said Heirens did not tell of the murders while under the influence of the drug, while the Daily News, which has said Heirens orally confessed the three slayings, said "they were not given under the 'truth serum'."

British Bread Ration Kept

LONDON — (AP) — The Labor Government decided to stand fast today on its plans to ration bread despite a threatened revolt by nearly half the country's bakers, and the House of Commons in an angry session voted a formal investigation of street posters attacking the plan.

Indignant labor members of the House voted the investigation after Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister and opposition leader, had taunted them with "I know you do not want free speech. You go further and further on the road to destroying it. We are not in Russia yet."

"LIE" CHARGED

In another angry exchange across the floor Churchill shouted "absolutely false and a lying assertion" when Willie Gallacher, Communist, charged the Conservatives had incited the opposition to rationing.

Demand for the investigation of the posters was made by Majority Leader Herbert Morrison. Signed by "The Face The Facts Association," the posters appeared in London's walls last night and declared members of the House who supported rationing were "public enemies and dictators."

The investigation will determine whether there has been any breach of members' privileges—similar to a contempt proceedings in the United States. Persons found guilty of such a breach may be jailed until Parliament orders their release.

The Government's decision to stand steadfast was reported taken at a special Cabinet meeting this morning which the food minister, John Strachey, attended.

Atomic Bill Wins Round

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Opponents of the Administration's atomic energy control bill today lost the first round of their fight to kill the legislation.

By a standing vote of 131 to 109, the House defeated a motion by Rep. John E. Rankin, Democrat, Mississippi to strike out the bill's enacting clause. This action would have killed the measure.

Rankin, who yesterday told the House there are spies now at the Oak Ridge, Tenn., atomic plant, declared in support of his motion that world peace should be secured before "we begin to give away the weapons . . ."

He contended that the legislation, proposing creation of a five-man control commission, would result in leakage of the atom bomb secret to other nations.

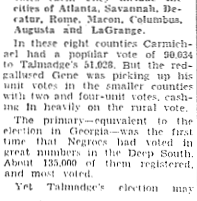
Resort Rocked By Explosion

ONSET, Mass., State Fire Marshal Edward H. Whittemore said today he had received reports that six persons were killed and 35 injured when a terrific gas explosion rocked the center of this Buzzards Bay resort flattening four business buildings.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Friday.

Temperatures at 1:30 today: High and low last 24 hours: Sunset today . . . Sunrise tomorrow . . .



Let's Pack A Lunch

It's not easy, these days, getting lunches for Junior, whether they're for picnics or just regular meals. But you'll find the Thursday Food Pages of The Charlotte News a real help in planning your family shopping. Read today's

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Typhoon Lashes Hong Kong

HONG KONG —(AP)—Winds reaching a maximum velocity of 102 miles an hour wrecked at least six vessels of various sizes today as a typhoon lashed Hong Kong harbor for three hours.

The typhoon moved tonight to the southwest but heavy rains continued in the city. Many cars, trucks, and jeeps were abandoned in flooded streets.

Officials said it was too early to estimate the total damage caused by the winds, which ranged generally between 60 and 102 miles an hour velocity.

U. S. Supplies Much Bread For Germany

FRANKFURT —(AP)— Six out of every ten loaves of bread baked in American-occupied Germany are made from wheat grown in the United States, Col. William Dawson, military governor of Wuerttemberg Baden, told the German news service Dena at Stuttgart today.

Denying rumors that American food imports were counterbalanced by Army requisitions of German food, Dawson said "We do supplement our rations with some vegetables and fruits grown here. This supplement represents, however, only 5 to 10 per cent of the indigneous productions."

Big Damage Predicted

Hulls Of Sturdy Old War Vessels May Be Crumpled By Atomic Blast

By DON WHITEHEAD

ABOARD THE U. S. S. APPALACHIAN— (AP) —The underwater atomic bomb explosion is expected to turn Bikini Lagoon's blue water into a monstrous battering ram powerful enough to crumple the steel sides of old battleships.

The structural damage to the 75 target ships set up for the mighty blast July 25 (July 24, U. S. time) is a matter of keenest interest to scientists and naval architects.

TYPES OF DAMAGE

Lt. Commander Norman Myrick, member of the Task Force, emphasized at a press conference several possible kinds of damage.

These included holes blown in the sides of ships, destruction of ships' machinery, steel plates wrenched loose and hurled as projectiles, violent shaking of the ships, fires and radioactivity.

While the ships in the July 1 mid-air atomic bomb explosion were submitted to heat and blast, vessels in test "Baker" will be punished by an undersea shock creating sudden and violent stresses and strains.

The most modern vessel in the target fleet is the German cruiser Prinz Eugen. The most modern United States ship is the Carrier Saratoga, which has the hull of a battle cruiser.

MAY CRUMPLE HULLS

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, press officer of the Task Force and Navy veteran, said the explosion "may crumple the hulls of some ships."

A torpedo explosion creates a sudden pressure on one part of a ship's hull, Lee said, but the atomic bomb will apply violent and instantaneous pressure over the entire hull, possibly powerful enough to buckle thick steel plates such as those protecting battleships.

The bomb will be touched off by Dr. Marshall Holloway, young Cornell physicist, from a secret ship in the waiting fleet outside Bikini Lagoon.

Holloway, a field group leader in the Los Alamos, N. M., atomic experiments, was chosen for the honor by Vice Adm. William H. P. Blandy, Task Force Commander.

The bomb will be detonated anywhere from 18 to 120 feet below the lagoon's surface but the exact depth is a United States secret.

Soviet Officer And Wife Ready To Leave For Home

SEATTLE—(AP)—Acquitted by a Federal court jury after a three-week espionage-conspiracy trial, Russian Lt. Nicolai G. Redin and his attractive wife awaited word today from their San Francisco consulate on when they can sail for their homeland.

The 30-year-old Navy lieutenant said he would return to Russia for reassignment by the Soviet Purchasing Commission, which he was serving at the time of his arrest last March on charges of buying information about a new U. S. heavy destroyer tender.