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How We Tawk

Th' way sum folks tawk can be dawgone funny, an payzh, ya'll see wen you read "How We Tawk," an artickle on th' Editorial Pay-age. Tuhn to it.

HEIRENS PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDERS

Dewey, Mead To Fight For N. Y. Governorship

Harold Ickes

Congressman Johnson Tried To Force Friends On Government Payroll

By HAROLD L. ICKES
Former Secretary of the Interior

My last column dealt with Congressman Jed Johnson's assiduity in fishing in Interior for jobs for members of his family, and for a lame duck Congressman from Oklahoma. With the coming of the war, Interior sought to operate on as little money as possible. We thought we could dispense with the various Indian Fairs that were being held every Summer. Jed Johnson agreed except as to the Anadarko Fair held in his Congressional district. Despite a reduction of over $100,000 in the appropriation that financed Indian Fairs, in July of 1943 he wired to the Indian Service, "Have assured Indians they will receive at least $2,000 and probably $2,500. Please bear in mind there will be another day." Here was an important interference in administration. Without advising me, the Indian Service yielded to this improper threat and Anadarko held the only Indian Fair in the country.

WANTED FAIR TO GO ON

When the appropriation bill of Interior was before Mr. Johnson's sub-committee in 1945, he again brought up the question of Indian Fairs: "One of those fairs is held at Anadarko, Okla., with which I am familiar," he said significantly. Assistant Commissioner Zimmerman thought that, in view of the war, the country could get along without Indian Fairs. Mr. Johnson's rejoinder was, "I trust there will be no threats or reprisals (sic) by withholding funds allowed by this committee for the express purpose of Indian Fairs." Meaning, of course, the Anadarko Fair.

The cut in appropriations for the fiscal year 1944 made it necessary to eliminate 54 positions including three Kiowa, which happened to be in the Hon. Jefeddiah's district, whereupon that gentleman wired Assistant Commissioner Zimmerman, "Am disappointed . . . that you struck the first three employees . . . especially since I had assured you that I would co-operate in an effort to secure deficiency appropriation. Am sure you will not embarrass yourself by making such request."

On another occasion bids were asked for on some parcels of Indian land in Congressman Johnson's district. The Indian Office, of course, accepted the higher bids. Congressman Johnson thereupon wrote on Aug. 14, 1943, denouncing this orderly procedure as a "gouge of public spirited citizens in an underhanded manner" and naively to "squeeze out a few extra dollars for the Indians involved. . . ." He added, "I do not believe that is the policy of the committee that I have the honor of being the chairman (sic), and I again warn you in all seriousness that there will be another day." The next day he sent a wire saying, "I shall be compelled to lay matter before my committee . . . Bear in mind suggestions made your committee for cuts which you had not made."

ANOTHER CASE

At another time Congressman Johnson suggested a man in the Geological Survey for appointment as supervisor of oil and gas operations at Tulsa, Okla. The man in question wrote to the Congressman saying that he would like to have him discontinue his efforts in his behalf. Whereupon the zealous Congressman replied that evidently "One of your superiors must have 'called you on the carpet'. I assume that whoever it was did not know that I am a member of the sub-committee that makes the appropriations for the Service. . . ."

Then there is the famous case involving one Sam L. Wilhite, a former law partner of Congressman Johnson's. Mr. Wilhite demanded a fee of $500 for an unimportant routine service in connection with an Indian estate. The local agent decided that $250 would be enough. Then Congressman Johnson, the "economy fakir", descended in full force upon the Office of Indian Affairs and demanded the payment of the fee originally asked for.

I had known nothing about this claim or of Mr. Johnson's meddlesome interference until one day columnist Drew Pearson told me about it and later printed it in his column. Congressman Johnson flew into a rage. He falsely accused me of giving this information to Pearson, and from that time on he savagely cut every Interior budget in the hope that he could hurt me. He was living up to his threat. I again warn you in all seriousness that there will be another day."

This record may throw some light upon the pressures to which a certain type of Congressman may subject even members of the Cabinet.

Nominated In State Party Conventions

Lehman And Ives Senate Rivals

ALBANY, N. Y. —(AP)— New York's Republicans renominated Thomas E. Dewey as Governor today while Democrats picked U. S. Senator James M. Mead as his opponent.

The actual, long-anticipated selections came by tumultuous, unanimous, acclamation of wildly-cheering delegates at state conventions where both parties made it plain they would claim "progressive" and "liberal" records in the coming campaign.

Mead, 60-year-old son of Irish immigrants who began his career as a water boy for railroad section hands, was picked to head a slate which also included Herbert H. Lehman, four-time New York Governor, now running for U. S. Senator and two-time Mayor Erastus Corning of Albany, 36-year-old combat infantryman in World War II, named to run for Lieutenant-Governor. Mead, Lehman and Corning never have tasted defeat at the polls.

DONOVAN WITHDRAWS

Republicans, convened at Saratoga Springs, nominated State Assembly Leader Irving M. Ives as candidate for U. S. Senator after Maj. Gen. William J. (Wild Bill) Donovan agreed to withdraw his name, thus abruptly erasing the possibility of a convention floor fight.

Supporters of Donovan, Congressional Medal of Honor winner in the First World War and head of the Office of Strategic Services in World War 2, had carried the fight to Saratoga Springs after much preconvention activity.

Donovan's decision was first announced until after the name of Ives, choice of Dewey's high command had been placed in nomination.

Dewey's running mate as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor was Joe R. Hanley, the incumbent 70-year-old veteran of many years in state office.

The Democrats fighting to recapture control of politically-potent New York with its 47 electoral votes took the field on their four-year regime charged in their platform that the Dewey Administration "has made a determined effort to halt the socially progressive trend of the people" under Governors Alfred E. Smith, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Herbert H. Lehman and had sought to destroy the reign of Republican vested interests.

GOP PLATFORM

Meanwhile Republicans adopted a sixteen-plank platform which declared:

"The Republican Administration under the leadership of Thomas E. Dewey has given our state the most humane, progressive and truly liberal Government in its history."

Both parties served notice of strong bids for the votes from among New York's 1,500,000 veterans. The Democratic platform called for increased state assistance to World War II veterans while the GOP plank listed an expansion of a "comprehensive program of veterans benefits."

Nevada Congressman Wins Senate Nomination

RENO, Nev. —(AP)— Representative Berkeley I. Bunker, Democrat, Nevada, appeared today to be headed back for the Senate seat he filled six years ago in a seat held by four men in that time.

Bunker eased Senator E. P. Carville from the seat yesterday by winning the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in Nevada's primary election. With all but scattered, sparse-populated precincts reported, Bunker led 9,414 to 8,545.

May Reported In Better Health

PRESTONSBURG, Ky. —(AP)— Representative A. J. May, Democrat, Kentucky, was reported improved today after his recent illness but the kind of campaign he will conduct before the November election will depend upon how much he continues to improve, his son said here.

May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, is wanted as a witness on alleged war contract irregularities before the Mead Committee of the Senate. A spokesman for the committee has said that if May is well enough to campaign, he is well enough to go to Washington to testify.

The Congressman's son, R. V. May, said his father might be able to return to the Capital in a few weeks, but added, "it's too early to say."

Opponents At The Polls

DEWEY

MEAD

But Averages Slide

Selling Pressure Eases In Market

NEW YORK — (AP) — Selling pressure eased in the New York Stock Exchange today and a number of issues managed a modest recovery from yesterday's near-record break, but the market averages still slipped downward to their lowest point for more than a year.

Losses of from $5 to $7 or more per share dotted the list near the close. The trading was so brisk that transactions passed the 3,000,000 share mark during the final hour, making this one of the most active sessions since the Spring of 1940.

The ticker tape which fell behind trading by as much as four minutes during the morning, again could not keep up with floor transactions in the final few minutes of the day.

Deep on the downside were such stocks as Union Pacific, Dow Chemical, Allied Chemical, Johns Manville, Caterpillar Tractor and Hiram Walker.

Plus signs were shown near the close by Eastman Kodak, DuPont, which had dropped by $17 yesterday, Anaconda Copper, U. S. Rubber and others.

Grants Urged For Veterans

BOSTON — (AP) — The Veterans of Foreign Wars 47th National Encampment today adopted a resolution advocating "disability and age pensions" to World War I veterans under the same provisions governing benefits to veterans of the Spanish-American War.

Under the proposed legislation veterans of the First World War who had served 90 days or more would be entitled to these grants "irrespective of whether said disabilities were of proven service origin."

Until now, World War I veterans have been granted disability and age pensions only after proving disability occurred while in the service.

The resolution said that it was difficult to prove service-origin of disability because of "lack of adequate medical records."

AVERAGE AGE IS 54

It added:

"The average age of World War I veterans is now 54 years and many of them are afflicted with disabilities which may have originated in service and which make it difficult for said veterans to compete in the employment field or build up an insurance estate for their dependents."

This resolution was adopted without debate as delegates drafted a program that covered a wide field, ranging from advocacy of statehood for Hawaii to support for the Anglo-American committee's recommendation providing for the admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

21 Killed In Plane Crash

PARIS — (AP) — Twenty-one persons were killed in the crash as Air France liner taking off from Paris for London today, bringing to 50 the total number of dead in French plane accidents in three days.

The latest crash, killing 17 of 21 passengers and three of the crew of five, occurred at 9:15 A. M. when the Paris-London liner failed to clear a factory roof at Le Bourget, Air France announced.

At the same time the line confirmed the death of seventeen passengers and five crew members when another of its planes crashed just 16 1-2 hours before, 21 miles out of Copenhagen.

Three French airmen and four French civilian passengers were killed Monday when an Army plane crashed in a wood shortly after taking off from the Villacoublay Air Base in Paris, for Grenoble.

A 21st victim of today's crash was a woman killed by collapse of a roof of an automobile radiator factory hit by the plane.

Eyewitnesses said the plane, a DC-3, suddenly slowed up after leaving the ground, apparently with motor trouble in one engine, and tore through a rooftop. The workman killed in the crash of the roof was repairing damages caused by Allied wartime bombing.

Neighbors and passers-by extricated the survivors, dead and dying from the blazing wreckage.

Jules Moch, French public works minister, and other high officials began an investigation.

Chilean Voters Naming President

SANTIAGO, Chile —(AP)— A half million Chilean voters will elect a new president today, with indications that the final results of the polling may be known before midnight.

Three of the four candidates were confident of victory in the race, to succeed the late Juan Antonio Rios, who died June 27. The fourth, Socialist Bernardo Ibanez, voiced confidence his party would win more votes than in any previous election.

The other candidates are Dr. Eduardo Cruz Coke, 47, Conservative; Gabriel Gonzalez Videla, 47, Radical and Communist Parties; Fernando Alessandri, 49, Liberal.

U. S. Hands Slavs Bill For Damages

Full Payment Expected

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The United States handed Yugoslavia a blank bill for damages today with a sharp notice that it expects Marshal Tito's Government to pay the full amount when it is written in.

If Tito agrees, this country stands ready to write "finished" to the incidents in which two unarmed American transport planes were forced down by Yugoslav fighters at a cost of five American lives.

Should Tito refuse, the United States might have to dust off its 13-day-old threat to take the case before the United Nations Security Council.

Most American officials concerned with the matter appeared to believe Tito would agree to indemnity terms, following his recent expression of regret over the incidents and assurances that they would not recur.

But no one was willing to predict for the record the Yugoslav Premier's reaction.

NOTE DELIVERED

The police that the United States expects damages for the loss of life and property was contained in a 3,100-word note delivered by Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton to Dr. Sergije Makledo, Yugoslav Charge D'Affaires, last night. The note in fact, expressed surprise that Yugoslavia had not volunteered in advance to pay.

Beyond that, Clayton, painstakingly citing numbers, dates, places and types of aircraft, denied a series of Tito claims that American planes were flying virtually at will over Yugoslavia without permission and thus violating that country's sovereignty.

After answering each point of the Tito indictment, the American Undersecretary declared that the alleged violations of Yugoslav territory "must have been made by planes other than United States planes." He did not elaborate on that point.

Tito had claimed 278 unauthorized American flights over Yugoslavia since 1945.

CHECK ON FLIGHTS MADE

Clayton, basing his figures on a check into the whereabouts of every American military plane in Europe during the period, said there were only 47 flights anywhere near Yugoslav territory. And he could deny categorically, he said, that some of those planes crossed the Yugoslav frontier.

"No American planes have flown over Yugoslavia intentionally without advance approval of Yugoslav authorities unless forced to do so in an emergency," he asserted.

In that connection, Clayton denied Tito's contention that neither of the American transports forced down was over Yugoslav territory because of bad weather.

The pilot of the plane which crashed August 9 got off course, the American note said, because of heavy clouds, icing and high winds.

But as for the August 19 crash, Clayton said it was impossible to get complete information for a crim con: "The pilot and crew of this unarmed American transport are dead, shot down by Yugoslav armed aircraft."

New York Church Damaged By Fire

NEW YORK. —(AP)— Fire swept the steeple of historic Trinity Church at Broadway and Wall Street last night and for twenty minutes firemen battled upward for 100 feet through scaffolding and ropes before extinguishing the blaze.

According To Plan

Monty Explains Victory In The West

LONDON —(AP)— Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery said today, in an article published as a supplement to the official London Gazette, that his entire campaign in France after D-Day was fought "exactly as planned before the invasion."

Commenting on the article, the London Evening News said it was an answer to the American author Ralph Ingersoll, whose book, "Top Secret," criticized Montgomery for delays in attacking the Allied east flank after D-Day.

Montgomery wrote that his delaying tactics at Caen immediately after D-Day were designed to draw off German reserves while U. S. Gen. Omar N. Bradley smashed the weakened German lines to the west.

Montgomery was over-all land forces commander of the Allied invasion for about three months, from D-Day until Sept. 1, 1944, after which Gen. Eisenhower, the Allied Commander-in-Chief, took over.

Montgomery said the Allies achieved greater success because of "faulty strategy of the enemy."

German panzer divisions were unable to concentrate on the invasion forces, he said, because Field Marshal von Rundstedt, German commander-in-chief in the west, and Field Marshal Rommel could not agree.

"The result," Montgomery's dispatch declared, "was that the Panzer divisions were forced to engage us prematurely and were unable to concentrate to deliver a co-ordinated blow until it was too late."

Rommel wanted to halt the invaders on the beaches by concentrating a great volume of fire on the beaches themselves, Montgomery said. Von Rundstedt favored what the marshal called a "crust-cushion-hammer plan," using infantry on the coast line, a cushion of infantry divisions in tactical reserve, and a "hammer" of armored forces in strategic reserve further inland.

Montgomery expressed the belief that had "reasonable weather conditions obtained," the Arnheim bridgehead, aimed to open the northern Ruhr and the North German plains by an airborne operation, would have been established and maintained.

The battle of the Ardennes bulge, von Rundstedt's major effort in the drive on Belgium and to the coast, "was won primarily by the staunch fighting qualities of the American soldier," Montgomery's dispatch declared.

Montgomery paid high tribute to the "splendid spirit of co-operation" established between the British and American services under supreme command of Gen. Eisenhower. He also praised highly the work of the Bomber Command and the American Air Force, which, he said, "did magnificent work in weakening Germany generally."

Middle East Reshuffle

Some Of British Troops Are Being Sent From Greece

LONDON — (AP) — A British Foreign Office spokesman said today that some British forces were being withdrawn from Greece but official quarters said troops will be kept in the Hellenic kingdom for "some time."

The present reshuffle is "the first installment of a general withdrawal" from Greece, it was said at Prime Minister Attlee's residence, but complete evacuations as demanded by Greek leftists and Soviet Russian spokesmen depends upon "a number of factors."

The Foreign Office spokesman said the present withdrawal was part of a general regrouping of British forces in the Middle East.

London newspapers earlier today suggested that British troops be withdrawn from Greece now that the Greek people have voted in a plebiscite to recall King George from his London exile.

The British Government has been committed to withdrawal of its forces as soon as the political situation became stabilized by elections.

"NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE"

The Foreign Office spokesman said however that no general withdrawal was in immediate prospect and that there was "no political significance" to the present troop movements.

He declined to give the number of men being moved out of Greece. The latest announced strength of British forces in the Middle East kingdom was at least 50,000.

The British spokesman said the Middle East re-grouping was part of the transition from war to peace-time conditions and was "not necessarily" connected with British-Egyptian negotiations for a revision of the 1936 defense pact with Egypt, which involve the evacuation of England's troops from the Nile kingdom.

He said however that one of the most important divisions in Greece was being split up by the shift and that the troops evacuated were not likely to be replaced.

Psychiatrist Testifies

Jury Told Ewing Couldn't Murder

FAYETTEVILLE — (AP) — Wall C. Ewing, who is on trial for his life for the slaying of his wife, was described today as a man with an "alcoholic psychosis" who didn't know right from wrong and was incapable of planning and executing a murder.

The description was made by Dr. John Turner, psychiatrist for the Veterans Hospital here who was called by the Defense as its second witness as the trial of the political leader went into its eighth day.

Dr. Turner testified that he examined Ewing in May after the defendant had been placed in jail and charged with beating his wife to death here last March 12, and the doctor described the defendant as nervous, incompetent, and forgetful, and said that he suffered from hallucinations—that he saw things that didn't exist.

The doctor said that Ewing told him that "practically every night he saw his wife in his room in the jail, and that his wife talked to him and told him not to worry, that everything would be all right."

Defense Attorney James Nance questioned the doctor:

"Did he have the mental capacity to formulate, deliberate and execute the crime of murder?"

"He did not have," was the answer.

"Did he have the mental capacity to distinguish right from wrong," asked the attorney.

"No sir, he didn't," the doctor replied.

TELLING TRUTH

On cross-examination, Solicitor F. Ertel Carlyle attempted to get the doctor to admit that Ewing was "fooling" him when he said that he saw visions of his wife, but the doctor stoutly maintained his belief that the defendant was telling the truth in describing these visions.

Paul Moyle of Lumberton, commercial manager of a local radio station when Ewing was its general manager, yesterday testified that "I don't know as I ever saw Mr. Ewing in a cold-sober condition during the three and one-half years that I knew him."

Moyle also declared that he thought Ewing was taken last Fall

See EWING on page 5-A

Court Opens Hearings To Fix Youth's Punishment

Degnan Slaying One Of Crimes

CHICAGO — (AP) — William Heirens, seventeen-year-old student who trod the path of crime to gratify a perverted sexual desire, pleaded guilty today to three of Chicago's most heinous murders and a court began hearings to fix his punishment.

After rattling off "guilty" to a long list of minor crimes, the swarthy, bushy-haired university sophomore haltingly admitted his guilt when confronted with indictments charging he murdered six-year-old Suzanne Degnan, Mrs. Josephine Ross and Miss Frances Brown.

GIRL'S FATHER CALLED

The State called before Chief Justice Harold G. Ward of the Cook County (Chicago) Criminal Court only two witnesses in the Degnan case and the defense took no cross examination. The witnesses were James Degnan, father of Suzanne, and Capt. John L. Sullivan of the Summerdale Police District. A North Side neighborhood in which the killing occurred.

Degnan related he last saw Susanne alive about midnight of Jan. 6 when he took her to the bathroom of the Degnan apartment, then tucked her in bed for the night. In the morning, he related, he found the bedroom window open, the child missing and a note demanding $20,000 ransom.

Heirens' signed confession Heirens declared he strangled Susanne in her room and carried her body down a ladder. She was dead when he returned to get the note, and he explained he had no intention of collecting a ransom but merely wished to ease the parents' anxiety by making them think she still was alive.

The girl's father testified he roused his wife, Helen, and summoned police. The next time he saw Susanne, he said, was at a funeral parlor.

SPEAKS TO TUOHY

On leaving the witness stand, Degnan stopped at the prosecution table to speak with State's Attorney William J. Tuohy to whom Heirens confessed the three killings early last month. Heirens stared blankly at him from his chair a few feet away.

Captain Sullivan told briefly of the search his men made of the building of Degnan's home's body stuffed in sewers near the Degnan home. He related how the basement laundry room where Suzanne's dissected the child's body with a hunting knife was discovered and of witnessing Heirens' confession.

Taking up the bloody slaying of Frances Brown on Dec. 10 in her apartment in the Pine Crest Hotel, the State summoned Mrs. Martha Engle, a maid in the apartment building, to testify.

She related that at about 8:45 A. M. the morning of Dec. 10 she found the door to the Brown apartment partly open, the radio blaring and entered. There, she said, she was confronted by this message written in lipstick on a wall:

"For heavens sake catch me before I kill more. I can't control myself."

Finding blood on the bed and a pillow, Mrs. Engle summoned the building manager, she testified.

Police Capt. Frank J. Reynolds

See HEIRENS on Page 5-A

Meeting Held By Council

PARIS —(AP)— The four-power Foreign Ministers Council met for the second time during the Paris Peace Conference today with Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky representing the Russians.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, who earlier was reported by a French Foreign Ministry official to have returned from Moscow, was not present when the meeting opened.

French Foreign officials said their later information was that Molotov had not returned, and Russian insistence that the Council session was that the Soviet chief delegate would not be back until sometime later this week."

Senator Tom Connally, Democrat, Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, told the Peace Conference today that the Venezia Giulia area of Italy "was a bone of contention" and appealed for the nations to "forget hatreds and prejudices."

MAIDEN SPEECH

Connally's maiden speech at the conference, asking "tolerance, patience and forbearance" in settling the stormy Trieste dispute, came during a session of the Italian Political and Territorial Commission, which was marked by conflicting claims for territory in the Venezia area of Italy at the top of the Adriatic Sea. Yugoslavia, with Russian and other Slav backing, has been demanding the territory against an adamant United States and British opposition.

"This is a peace conference, not a struggle to see which country can get the greatest benefit for any one group," Connally said. "We are here as ambassadors of the people of the world to solve the problems of the world."

"We are here to assist, we hope, in helping give freedom to the peoples, not to enslave them," Connally declared.

Renewing United States support of the Foreign Ministers Council agreement to establish a free territory of Trieste, the Senator said "the United States wants to see such a territory and such a government that will command the respect of both Yugoslavia and Italy."

Two-House Legislature Approved For France

PARIS—(AP)—The Constituent assembly approved early today a two-house legislature for France in the new constitution it is drafting for the Fourth Republic.

The previous assembly's draft provided for a powerful one-house legislature, and this provision became one of the principal targets of opponents of that constitution which subsequently was defeated at the polls on May 5.

Rains Flood Parts Of Omaha

OMAHA —(AP)— Torrential rains lashed by 40 mile-an-hour winds flooded parts of Omaha early today, sending police and volunteers into action to rescue people from low-lying areas.

The full night police force was assigned to rescuing people from marooned cars and threatened houses. Little Papplo Creek on the outskirts burst it banks, driving many people from their homes.

Bombay Quiet After Riots

BOMBAY, India — (AP) — Blistweary Bombay was reported officially to have quieted tonight after a tumultuous day in which seven fighting broke out. Hindu-Moslem clashes raised the casualties since Sunday to 140 dead and 400 wounded.

A communique from the information director said peace existed on the city, for the moment at least, at 8:30 P. M., "apparently as a result of extension of the 7 P. M. to 6:30 A. M. curfew to include about 80 per cent of the city."

Sporadic violence occurred last night and police had to fire several times to disperse rioting crowds.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy weather this afternoon and tonight, and Thursday partly cloudy and much cooler in mountains. Temperatures at 8:30 A. M. High and low last 24 hours. Precipt today