THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

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Silkworms

A Charlotte man has 250,000 native silkworms which he keeps in a garage apartment and feeds on leaves from maple and pecan trees. For Reporter Tom Pesperman's interesting story about these unusual pets, turn to the Second Front.

CONFEREES APPROVE 9-MONTH DRAFT

Mass Arrest Of Jews Is Made In Palestine

Harold Ickes

Many Faithful Japs Will Be Sent Home Under U. S. Policy

THE elimination of racial restrictions which now clutter up our naturalization statutes is long over-due. To the best of my knowledge we are the only nation on the planet today which has the unmitigated gall to tell a man that he is not fit to become a citizen, merely on account of the color of his skin or the slant of his eyes and for no other reasons. In this regard we are a pre-historic people relying upon spells and incantations for intellectual and spiritual guidance, despite which we regard ourselves as a superior people. We presume to obtrude ourselves upon orientals in the Far East, but they may not live with us here even after they have adapted themselves admirably to our laws and customs, and have fought with us and died for us.

Th Japanese provide a good example of this. Japanese immigration to this country was prohibited by a law passed in 1924. Since then Japanese have been admitted only as alien students or as "treaty traders," that is to say, importers and exporters, and these could not become citizens.

TREATY ABROGATED IN JANUARY, 1940

The treaty which provided for the admission of treaty traders was abrogated in January of 1940, when relations between the United States and Japan became strained and all such Japanese who had entered after 1924 were regarded as being here illegally and therefore subject to deportation.

Now the Department of Justice is rounding up all those who came in under the provisions of the treaty, with the idea of returning them to Japan. Many of these persons are the parents of American citizens. The sons of some of them were soldiers who fought in our uniform and died in combat. Some of them volunteered for the relocation centers for service as wartime propagandists, combat intelligence personnel, and interrogators. No service was too dangerous for them. Because of their knowledge of the Japanese language and terrain, and of the habits and customs of the Japanese people, these aliens were able to render important services that it was not possible for the average American citizen to give.

They did this voluntarily. They did it because they love America and hated Japanese militarism. Much of the psychological warfare material used against the Japanese was prepared by them. They prepared invaluable reports to the strategical services. Their suggestions for the guidance of our troops in the successful occupation of the conquered Japanese Islands were invaluable. The services of these aliens, particularly interpreters, all completely voluntary, contributed substantially to the defeat of Japan.

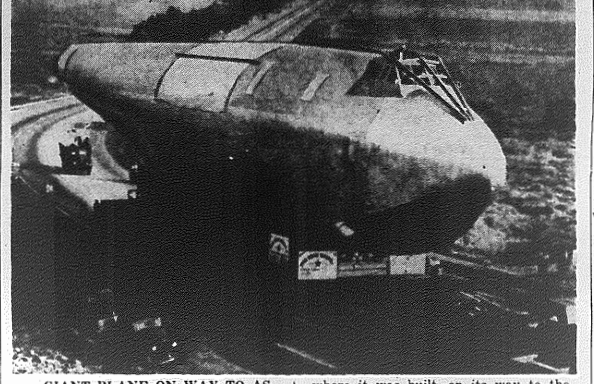
THEIR WAR RECORD REMAINS UNBLEMISHED

Be it said in their behalf that, irrespective of the time hysteria or undiscriminating charges, the record of these men and women as loyal Americans is unblemished.

A revision of our naturalization laws to put the Japanese on the same basis as the peoples of other nations would permit the entrance of about one hundred Japanese every year. Certainly this would not be enough to worry about. At the same time such a Federal law would serve to offset certain unjust state property laws. Such a revision would be both reasonable and equitable. But the immediate problem is one of halting the brutal deportation of alien Japanese who have suffered so much at the hands of "free and democratic" America while spending themselves so generously in its behalf.

Congressman Eberharter of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill in the Lower House that would permit the Department of Justice to halt deportation proceedings in certain hardship cases. Unfortunately, it seems to be more important to certain Congressmen to be re-elected than to be just. The result is that this bill is being held incommunicado in a committee — detention camp while Congressmen are mending their fences back home.

Robert Frost once wrote a poem with the line "something there is that doesn't love a wall." It is a good poem with a good message and it applies not only to walls, but to the fences that these Congressmen are mending when they should be tearing down the wall of official indifference which permits the exiling of these men and women who fought for this country.



GIANT PLANE ON WAY TO ASSEMBLY LINE — The 220-foot long fuselage of Howard Huges' gigantic airplane crawl down the highway on truck dollies after leaving Culver City, Calif., where it was built, on its way to the graving dock for assembly at Terminal Island, Calif., 28 miles away. (NEA Telephoto).

Jews Blamed For Bridge Explosions

British Soldiers Killed By Arabs

JERUSALEM—(AP)—All the population of the Jewish settlement of Beth Haavara was reported arrested by Palestine police after a night of widespread terror during which two British soldiers were killed by Arab marchers and eight highway and railway bridges were damaged by blasts.

An official police statement blamed Jewish terrorists for the bridge explosions.

The report of the mass arrest of Beth Haavara residents, although unconfirmed officially by police, was received from reliable sources. This report said that dogs led the police from the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan, one of those damaged, to the small collective settlement on the Dead Sea shore. It was understood that a British Army unit surrounded the village and carried out a complete search.

MINOR CLASH

Some residents of the little Jewish community reportedly offered "passive resistance" against the searchers, resulting in a minor clash in which two Jews were injured. All persons found in the village were reported brought to a prison here for further investigation.

Meanwhile, the Army and police continued a concerted search of all villages along the Palestine frontier in the vicinity of the damaged bridges.

Four highway and four railway bridges, including the important Allenby Bridge over the Jordan on the main highway linking Palestine and Transjordania, were rendered impassable, the police said.

BODY FOUND

The body of one Jew and portions of the body of another were found near a damaged railway bridge near the village of Azzib, which was attacked by "armed Jews dressed in military uniform," a police statement asserted.

"One party of the attackers engaged the police post, while another party blew up the bridge," the statement said. "Close to Azzib village itself a number of mines and booby traps were found."

The Palestine Police post at Allenby Bridge at the Jordan River frontier with Transjordan was attacked "by a party of about twenty Jews who used automatic weapons and bombs," the police said. After an engagement lasting about half an hour, the attackers succeeded in blowing up Allenby bridge close to the Palestine side.

The force of the explosion caused the roof of the frontier control post near the bridge to collapse, slightly injuring an Arab policeman and an Arab boy and causing damage to customs buildings.

Later a group of Bedouins near the bridge were attacked by a party consisting of several armed Jews. One Bedouin was seriously injured by stabbing. The police report continued.

The road bridge near Metulla police post was blown up and about a half hour later the Transjordan frontier force camp near Safad was also attacked with hand grenades, and one trooper was injured. The attack was beaten off.

UNDERGROUND REPORT

Meanwhile, the Holy Land was stirred by a Jewish underground radio report that British authorities were planning to deport Zionist leaders, and the Jewish agency urged the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine as the only lasting solution of the Palestine problem.

The underground broadcast said that British authorities had prepared a list of several thousand Jewish leaders who would either be deported or imprisoned "if the situation in Palestine takes a more serious turn." It asserted the list included ten members of the Jewish Agency Executive Committee as well as the mayor of Tel Aviv and teachers at the Hebrew University.

Jackson Plans Return To U. S.

NUERNBERG, Germany—(AP)—Justice Robert H. Jackson said today his job as American War Crimes Prosecutor here probably would be over by July 15, and that he would return to the United States.

The jurist, spearhead of a controversy involving Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, estimated the cases of the high Nazis would be completed by mid-July. The attention of the tribunal then will be devoted to prosecution of such organizations as the SS, the Gestapo and the Hitler Youth Organization.

Paris Conference

Ministers Discuss Treaty For Italy

PARIS — AP) — The Big Four Foreign Ministers resumed today the task of writing an Italian peace treaty, and an American source said the success or failure of the conference might well hinge on the Russian attitude toward Trieste.

A close associate of U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said the head of the American delegation considered Trieste a "question of principle" and "the Secretary never compromises with questions of principle."

U. S. NOT BUDGING

Thus, since the United States apparently will not budge from the stand that Trieste must remain Italian, diplomatic observers anxiously awaited indications as to whether Russia would be willing to compromise on her demands that the Adriatic port be ceded to Yugoslavia.

A wave of optimism swept over the conference Saturday after Russia, in a surprise conciliatory gesture, agreed to the discussion of the Austrian problem. Some observers even went so far as to interpret this as a softening in the Soviet policy.

Much of this optimism was dispelled, however, when the Moscow press and radio yesterday launched a new offensive against what they termed Western "reactionaries and enemies of peace."

The Soviet News Agency Tass implied in a Paris dispatch that Britain and the United States,

See ITALIAN on page 8-A

Committee Still Tied Up On Teen-Age Issue

Question Holds Up Agreement

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A Senate-House Conference committee tentatively agreed today upon a nine-month extension of the draft until next March 31 but remained deadlocked on the question of drafting teen-agers.

Chairman Elbert Thomas, Democrat, Utah, of the Senate Military Committee, reported the tentative agreement as the conferees recessed for lunch.

"If we can agree upon the teen-age issue then we'll reach a final agreement like that," Thomas told reporters, snapping his fingers.

The conferees are trying to reconcile differences in House and Senate legislation extending the draft.

The Senate has voted for an extension to May 15, 1947, while the House has set the date for Feb. 15.

PAY PLANS

Varying proposals to hike the pay of servicemen also are involved.

Thomas said he thought Senate conferees would accept the more liberal House pay plan.

Both Chambers approved a 50 per cent boost in the pay of Army privates, Navy apprentice seamen and corresponding lowest grades of all services. Both also have voted to increase the pay of privates first class, corporals, and sergeants.

The House, however, has approved larger increases for upper ranks of non-commissioned officers and has voted to increase pay of all commissioned officers and warrant officers from 10 to 20 per cent.

Thomas also told reporters the conferees tentatively rejected a plan to eliminate eighteen-year-olds from induction by restricting drafees to those above nineteen years old.

Under discussion as the group recessed was a plan to first call men from 20 to 30, then take nineteen-year-olds if necessary, and finally allow drafting of eighteen-year-old group if the President certified this was necessary.

Hope Dimmed

French Political Crisis Deepens

PARIS — (AP) — The French Governmental crisis mounted today when the Socialists spurned the presidency of the Council and the moderate Popular Republican Movement reaffirmed the candidacy of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault. The Communists have refused to support any regime the moderate new party heads.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, often associated with the Popular Republican Movement (MRP), emerged from the political obscurity he entered upon resigning the Presidency six months ago, by declaring in a speech at Bayeux that he favored a strong executive and a two-Chamber Legislature for the fourth republic.

Hope for immediate solution of the crisis dimmed.

The Socialist Party secretary-general, Daniel Mayer, declared the president of the Cabinet cannot be a Socialist. The desires or decisions of the other parties cannot modify the will of the National Council of the Socialist Party. We will leave to the parties more favored than we the direction of the Government."

The MRP became the leading party in the new elections early this month, taking the lead from the Communists who dropped to a close second place. The Socialists, marked losers in the election, dropped from second to third, and Socialist President Felix Gouin and his Cabinet have resigned.

De Gaulle's proposals were similar to those of the MRP.

Most observers felt that despite the de Gaulle speech, the general had no immediate intention of returning to active politics. However, there was a strong belief that should France choose a charter along the lines he suggested he might become the Fourth Republic's first President after next Autumn's elections.

De Gaulle resigned as Provisional President during a governmental crisis last January. Explaining that move, he told his Bayeux audience that he had sought certainty that "no question could be raised about the individual direction of a state exercising an influence on the task of the legislature."

Anti-Racket Bill Backed

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee approved today the Hobbs "anti-racketeering" provision of the Case Strike Control Bill vetoed by President Truman.

Chairman Mc Carran, Democrat, Nebraska, said no record was made of the committee vote but that it was "not unanimous."

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Hobbs, Democrat, Alabama, passed the House last December and since has been bottled up in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

It would make it a felony under Federal law for any one to interfere with movements of goods in interstate commerce by robbery or extortion."

Violations would be punishable by fines up to $10,000 or imprisonment for up to 20 years.

The measures backers say it is aimed among other things, at stopping the practice by some unions of collecting a fee from farmers who drive produce to markets in their own trucks.

DEMAND FEE

These unions demand the fee in lieu of the hiring of a union driver.

The committee action was the first move in Congress to send back to the President any part of the vetoed Case Bill.

In his veto message, Mr. Truman said he was in "full accord with the objectives" of the anti-racketeering section, but he took issue with its language, saying it should be made clear it does not "make it a felony to strike and picket peacefully, and to take other legitimate and peaceful concerted action."

The committee acted while Congressional friends of organized labor were predicting that settlement of the threatened maritime strike had blocked enactment of any "drastic legislation" this year.

River And Harbors Bill Approved

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Senate Commerce Committee approved today a House-passed billion dollar river and harbors bill.

Action came as the House prepared to consider tomorrow a flood control measure covering projects to cost at least $900,000,000.

Besides navigation and flood control, both bills cover hydro-electric power, irrigation and related work in various river basins.

Acting Chairman Overton, Democrat, Louisiana, of the Commerce Committee said he hoped to have the Senate take up the rivers and harbors bill this week or early next.

Finland Pays On Debt

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Finland today maintained its record of being the only country not in default on its World War One debt.

The Treasury announced it had received $165,479.74 from the Baltic country, representing its semi-annual installment.

Treasury officials said Finland has paid $7,263,000 to the U. S. so far, but still owes more than $8,000,000.

In U. N. Council

Britain Opposes Break With Spain

NEW YORK — (AP) — Sir Alexander Cadogan, British delegate to the United Nations Security Council, proposed today that the case of Franco Spain be referred by the Council to the UN General Assembly without any recommendations for a break in diplomatic relations with Madrid.

The British delegate questioned the legality of the findings of a Council Subcommittee which investigated Spain and recommended that the Security Council ask the General Assembly to call for a United Nations break with Generalissimo Franco if he still is in power next September.

Cadogan, revealing the British position for the first time since the Subcommittee report was made public June 4, said that Spain was a "serious problem" and that Great Britain was quite willing "to have the question examined by the Assembly next September."

However, he proposed that the Subcommittee report be referred to the Assembly without recommendations.

Cadogan suggested that the International Court of Justice be asked for an opinion on the legality of proposals made by the Subcommittee.

Britain was the ninth nation on the Council to make its position known. Russia has not definitely announced a stand but has made clear it is dissatisfied with an American-sponsored compromise which would put the matter before the General Assembly for such action as the Assembly desires.

Mexico, whose delegate, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, took over today as Council President for a month, has not declared itself on the compromise proposal yet.

No Court Feud Action

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee decided today it has no "authorization or jurisdiction" to take action on charges made by Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson against Justice Hugo L. Black.

Chairman McCarran, Democrat, Nevada, submitted to the committee the statement received from Jackson who now is prosecutor in the war crimes trials at Nuernberg, Germany. He announced after the closed meeting that the committee unanimously approved the following statement:

"The committee has heard and discussed the cablegram addressed to the chairman of the Senate and House Judiciary Committees by Mr. Justice Jackson. If any question is presented by this communication we lack authorization or jurisdiction to determine it at this time.

"The Senate of the United States, under the Constitution can act only as a court to decide charges brought against a judicial officer of the United States, and only when such charges are made by the House of Representatives through impeachment proceedings."

Thus, the Senate group adopted the same attitude expressed by the House Judiciary Committee, which has held that it lacked jurisdiction now to investigate the "feud" between the two justices.

Jackson, in his statements to the congressional committees and to newsmen at Nuernberg last week, had criticized Black for sitting in a case in which Black's former law partner was a counsel.

ACL Trains Crash In Ga.

TALBOTTON, Ga. —(AP)— Six trainmen were hurt, two seriously, today when two Atlantic Coast Line freight trains collided headon.

The injured were taken to a hospital at Manchester. J. C. Haynie, ACL chief clerk at Manchester, said a northbound freight plowed into the other which had just pulled onto the track from a siding.

Butter And Cheese Up

WASHINGTON—(AP)—OPA today ordered retail price increases of 11 cents a pound for butter and six cents a pound for cheddar cheese.

The agency also raised manufacturers' prices, effective immediately. The retail increases go into effect upon each retailer's first purchase from his supplier at the higher prices.

These price boosts, authorized earlier by Stabilization Director Chester Bowles, followed an assertion by a top Government economist that living costs are climbing at an "alarming" rate.

OPA also announced a retail increase of one cent for a 14 1-2 ounce can of evaporated milk.

OTHER ACTIONS

In carving out other instructions of Bowles designed to increase butter production, OPA also took these actions, effective immediately:

1. Established for the first time price ceilings on milk bought from milk producers by dairy products manufacturers and by industrial and commercial users.

2. Brought under price control for the first time all bulk sales of commercially-separated cream and sales of farm-separated cream sold by any seller other than a farmer. Sales by a cream station to a butter manufacturer are exempt.

Higher prices for butter and cheese follow by ten days an OPA order raising the cost of milk a penny a quart. Bowles has estimated that these dairy product price hikes will cost housewives at least $250,000,000 a year.

He said the increases were prompted by higher grain costs and "apparent Congressional determination to slash food subsidies."

Increases in manufacturers' ceilings announced today amount to ten cents a pound for butter, five cents for cheese and 35 cents a case for evaporated milk.

Erie Railroad Engineer Killed

CRESTON, Ohio—(AP)—An Erie Railroad engineer was killed when the engine and 23 cars of a freight train derailed last night when high waters washed out a small bridge three miles west of here.

Union Members Fined By Judge

WEST HARTFORD, Conn. —(AP)—Town Court Judge Harrison D. Schofield today sentenced three members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) of breach of the peace and fined each of them $250, but suspended that six months jail sentences be suspended.

Eight were arrested last month in connection with picketing at the homes of officials of the strike-bound Pratt & Whitney Division, Niles-Bement-Pond factory here.

Bridegroom 82, Bride 80

LOS ANGELES—(AP)—C. W. Miller, 82, and his bride, the former Mrs. Emma L. King, 80, are honeymooning today after a wedding ceremony Saturday night attended by 64 children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. They met two months ago.

Hal Boyle

GI Tourists In Switzerland Earn 'Good Conduct' Ribbons

By HAL BOYLE

ZURICH, Switzerland — (AP)— American soldiers, whose free and easy ways have brought them strong criticism in some European countries, have really earned their "good conduct" ribbons in Switzerland.

MR. BOYLE

Here touring GI's are genuinely serving as good will ambassadors for the United States.

In the past eleven months almost 250,000 American troops have taken eight-day tours of scenic Switzerland at a special $35 rate which covers food, hotel rooms and travel expenses. Each soldier is also allowed to bring along $50 spending money.

When the project first was broached many Swiss were alarmed at the prospects of hundreds of thousands of foreign soldiers flooding their small country. They had a traditional liking for Americans, but they had heard disturbing reports of Yankee misbehavior with fraulein in Germany and mademoiselles in France.

BEHAVIOR GOOD

Now after nearly a year of association with these tourists in uniform, the Swiss people have voted them to be more gentlemanly than their run-of-the-mill peace time visitors. They have caused little property damage and their "wolfing" has been on a higher plane than during the war years.

"Out of one quarter of a million soldiers we have had only one half dozen cases of misbehavior," said Florian Nelderer, Swiss manager of troop tours. "These were mostly watch and camera thefts. We have had no cases of crimes against women, we feel this is an exceptional conduct record."

One hotel manager who had accepted his first soldier guests with some reluctance told Neiderer later, "I wish our private clientele behaved as well as those American boys do."

Neiderer said the tours have done more "for mutual understanding between our countries than anything else possibly could. "You boys have learned that the Swiss are more than a nation of yodelers and cheesemakers."

ASK FOR WATCHES

Jimmy Brugger, veteran guide, who has also escorted almost 8,000 soldiers through Switzerland, says the first thing troops ask is "Where are the watches." After that they buy souvenir wood carvings and music boxes.

Brugger says American soldiers

See GI TOURISTS on page 8-A

Heligoland Doomed

German Isle Fortress Will Be Destroyed

CUXHAVEN, Germany —(AP)— A Senior British naval officer said today that the great German island fortress of Heligoland will be "blown up" within three months and be fit only for "a beautiful bird sanctuary."

The officer said preparations will require two or three months. Plans are to set off the explosive charges totalling several hundred tons in one great blast.

The officer said the island would not disappear completely because it lies in comparatively shallow North Sea waters. He asserted, however, its remnants would never again be fit for human habitation. The island is about 130 acres and had 4,000 inhabitants before the war.

The officer said the destruction would be "a wonderful lesson for the Germans." He said "influential bird enthusiasts and ornithologists" in England had opposed strongly the plan to destroy the island because they feared for the effect on migratory birds.

"I can only assure them that when we have finished," the officer said, "it will be the most wonderful bird sanctuary—nothing but a pile of rocks."

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warmer today, tonight and Tuesday. Scattered afternoon thundershowers.

Temperature at 2:30 today	86
High and low last 24 hours	86-68
Sunset today	7:40
Sunrise tomorrow	5:08

The CAROLINA FARMER

Finest farm pages in both Carolinas are the Monday Carolina Farmer pages. Leading farmers, writers and photographers contribute weekly to this section in

The Charlotte News