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FINAL EDITION

Allies Vote Peace Power Concentration

Americans Agree On Hot Issue Of Regional Security Systems

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—(AP)—The United Nations conference grove forward tonight under the dual impetus of a vote to concentrate peace-keeping power in the hands of 11 nations and an American delegation agreement on the hot issue of regional security systems.

Each decision has a long way to go before it is written finally into the charter of a world organization for preserving peace.

But the basic pattern for keeping peace, drafted at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington last fall by China, Russia, Britain and the United States, has survived two stiff tests. The big powers had been insistent that the major instrumentality for riding the world of war should be a security council of 11 members with broad powers to step into any situation threatening peace.

A conference committee voted unanimously today to restrict the council membership to 11, although some countries abstained from balloting.

Must Be Ratified The decision still must be ratified by a conference commission under which the committee operates, and by the entire conference.

What it approved today was the original pattern for a security council drafted at the Dumbarton Oaks discussions by China, Britain, Russia and the United States. These countries, with France, would have permanent council seats. The six remaining seats would be rotated among other nations at two-year intervals.

And the American delegation worked out a formula for giving regional blocs of nations the right to take emergency action to keep peace without depriving the council of overall powers.

The action in the committee and in the delegation were separate. Yet they were laced strongly together. And the attitude of Latin American nations posed a big question mark over both decisions.

For Cuba withdrew a motion to increase the security council's membership to 15 only after attaching a major reservation. Cuban Delegate Guy Cisneros said his country "withdraws its proposal on condition that integration of the inter-American (Continued on Page Eight; Col. 6)

Wartime 'Whistler's Mother'



In a pose inspired by Whistler's famed painting of his mother, seen on the wall, Mrs. Catherine Bellmore sits in her New Haven, Conn., home, sewing a fifth star on her service flag. Three of her sons are in the Army, one in the Navy and one in the Coast Guard. She does her bit by working in a local war plant.

2,500 Veterans Of War Return To Civilian Life

Are Vanguard Of Approximately 1,300,000 To Be Discharged Soon

(By The Associated Press) Men who took it at Kasserine Pass and dished it out from New Guinea to Normandy—2,500 of them—went back to civilian life yesterday after years of the hardest soldiering in history. They were the vanguard of some 1,300,000 to be released by the Army specifically because they have done a man's full duty to country. Nearly all wore battle stars for the bloodiest combats of World War II. Rows of short gold stripes on sleeves betokened long service abroad, in many cases three years and more.

From military posts in various parts of the nation they walked out, still clad in khaki but no longer answerable to the bugler's call. They have three months, if they wish, to get home from the point where they were discharged before they must take off their uniforms and hang them up in the family closet. On ceremonial occasions they can brush off the dust and wear them again, along with whatever battle decorations they won.

Those discharged yesterday were veterans of battle in Europe and the Pacific, home for rest but in most cases expecting to go back until they came under the point discharge system adopted by the Army. With a minimum of 85 points—for fatherhood, length of service, time overseas, and combat awards—required for discharge, the men's scores ranged up to the 150 points reported for Sgt. Irby Garner of Andalusia, Ala., who was given his papers at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.

For some of them freedom from military discipline, from the mud and toil and blood and sweat and noise of battle was still not quite believable. "I can hardly believe I'm being (Continued on Page Two; Col. 2)

There was no indication yesterday that there would be any immediate relaxation of the current labor controls in Wilmington listed by the War Manpower Commission in Group 1 classification, meaning that a slight labor surplus exists here.

Local U. S. Employment service officials said no orders had come through to them. However, Dr. J. D. Horton, state Y.M.C. committee member, issued a statement in Raleigh declaring that controls in North Carolina would be continued with little change until July 1. After that time, a policy of considering each labor case individually will be instituted, he said. While the labor situation in the state has improved somewhat in the last few months, Dr. Horton pointed out that there still are several labor market areas in which shortages exist. "We have had nothing but an indication from Washington that labor controls will be relaxed," Dr. Horton said. "We have had no direct orders to relax controls in any area, regardless of classification. However, the commission will lift the labor control regulations just as early as any other state." Horton said an acute shortage still exists in the New Bern area, less acute shortages exist in the Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem-Greensboro, and Elizabeth City areas, he said. (Continued on Page Six; Col. 5)

Himmler, Top Nazi Terror Leader, Taken

Goering Reported Indicted As War Criminal On Several Counts

By EDWARD V. ROBERTS LONDON, May 12.—(AP)—Henrich Himmler, No. 1 surviving Nazi terrorist, was reported an Allied prisoner tonight and it was learned that hefty Hermann Goering, who blandly denies any wrongdoing, has been indicted as a war criminal on several bookfuls of evidence. The Allied dragnet for the Nazi murderers and scavengers of overrun nations was rapidly catching the fugitives, and dossiers and witnesses were being prepared for the judgment of international courts determined to mete out full expiation and punishment.

CBS Correspondent Charles Collingwood reported from Paris that Himmler, Nazi home front dictator, chief of the Gestapo and sponsor of such terrorists as the late Reinhard Heydrich, had been held under house arrest in Flensburg by Adm. Karl Doenitz. "Doenitz is now believed to have turned him over to British forces in that area," Collingwood said. "AIRTIGHT CASE" As for Goering, "I would like to prosecute him myself—we have an airtight case against him," said a member of the United Nations War Crimes commission.

Goering has been indicted on at least eight counts, it was learned, all but one of them arising from his responsibility as a minister of the Reich for the criminal policies of the German government. The eighth count charges him with specific responsibility for forced labor and slavery programs within Germany in direct violation of the articles of the Hague convention. Hitler named Goering commissioner of the four-year economic plan under which civilians from conquered countries were enslaved in conditions that frequently brought on wholesale disease and death. The actual documents out: (Continued on Page Three; Col. 5)

As the Japanese defenses crumbled in the north, 24th Division "Dogfaces" were steadily pushing the enemy back from the Davao port area of southern Mindanao into the hills between the Talomo and Davao rivers. The enemy fought stubbornly and the Americans had to break up several night counter-attacks north of Davao and near the town of Mintal, four miles to the west.

On Luzon, two Yank columns converging on the Ipo damsite, 20 miles northeast of Manila, closed the gap between them from four to two miles. One unit was north of the dam and the other to the south. Allied light naval units patrolling the east coast of Luzon de: (Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

PARIS, May 12.—(AP)—Admiral Pierre Barjot of the French General Staff said today that the French wanted to fight the Japanese "and we don't care where" but that repeated requests by the Government to send troops to the Far East for combat duty had been turned down by the Allied combined Chiefs of Staff. "We can't understand the reason," the Admiral added. Barjot said France had four divisions ready to go to the Pacific but there was no indication authorization would be given for units to be shipped out.

The Admiral said the French completed the arming of a battalion of Commandos over a year ago and formally requested last November that it be sent to the Pacific. The unit was specially equipped and trained for jungle fighting. "It took three months to get an answer," he said, "and when the answer arrived it was negative." The French, he said, again requested permission to send troops to the garrison also had been refused in Indo-China between the Japanese and the French garrison. He said the French garrison of about 20,000 men had pinned down (Continued on Page Three; Col. 7)

While the army has insisted that it has no definite plans for the size of the postwar military establishment, it submitted to the House Military committee this week a written statement containing these words: "The active reserve will be composed of those individuals and units sufficient in types and numbers which will, together with the other components, constitute an overall balanced force in the army of the United States of four and one-half million (4,500,000 men)."

That figure, an army spokesman said, is strictly "a planning figure" and represents the "available" (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

MARINES SLASH INTO NAHA SUBURB, ARMY ALSO GAINS; MINDANAO AIRFIELD SEIZED

U. S. WITHIN MILE OF ANOTHER FIELD

Two American Divisions Pressing Enemy On Philippine Island

By RICHARD G. HARRIS MANILA, Sunday, May 13.—(UP)—Swiftly-moving columns of two American divisions, pressing enemy forces from the north and south, have captured one Japanese airdrome and are within a mile of another in central Mindanao, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today. The 31st (Dixie) Division advancing northward along the Sayre highway in the mountainous interior secured the Maramag airfield, while the 40th (Western) Division smashed southward 10 miles from its beachhead on Macajalar Bay to within a mile of the Del Monte airfields, the Allied communique reported.

The two Yank columns are now less than 40 miles apart on the main highway through the heart of Mindanao and are rapidly closing in on other enemy airfields. These fields long ago were neutralized by Allied air power but the Japanese left fairly strong garrisons on them. Enemy Surprised Strong forces of the 40th landed Thursday at Macajalar, caught the enemy by surprise, and dashed to the village of Alae the same day. There, they cracked the first enemy defense line and drove another six miles to the vicinity of the air strips.

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U.S. Planes Blast Japanese In China

CHUNGKING, May 12.—(AP)—U. S. 14th Air Force fighters today blasted Japanese troop concentrations east of the air base city of Chihkiang, objective of an enemy drive smashed by the Chinese this week. A Chinese communique said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's forces had inflicted 1,000 casualties on the Japanese in two days' fighting on that front. Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chenault's fighting caught an estimated 1,000 Japanese troops around Tungkwow, 66 miles east of Chihkiang, and hit them with bombs and gunfire. Japanese gun positions were bombed in the Palma Shan Sarea, north of Tungkwow. The Chinese communique said Tungkwow was recaptured by the Chinese Thursday and that the victorious forces continued eastward to take the villages of Lungtanpu, and then Taohwaping, 21 miles west of Paokang. Paokang is the base from which the Japanese launched their drive against Chihkiang. Chinese ground forces and American airmen were assaulting Japanese transport lines northeast of the Hunan province, a Chinese force commanded by Gen. Wang Chung Lien smashed a Japanese column Friday in battle six miles west of Hsihshakow, a Chinese communique said. The Japs were caught on a mountainous highway, and 1,300 Japs dead have been counted in the area, the communique asserted.

Russians Seize 700,000 Nazis In Mop Up Drive

Prisoners Face Job Of Restoring Ruined Red Cities, Factories

By ROMNEY WHEELER LONDON Sunday, May 13.—(AP)—Russian armies have captured more than 700,000 enemy troops and 63 Nazi generals in mopping up scattered resistance on the eastern front since Germany's unconditional surrender Tuesday, Moscow said last night. "Thousands of these troops were being moved eastward by the Red Army. They were bound for Russia for the work of restoring ruined Soviet cities, villages and factories. "Before them, now is no role of idle gentlemen," the Soviet newspaper Izvestia said.

The only area on the eastern front where some German troops still resisted was in Czechoslovakia and Austria. But three Russian armies had closed a ring around the last remnants of Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner's "Middle Army group" in Czechoslovakia and the trapped Germans were being rounded up in a 1,200-square mile pocket. In Austria, another Soviet army was clearing dispersed units of Nazi Col. Gen. Otto Woehler's Army from hideouts in the Austrian Alps, but the last enemy surrender-resisters in the two countries were giving up the fight and surrendering. In Czechoslovakia and Austria, a total of 475,000 German captives had been seized. Along with the prisoner haul taken from Latvia to Czechoslovakia, the Russians bag: (Continued on Page Eight; Col. 5)

TRUMAN TO LEAD VICTORY PRAYER

Special Services Scheduled To Be Held Throughout Country Today

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(AP)—President Truman tomorrow will lead the nation in prayer for victory over Japan and guidance "into the way of peace." The President will offer his personal prayer in one of Washington's churches. Throughout the country special prayers will be held in houses of worship of all creeds. In proclaiming victory in Europe last Tuesday, Mr. Truman designated tomorrow, which also is Mother's Day, as a special day of thanks and supplication. He said: "I call upon the people of the United States, whatever their faith, to unite in offering joyful thanks to God for the victory we have won and to pray that he will support us to the end of our present struggle and guide us into the way of peace." "I also call upon my countrymen to dedicate this day of prayer to the memory of those who have given their lives to make possible our victory." Mr. Truman will observe Mother's Day with his mother—92-year-old Mrs. Martha Truman of Grand View, Mo.—at his side. Mrs. Truman flew here from Grand View yesterday. It was her first airplane trip, and she enjoyed it. Today the President scheduled no appointments because, the White House said, he wanted to spend as much time as possible with his mother. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

Seventh War Loan Drive Will Open Here Monday

Highlighting the opening of the Seventh War Loan drive here Monday will be a "kick-off" rally for retail store employees at the Bailey theater at 9 a. m. War Finance committee officials announced yesterday. Following the showing of a movie short, featuring Bob Hope, the store employees will hear a brief war bond sale talk by Postmaster W. Z. Doshier. Workers will be asked to sell \$500 worth of bonds individually during the campaign, and merchants will be requested to use bond displays in their windows. The Treasury department has asked New Hanover citizens to invest \$5,167,000 in war bonds during the campaign, which ends June 30. Individuals are asked to purchase \$2,478,000 worth of Series E bonds. Farm leaders and wives, bankers and businessmen will meet at 8 p. m. Thursday, May 17, at the Wrightsboro Home Demonstration clubhouse to discuss plans for coordinating the facilities of New Hanover bankers with activities of the County War Finance organization and other groups taking part in the Seventh War Loan campaign. Individual ownership of war bonds is a part of the A. B. A. Agriculture commission program to "keep agriculture financially sound," and will be the general theme of the Thursday night's meeting. The program will include a dis: (Continued on Page Eight; Col. 5)

JAPANESE PLANES ATTACK WARSHIPS

Nimitz Reports Damage To Fleet Unit, Several Small Ships

By LEIF ERICKSON GUAM, Sunday, May 13.—(AP)—Leathernecks of the Sixth Marine Division drove into a suburb of Naha, about 500 yards from Naha itself, as troops of the 10th U. S. Army made a general, slow, bitterly-fought advance along the southern Okinawa front yesterday. Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's 10th Army Yanks battled ahead doggedly on the second day of their new full-strength drive despite strong Japanese air attacks. These attacks, made in strength Thursday and Friday, damaged one major fleet unit—probably a battleship or large carrier—and several other smaller ships, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz said in today's communique. Destroy 165 Attackers Paced by one destroyer which alone shot down 19 Japanese aircraft, carrier pilots and ships destroyed 165 of the attackers. The destroyer's 19-gun record probably is an all-time mark for a ship of that size in one air attack. (The old carrier, Hornet, claimed 26 Japanese raiders downed before she was mortally wounded Oct. 26, 1942, and the battleship North Dakota claimed her guns downed 34 in defending another carrier in the same battle. The Hornet's claim was for one 80-plane attack; The North Dakota's for several attacks.) The advance by Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepard's sixth marine division into Tadamotoji was the day's outstanding forward push. Tadamotoji is north of the Asato river, which forms still another natural barrier to capture of Naha and its big airfield to the south. The Leathernecks, at a cost of scores killed, bridged the Asato river only two days ago in a daring maneuver. Progress The first Marine Division and the 77th Army Division in the center of the Southern Okinawa line made progress against Japanese cave ridge positions. On the east coast, the 96th Division captured important strongpoints and strengthened its line, which flanks Yonabaru airstrip. The 96th troops hold positions a mile and a half beyond the southern end of the airstrip, but the Japanese have prevented capture of the field because they still hold commanding positions from which they can pour artillery on to the runway. In operations presumably intended to deny islands flanking the Okinawa area to any Japanese use, cruisers and destroyers bombarded Minami Daito island about 200 miles east of Okinawa Thursday. Yesterday, troops of the 10th army invaded small Tori island, about 55 miles west of Okinawa. The island was occupied without opposition. Both Tori and Minami Daito were valuable to the Japanese for observation posts. Street fighting was underway in Takamotoji as the Marines battled for entry into Naha itself after 50 days of the Central Pacific's most sustained bitter ground campaign. All four divisions on the southern line are employing tanks. The 77th division effectively employed flame: (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

ALLIED MILITARY TO RULE TRIESTE

Will Also Control Surrounding Area Despite Yugoslav Claims

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(AP)—The United States tonight served notice on Marshal Tito that the Allied military will control Trieste and the surrounding area in northeastern Italy despite Yugoslav claims. Noting that Marshal Tito, according to radio reports, is setting up a "national federal government of Slovenia" in Trieste acting secretary of State Joseph C. Grew issued a public statement reaffirming the policy of the United States that territorial changes should be made only after thorough study and full consultation among the governments concerned. "Only on this basis can adequate consideration be given to the human, economic and political elements involved and a just and stable solution be found," declared Grew. He said that solution of such (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

Ration Values For Lard And Other Fats Boosted

WASHINGTON, May 12.—(AP)—Price Administrator Chester Bowles tonight ordered higher ration point values for lard, shortening, cooking and salad oils, effective at 12:01 a. m., Sunday. They will be increased to ten points a pound from the present value of six points. This action, Bowles noted, was forecast two weeks ago when the Inter-Agency committee on foreign shipments reported that "the free world's needs for this basic nutrient and industrial raw material, including the needs of liberated Europe, exceed prospective supplies by nearly 500,000 long tons." The report also said that the United States "must be prepared to economize its use (of fats and oils) if any real contribution is to be made to this pressing problem." The point value increase announced today does not apply to butter or margarine. Bowles said the War Food Administration's revised allocation of fats and oils for civilian use during the April-June quarter is \$14,200,000 pounds. The allocation previously approved for that period was \$56,500,000 pounds. OPA also announced that current quarter supplemental allotments of fats and oils to industrial users are being reduced. That cut, he said, rate at which these products are will trim by about 20 per cent the used by all except Pharmaceutical manufacturers. The Inter-Agency committee, (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

No Relaxation Of Labor Controls Indicated Here

There was no indication yesterday that there would be any immediate relaxation of the current labor controls in Wilmington listed by the War Manpower Commission in Group 1 classification, meaning that a slight labor surplus exists here. Local U. S. Employment service officials said no orders had come through to them. However, Dr. J. D. Horton, state Y.M.C. committee member, issued a statement in Raleigh declaring that controls in North Carolina would be continued with little change until July 1. After that time, a policy of considering each labor case individually will be instituted, he said. While the labor situation in the state has improved somewhat in the last few months, Dr. Horton pointed out that there still are several labor market areas in which shortages exist. "We have had nothing but an indication from Washington that labor controls will be relaxed," Dr. Horton said. "We have had no direct orders to relax controls in any area, regardless of classification. However, the commission will lift the labor control regulations just as early as any other state." Horton said an acute shortage still exists in the New Bern area, less acute shortages exist in the Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem-Greensboro, and Elizabeth City areas, he said. (Continued on Page Six; Col. 5)

WEATHER

FORECAST Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday. Monday partly cloudy and continued warm. (Eastern Standard Time) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday. Temperature. 1:30 am, 56; 7:30 am, 61; 1:30 pm, 66; 7:30 pm, 69. Maximum 70; Minimum 57; Mean 64; Normal 70. Humidity. 1:30 am, 64; 7:30 am, 67; 1:30 pm, 72; 7:30 pm, 69. Precipitation. Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 pm, 0.10 inches. Total since the first of the month, 0.76 inches. Tides For Today (From the Tide Tables published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey) Wilmington. High 11:06a. 5:54a. Low 11:32p. 5:58p. Masonboro Inlet. High 8:55a. 2:48a. Low 9:20p. 2:54p.