

Partly cloudy and cooler, preceded by showers. Temperatures yesterday: High, 84—Low, 67.

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World Peace Parley Nears Final Round

AMENDMENTS BULKY

U. S. Holds Sessions To Catch Up On Dumbarton Oaks Changes

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—(AP)—The United Nations conference began its fourth week today with big and little powers in substantial accord, and the American delegation turning on pressure for a speedy wind-up of the job of drafting a world charter.

United States delegates ran off a series of meetings of their own during the day and were ready to urge vote as soon as possible on a bulky list of amendments offered to the Dumbarton Oaks plan for a world conference.

The Americans had been so wrapped up in tussles over regional security and trusteeship issues that they hadn't defined their positions on scores of these amendments. Their sessions today gave them a chance to catch up.

Drafted by the United States delegation, a compromise plan for letting the Pan-American and any other regional defense systems operate under a world organization had enough support to guarantee its final acceptance. It had the backing of nearly all the 20 Latin American states and most of the Big Five powers. Of the latter, Russia still had not made known her position.

Now there is one major problem left: preparation of a formula for international trusteeships over dependent of strategic lands—areas like Libya, or Iwo Jima, or the Caroline Islands.

The question has two phases: looking after the welfare of the assignment of mandates so people of these territories and that the United States and other countries will control bases they regard as essential to their own security.

Primarily, America wants to keep her grip on key islands snatched from Japan in order to make sure from now on that the Pacific really will be "Pacific."

Britain, America and France are pretty much in agreement on trusteeships. Russia and China have different views. The Soviet delegation referred the issue to Moscow.

To give a conference committee on trusteeships something to work on, U. S. Delegate Harold E. Stassen brought together all the Big Five proposals in a single document.

The Anglo-Americans would place strategic areas under general supervision of a security council—the agency in the world organization which would control peace enforcement machinery. Other areas would be administered un-

(Continued on Page Ten; Col. 5)

U. S. Captures German Leader

WITH THE U. S. THIRD ARMY IN SOUTHERN GERMANY, May 16.—(AP)—An anti-Russian resistance movement may have been hatched in the bud with the arrest in Austria of Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler's right-hand man.

Kaltenbrunner, captured by the 8th Infantry May 12 at Alt Aussee, is known to have admitted he planned "some sort" of action against the Russians but he would not go so far as to say it would be a full-scale resistance movement.

However, at about the same time he was arrested, the 80th also seized several members of the SS secret police at Bad Aussee. Their presence in the same general area was regarded as hardly coincidental because all are known experts on southeastern European intrigue.

Kaltenbrunner, who tried to disguise himself by shaving his mustache, said he intended to remain in seclusion "until things were a little more settled," then launch an underground movement.

WEATHER

(Eastern Standard Time)
(By U. S. Weather Bureau)
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday.

1:30 am, 69; 7:30 am, 72; 1:30 pm, 80; 7:30 pm, 74.
Maximum 84; Minimum 67; Mean 76; Wind 71.

Humidity
1:30 am, 92; 7:30 am, 92; 1:30 pm, 66; 7:30 pm, 82.

Precipitation
1.44 in. for the 24 hours ending 7:30 pm, 1.00 in. for the first of the month.

1:30 am, 92; 7:30 am, 92; 1:30 pm, 66; 7:30 pm, 82.

From the Tide Tables published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey)
Wilmington
High 9:23a
Low 2:52p
Moonset 12:34p
Moonrise 6:24p
Sunset 7:07p
Moonset 12:09a
Rise of river at Fayetteville, 11-22.

Marines Burn Out Jap Snipers In City Of Naha



Moving past a burning building, First Division Marines keep a sharp eye out for Jap snipers. The Yanks set the house afire in their effort to flush the enemy marksmen from the structure, which was located in the northern residential district of Naha, the capital on Okinawa. They followed in the wake of tanks that smashed into the city after days of furious fighting. (International Soundphoto)

CHINESE SMASH JAPANESE DRIVE

Enemy Drive On U. S. 14th Air Base At Chihkiang Is Stopped

CHUNGKING, May 16.—(AP)—The high command announced tonight that the Japanese drive on the U. S. 14th Air Base at Chihkiang in Hunan province had been completely smashed in one of the most important Chinese victories of the war and that a considerable force of enemy had been trapped.

Heavy street fighting was continuing in the east coast treaty port of Foochow with severe casualties on both sides. The Chinese broke into the town last Friday and bitter fighting has raged since. The high command gave no further details.

A large force of enemy troops cut off from their main base at Paoching from which the abortive Hunan offensive started April 9 was reported by the Chinese combat command to be attempting to escape through the Chinese lines.

The Japanese were trapped in a pocket stretching roughly from an area 22 miles northeast of Tung-kow, 55 miles west of Paoching, to a point 31 miles southeast of the Paoching-Chihkiang highway town. Most eastward escape routes were reported by the combat command to be firmly held by the Chinese.

The high command said two important heights and numerous villages in the area had been taken by the Chinese and some 400 Japanese killed or wounded in futile assaults on the Chinese lines.

Chinese forces southeast of Yangchi, 40 miles north-northeast of Paoching, continued their attacks against Japanese units retreating southward, the high command said. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

In Honan province severe fighting was reported west of the Hsishang whose possession by the enemy constitutes a potential threat of an invasion of Shensi province. Several Japanese counterattacks were foiled, the high command said.

Fighters and bombers of the U. S. 14th Air Force slashed at Japanese forces in Hunan and bombed and strafed enemy transport and storage facilities in the Han-kow-Yochow area northeast of Tungting lake, a communique from Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer's headquarters said.

A Chinese dispatch said that Allied warplanes damaged a Japanese transport carrying more than 3,000 evacuees from Formosa April 17th.

Ireland Defends Policy Of Nation's Neutrality Attacked By Churchill

DUBLIN, May 16.—(AP)—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera tonight defended his neutrality policy against criticisms by Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a speech Sunday, and emphasized that he did not yet feel that Ireland was free.

If Great Britain in self defense had violated Irish neutrality, De Valera said in a radio speech, it would have been the sort of aggression that started two world wars.

"All credit to him (Churchill) that he successfully resisted the temptation which I have no doubt many times assailed him in his difficulties and to which I admit other leaders might easily have succumbed," De Valera said.

REPORTS DENIED

LONDON, Thursday, May 17.—(AP)—Denying published reports that Willy Messerschmitt, ace German plane designer, is living a "life of luxury" in a London flat, the Air Ministry said today that his living scale is that of an ordinary non-working prisoner of war.

War Crimes Commission Schedules Conference

LONDON, May 16.—(AP)—Amid rising criticism of the "coddling" of German prisoners of war and demands for a speedy trial for top-flight Nazi war criminals the United Nations War Crimes Commission announced today that an international conference on German war crimes would begin in London May 31.

The commission also announced that it had arranged for "certain governments" to send investigating officers into Germany to help military authorities gather evidence of war crimes there.

In Paris supreme headquarters said 10-man teams from the war crimes branch of the European theater judge advocate section were conducting widespread investigation of crimes committed by the Nazis against Allied military personnel as well as civilians.

The teams, Supreme Headquarters said, went into operation more than a month ago under the direction of Brig. Gen. E. Betts and evidence of atrocities and violations of the Geneva convention which they are gathering will be used in the trials of indicted German war criminals.

The teams, Supreme Headquarters said, are detecting war crimes and identifying their perpetrators" had been provided by "the liberation of occupied countries, establishment of military control in Germany, the overturning of concentration camps and repatriation of Allied workers."

The conference, the commission announcement said, "will enable the commission to discuss with the national offices the best methods for promoting mutual aid between the offices and closer contact between them and the commission."

In commons today Prime Minister Churchill declared he had no information as to the whereabouts of Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler but said "I expect he will turn up somewhere in this world or the next and will be dealt with by appropriate local authorities."

British Minister of State Richard Law said he hoped Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, now a prisoner of the American Seventh Army, would be hanged.

Law described the German people as "not only an incredibly silly people but a dangerously silly people."

"They are cruel people," he said. "Belsen, and Buchenwald (Concentration camps) are not propaganda... and unfortunately they are not isolated cases."

Clamor against the Allied treatment of German war criminals continued in the British press with the News Chronicle declaring that "public indignation is now hardening into public consternation."

"Remembering Darlan, remembering Badoglio," the editorial said, "the people are asking can it indeed be that the Allied authorities are preparing another and even more cynical frameup."

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MORE THAN 500 SUPERFORTS STRIKE NAGOYA WAR PLANTS WITH 3,500 TONS OF BOMBS

3,781 DOUGHBOYS DIE ON OKINAWA

46,505 JAPS KILLED

Sixth Marine Division Makes Small Gains In Naha Fighting

GUAM, Thursday, May 17.—(AP)—Okinawa, longest, bloodiest campaign of the central-western Pacific, has cost the lives of 3,781 Doughboys and Marines and total U. S. casualties of 20,950, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported today.

Japanese losses on Okinawa were 46,505 killed and 1,038 captured through Tuesday's fighting.

Total U. S. casualties on that far western Japanese bastion, only 325 miles south of the enemy's homeland, exceed American losses on Iwo Jima (19,938) by 1,012. However, more Americans were killed on Iwo, 4,189, than so far have fallen on Okinawa. The Okinawa battle is far from ended. Today's communique said the front lines there remained substantially unchanged, with the Yanks still trying to take the towns of Naha and Shuri.

America's Okinawa casualty report, through Monday, was for 45 days of savage battling on an island of some 300 square miles. Two figures were for the 26 days it required to capture that volcanic heap of only eight square miles.

Japanese casualties on Okinawa are nearly double their losses on Iwo, where 23,244 were killed and 1,038 taken prisoner. These figures include some 2,000 killed since victory-day on that island.

U. S. casualties for the Okinawa-Ryukyus campaign, including carrier plane raids on Japanese home islands, are 27,903, including 6,855 Navy officers and men dead, wounded or missing. Navy figures, March 18 through May 9, were 1,284 killed, 3,493 wounded and 2,072 missing. Nimitz has not estimated Japanese casualties resulting from Naval strikes, including sinking of the super-battleships Yamato and other ships.

U. S. casualties on Okinawa reported by Nimitz today were: Killed—2,771 soldiers; 1,010 Marines.

Wounded—11,675 soldiers; 5,329 Marines.

Missing—129 soldiers; 36 Marines.

These figures were evidence of the fierceness of the fighting on the southern Okinawa line the past week, where Doughboys and Leathernecks are fighting desperately to smash the "little Siegfried Line."

The Sixth Marine Division yesterday made small gains around Naha, the island's capital city, on the west coast but the front lines remained "substantially unchanged," Nimitz's communique stated.

Fighting for Naha and Shuri, considered the key to cracking the Naha-Shuri-Yonabaru line extending four miles across a waist of the island, cost the Americans 1,097 killed in the past week alone. Total casualties for the week were 4,425. Thus, in that seven days from May 7 to May 14, American dead were a far greater proportion of total casualties than for the full Okinawa campaign, now in its 47th day.

Nimitz' figures for May 7 were 2,107 soldiers and 577 Marines killed; 10,402 soldiers and 2,800 Marines wounded and 501 soldiers and 38 Marines missing, a total of 14,625.

The big increase in Marine casualties was directly due to transfer of the First Sixth Marine Division to the southern front after they had conquered the northern half of Okinawa against comparatively light opposition.

Last previously announced Japanese casualties were 38,857. (Continued on Page Ten; Col. 2)

Allies Plan Program To Discipline Enemy

PARIS, May 16.—(AP)—A program of sweat and discipline under which Germany will have to earn her way back into the community of nations under strict military control was laid down by the Allies today.

The so-called German government of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz was declared officially to be only a temporary stop-gap, "fully controlled" by the Allies while it fulfills a useful purpose.

A supreme headquarters statement said Doenitz "and certain other selected German officers" were being used only temporarily as an instrument for facilitating the surrender and disarmament of German forces and were acting under complete Allied control.

The formal statement made clear that there was no thought of recognizing Doenitz and his "Flensburg group" as a German government.

Doughboys Closing Gap In Sector Of Mindanao

MANILA, Thursday, May 17.—(AP)—Trapped Japanese continued to fight savagely Tuesday on two of three Mindanao fronts but Doughboys slowly were rooting them out of entrenched positions.

The veteran 24th Infantry Division was locked in close combat with a major force north of Davao. It repulsed another heavy counterattack.

The 31st Division, fighting northward on Sayre highway in central Mindanao, pushed within eight miles of the Valencia airbase. Less than 60 miles to the north, the 40th Division was meeting strong resistance below captured Del Monte air center and made only slight progress.

PT boats, crossing Davao gulf in daylight Tuesday, destroyed six 70-foot Japanese "torpedo" boats and one barge, fired four fuel and ammunition dumps and knocked out a pillbox at a small enemy naval base on Pisco point.

Earlier the speedy PT boats destroyed a Japanese marine railway at Mapanga bay in Davao gulf.

A Marine divebomber knocked out a Japanese naval gun, one of several which has been harassing the 24th.

A shore to shore operation, in which Dutch troops landed on the southernmost tip of Tarakan island, off northeast Borneo, also was announced. Activity in other sectors on oil-rich Tarakan were limited.

On Luzon, the American First Cavalry Division pushed north along the east coast to within three miles of the port of Lampon, an enemy seaplane anchorage south of Infanta. Light naval units supported the advance, bombarding enemy shore concentrations near the port.

East of Manila, units of the 43rd Division near the Ipo dam were reported "pressing in from all sides on the enemy's isolated forces."

Medium attack and fighter bombers continued their raids on Nipponese communications and defenses in the Cagayan valley of northern Luzon, dropping more than 150 tons of bombs.

In support of the Tarakan invasion, heavy, medium and fighter bombers expended 125 tons of explosives. They blasted airbases at Balikpapan, the great oil refining center on Borneo, and at Jesselton, Kudat and Eintula. Thousand-pound missiles left great holes in runways, destroyed buildings and started fires. Air patrols sank six small enemy ships.

The communique reported night harassing attacks on Formosa, followed by day raids in which 145 (Continued on Page Ten; Col. 3)

WPB Control of 1,200 Common Civilian Items Is Reported Revoked

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(AP)—WPB today revoked its controls on an array of civilian products ranging from golf clubs and juke boxes to house trailers, but gave manufacturers no metal to make them.

One sweeping action expunged controls on 1,200 of the commonest civilian items, while the juke box revocation also released pinball machines, coin-operated amusement devices and the so-called "one-armed bandits" — slot machines for gaming.

The omnibus order dropped from the WPB books has been a key-stone of its controls for almost exactly three years. It forbade the use of iron and steel—and thus in most cases ended production—of 400 types of goods embracing some 1,200 individual products.

ENEMY ARSENAL CITY HAMMERED

ESTUARY DOCKS HIT

Fliers Report Fires From Last Monday's Raid Still Burning

GUAM, THURSDAY, May 17.—(AP)—Striking again with more than 500 Superforts, 21st Bomber Command squadrons showered 3,500 tons of fire bombs on the Japanese arsenal city of Nagoya shortly after midnight today, adding more devastation to fires kindled in a raid Monday.

The big planes, carrying more than a million six-pound gasoline jelly bombs, flew low over the target area harboring the giant Mitsubishi aircraft assembly plant, the Atsuta factory of the Nagoya arsenal and other war industries.

Fliers returning today said they observed fires still burning in the northern section of the city hit in the big daylight attack Monday.

Besides being the second record-breaking assault on Nagoya in 68 hours, the raid was the 14th demolition and fire bomb effort to put the industrial might of Nippon's third largest city out of production since the B-19s started flying from Marianas bases last November.

Today's attack was centered in the area adjoining the city's inner harbor and estuary docks. Nagoya, with a prewar population of 1,500,000, also is a big port on Japan's inland sea.

There was no immediate report of any American planes being lost in the post-midnight attack. Two B-29s were shot down in Monday's raid.

The Superforts today struck at a 16-square mile target area, cascading their incendiaries on the only remaining part of the city not hit with the fire bombs in previous raids.

The Mitsubishi aircraft assembly plant, bigger than the Willow Run factory near Detroit, has been called the largest of its kind in the world.

Another unit of the huge Mitsubishi interests, the aircraft engine factory in northeast Nagoya, was 95 per cent destroyed in a series of B-29 demolition bomb raids several months ago, and the electric plant of this same firm was in the target area of Monday's attack.

The incendiary attacks also strike at Japan's industrial setup through destruction of small shops set up in homes and smaller buildings for the production of parts for Nippon's vast war machine.

The Aichi aircraft co.'s Mizuko plant, which produce aircraft parts and the Atsuta engine factory, also are in today's target area, along with aluminum, locomotive and munitions factories, and warehouse and storage facilities.

Major plants in the target area, in addition to the aircraft assembly plant and the arsenal factory, include: Steam and electric cars; locomotives; munitions and ordnance; a vehicle company plant, second largest of its type in the empire; the Aichi Aircraft Co.'s Mizuko component parts; Aichi Aircraft's Atsuta plant, producer of engines and other aircraft components; the Sumitomo Aluminum Company Works; The Hokoku Machinery Co.'s Atsuta plant, The Yahagi (Continued on Page Ten; Col. 4)

Jap Subs Seen On East Coast

WASHINGTON, May 16.—(AP)—A disclosure that Japanese submarines have been operating in the Atlantic came from the Navy today.

Admiral Jonas H. Ingram, commanding the Atlantic fleet, told a news conference in unfolding some of the long-held secrets of the "battle of the Atlantic" that American craft had sunk one Japanese submarine late last summer just south of Iceland.

He said it was identified by blot-sam which rose to the surface after its destruction.

This was the first word that Nipponese undersea raiders had joined—or attempted to join—German U-boats in harassing Allied shipping in the Atlantic.

A giant 1,600-ton German submarine carrying three German Luftwaffe officers and aviation plans and equipment headed for Japan surrendered Sunday in the Atlantic.

Admiral Ingram told a news conference that from the time of our entry into the war "we know definitely that we sank 126 U-boats, most of them far from our shore."

British Warships Steam Into Trieste

TRIESTE, May 15.—(Delayed)—(AP)—British cruise ships and destroyers steamed into the harbor of Trieste yesterday while American heavy bombers thundered overhead.

Trieste was tense—as it has been almost from the time the Yugoslavs entered the city.

Sherman tanks, manned by New Zealanders, were alerted in the streets. Marshal Tito's stoic soldiers, with Red stars on their overseas caps, patrolled the sidewalks with British arms. "Honey" light tanks flying the Yugoslav flag, vehicles which apparently had been given to Tito, were seen for the last few days the British military have been operating on

the theory that all territory east of the Isonzo river in northern Italy was Yugoslav-controlled. In Trieste itself the British control only part of the port area.

Tito allotted the British enough docking room to unload 90,000 tons of supplies daily for the Allied armies of occupation in Austria. Those supplies now are being unloaded. The British keep open a line of communications to the dock area, but otherwise Trieste is under the control of Yugoslav troops commanded by Maj. Gen. Dusan Kvadr.

There are an estimated 35,000 troops in the Trieste area, although they are not very heavily armed with automatic weapons or armor. The day after Tito's forces entered

the city thousands upon thousands of persons of Yugoslav descent who live in the surrounding hills entered Trieste and held a mammoth demonstration. The next day the Italians, who according to the British are 85 per cent of the population, staged a counter-demonstration. That was broken up by Tito's force and two Italian civilians were killed in the accompanying gunplay, which was not authorized by high Yugoslav officials.

The Yugoslavs today installed their own prefect of Trieste province, Guglielmo Callipara. They advised the British afterwards.

The Yugoslavs also have placed Trieste on Yugoslav time, which is one hour later than Italian time.