

Considerable cloudiness, gentle southerly winds today.

Wilmington Morning Star

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Rejuvenated Delegations Attack Task

NEW HARMONY EXISTS

Conference Members Assured Of Freedom Of Discussion Before Council

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—(U.P.)—The United Nations Conference rejuvenated by new harmony among the Big Five, was reassured tonight that its members would have freedom of discussion before the proposed World Security Council...

The long-awaited Big Five interpretation of the Yalta voting formula was presented to the conference today, less than a day after the Russian delegation, at the behest of Premier Josef Stalin, had yielded on the veto controversy...

Russia had insisted that even the discussion stage of disputes be subject to the veto power which the Big Five as permanent council members would possess. But Stalin, at the request of U. S. officials, instructed the Soviet delegation to yield in the interests of unanimity to the other powers' view that the veto should begin with the second, or investigative stage of disputes.

This new unanimity on the toughest problem that had faced the Conference was highlighted in the memorandum presented to a sub-committee of the committee on structures and procedures of the Security Council Commission.

Emphasized principally the right of a permanent member of the council to veto virtually all decisions or actions of the council. But of greater interest to the smaller nations—which have a general fear of the veto power—was its guarantee of the freedom of hearing and discussion of disputes.

Only the four sponsoring governments—the United States, Russia, Britain and China—submitted the statement. But France, which did not participate in the Yalta or Dumbarton Oaks conferences, announced that she had associated herself "completely with this statement."

WAR CHEST PLANS ANNUAL HEARINGS

Decision was reached at a meeting of the Budget committee of the Wilmington Community War Chest yesterday afternoon to conduct annual hearings on the 1946 budget of the Chest and member agencies, according to L. D. Latta, chairman of the committee. These hearings will get underway immediately after July 1.

Routine matters involving minor adjustments for certain agencies, occupied the major portion of the meeting time, Mr. Latta said.

Estimates of probable income and expenses are now being prepared by the various agencies to be presented for approval to their respective boards of directors before the end of June.

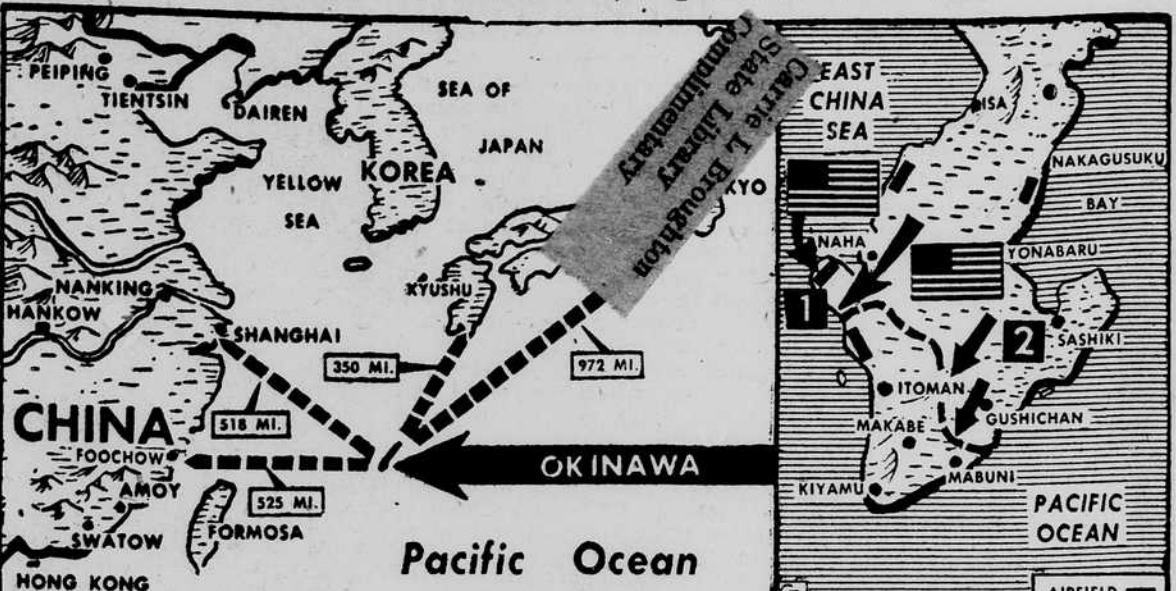
The audit of all agency accounts is also under way, Mr. Latta said, and is being conducted by the three leading firms of public accountants in Wilmington.

Following meetings between the representatives of the various agencies and the sub-committee of the Budget committee assigned to those agencies, which will take place during June and July, budgets will be reviewed by the committee as a whole during the month of August. It is expected that final recommendations regarding the 1946 budgets will be ready to present to the Community War Chest board of directors by September 1.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecast data including temperature, humidity, and precipitation for Wilmington and surrounding areas.

Isolated On Okinawa, Japs Fear Invasion



Admitting that Okinawa had been reduced to an isolated island, the Japanese radio warned its people of imminent invasion of the homeland islands, while Gen. of the Army MacArthur stated that invasion was inevitable. The map (left, above) shows distances from Okinawa to key "targets-for-tomorrow," while map at right shows the last vital moves in the bloody campaign for Okinawa itself: (1) the new landing of Marines that attacked Naha airfield, and (2) clearance of the eastern coast.

U. S. Circuit Court Of Appeals Upholds FDR In Ruling Ward Case

N. Y. ELECTION INCITES UPROAR

Judge Goldstein, Democrat, Is Nominated By Republicans

NEW YORK, June 8.—(U.P.)—The naming of a Democrat as the Republicans' candidate for mayor of New York city today produced a political uproar that gave promise of resulting in a three-way free-for-all fight.

These were the principal developments a few hours after the city's five Republican leaders endorsed Judge Jonah H. Goldstein, Democrat, to head their city ticket:

1. Newbold Morris, named by the Republicans for renomination as City Council president, turned it down and said he was willing to make a primary fight against Goldstein on a "good government" ticket.

2. Samuel Seabury, leader of three successful fusion campaigns for Mayor F. H. La Guardia, said neither Goldstein nor Brooklyn district Attorney William O'Dwyer the Democratic leaders' choice for mayor, was "worthy of support."

"I think there is a sufficient regenerative force in the community to form some party which will nominate worthy candidates upon which it can make a successful appeal to the people of the city of New York."

Morris had fusion support when he was elected four years ago and almost certainly would get the party's for the higher office unless La Guardia, now completing his third term, changed his mind and sought re-election.

Referring to his endorsement by the republican leaders, Morris said: "I made no effort to obtain any nomination. Everyone knew my first choice was La Guardia. I never gave up hoping he would run and I haven't yet given up that hope."

Morris said the Goldstein slate would become known as the "yellow dog ticket." Seabury said it meant that "we now have two tammany hall tickets in the field." Informed of Morris' withdrawal, Goldstein said: "It will mean the selection of a far superior candidate."

In naming Goldstein and Morris, as well as endorsing controller Joseph D. McGoldrick for reelection, the Republican chairman specified they must "not accept the nomination or support of the Communist-controlled American labor party."

The state chairman of the ALP is Sidney Hillman, who also heads the CIO political action committee.

LUCAS CONDEMNS TAFT AMENDMENT

Illinois Senator Says Profit-Assuring Would Destroy OPA

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(U.P.)—The Senate, in its third day of debate on price control extension, heard argument today that proposed profit-assuring amendments would destroy OPA.

Shaking his finger at his colleagues, Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.) told them "you can kiss price control good-bye if you adopt either the Taft or Thomas amendments."

Similarly, Sen. Ellender (D.-La.) declared that if either amendment is adopted "you had just as well repeal the law."

Their arguments were echoed at OPA where Price Administrator Chester Bowles told a news conference that enactment of the proposals advanced by Senators Thomas (D.-Akla.) and Taft (R.-Ohio.) would mean the end of effective price control and would inevitably result in a general inflation.

Thomas proposes to prohibit any price ceiling which does not allow a processor of agricultural products a margin covering all costs and a "reasonable profit." Extending much the same principle to all manufacturers, Taft would require that ceilings allow "not less than the same dollar margin over costs" that was received in 1941.

Administration leaders asserted that they had the votes to defeat both proposals, but elected to postpone a showdown until next week in the expectation that some absent members will return over the week-end.

Both Thomas and Taft disputed the interpretations placed on their amendments by Senate opponents and by Bowles.

Taft contended "it is only fair on the face of it" to allow profit margins equal to 1941. Thomas contended a "reasonable profit" on processing of agricultural products is necessary to get production. To the argument that OPA's present pricing system is fair, Thomas retorted that OPA had changed its (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

Capt. Murray Awarded Congressional Medal

Within two years and nine months after he was inducted into the armed services, word was received here Thursday that Capt. Charles P. Murray, Jr., (pictures on Page 3) had won the Congressional Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military decoration and he thus becomes the first Wilmingtonian to achieve that honor.

Following induction at Fort Bragg, the 23-year-old infantry officer won his OCS commission in seven months and has served with distinction at home and abroad ever since.

Announcement of the award to Capt. Murray was received over the wires of the Associated Press and earmarked for publication yesterday.

Here's how he won the medal: Single-handedly dispersed a group of 200 Germans, armed with mortars, bazookas, machine guns and small arms, and broke up a counter-attack they had planned near Kayserberg, France, last December 16.

With rifle fire, Captain Murray, then a first lieutenant company commander in the 30th Regiment, Third Infantry Division, killed 20 of the Elite SS troops, captured ten others in fox holes and "destroyed many others with mortar fire. Although seriously wounded by an enemy hand grenade, he continued forward until the route of the enemy was complete."

News of the award was a complete surprise to his father, who lives at Castle Hayne, and the officer's pretty brunette wife, Mrs. Annemae King Murray, of 914 Princess street.

Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, the Associated Press teletypes started writing out the advance story in their measured, prosaic way. It took ten minutes for all of it to come through and when it was completed, a Star-Newsman ripped it off, hurried to the telephone and called Mr. Murray, at the Cape Fear barber shop which he manages.

"Mr. Murray, I've some good news about your son. He's been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. I suppose you know that's the highest they come," he said.

"Well, well, that's a mighty (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

AMERICAN TANKS, INFANTRY CUT JAP OKINAWA GARRISON; NIMITZ PLACES ENEMY PLANE LOSS AT 67

Hopkins Set For Truman Visit Soon

GOOD NEWS HINTED Diplomats In Washington Speculate On Polish Stalemate

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(U.P.)—Diplomatic quarters speculated tonight that Presidential emissary Harry L. Hopkins may be returning from Moscow with good news about the Polish stalemate—The Big Three's biggest diplomatic headache.

Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew hinted that Hopkins may have found a key to the dispute during his 13 days of conferences with Premier Josef Stalin and other high Soviet officials.

The White House confidante is not expected here before Sunday or Monday. He will report directly to President Truman on his talks with Stalin.

Grew said that until Hopkins reports, he could not answer a question regarding the status of this government's effort to get full details from Moscow about the Red Army's arrest of 16 Polish leaders.

Britain and the United States shelved their attempt to agree with Russia on a broadened Polish government nearly a month ago when they demanded a full explanation of the arrest. So far, the requested information has not been received here.

While the Polish problem topped Hopkins' agenda, it appeared almost certain that he obtained from Stalin approval of final arrangements for the Big Three meeting. Mr. Truman, said Thursday that the parley will be held in the next four days.

Hopkins also was commissioned to talk with Stalin about several other problems affecting American Russian relations, including differences over German and Austrian occupation plans.

Grew told his news conference that the Big Three and France still were short of agreement on plans for joint control of Austria and that negotiations still were under way. He declined to confirm or deny a London report that Russia differs with the other three powers on how much of the Vienna area is to be taken from Russian control and placed under four-power rule.

Hopkins, report to the President will complete Mr. Truman's effort to lay groundwork for his first meeting with Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies, who went to London as the President's emissary while Hopkins visited the Kremlin, already has reported on his discussions with Churchill.

200,000 Japs Isolated By Chinese Offensive

CHUNGKING, June 8.—(U.P.)—A Chinese army spokesman said today that approximately 200,000 Japanese troops have been isolated in Southeast Asia as the Chinese offensive rolled into the northern suburbs of the vital Kwangsi province air base city of Liuchow.

The spokesman said it was quite possible that Liuchow and Kweilin, 90 miles to the northeast, would fall to the Chinese. Both cities were base sites for the U. S. 14th Air Force, and their recapture would aid American air power in Southern China.

A battle for Liuchow apparently was taking shape. The Chinese said the enemy, which has occupied the city for seven months, had strongly fortified the area and concentrated a large number of troops there.

The route by which the Chinese reached Liuchow's northern suburbs was not disclosed. It appeared likely, however, that the Chinese moved around the city from the south.

By shattering the southern link in the Japanese land corridor extending from Korea through China to French Indo-China, the Chinese isolated Japanese troops in Burma, Thailand, Indo-China and Malaya. The swelling Chinese offensive further threatened the Japanese forces in the stronghold of Ishan, 43 miles west of Liuchow.

Chinese units have taken Tatang on the Indo-China highway 21 miles southwest of Liuchow, and appear now to be in position to cut the Kweiyang-Kwangsi railroad west of Liuchow. This railroad is the main escape route for the Japanese at Ishan.

American officers said other Chinese forces moving against Ishan along the railroad were within six to 12 miles of the town from the west.

It was disclosed that the occupation of Mengshan, 75 miles east of threatened Liuchow, did not result from a long sweep by part of the Chinese forces in the Liuchow area but was carried out by local Chinese militia. The communications town was lightly fortified by the Japanese and apparently was abandoned as part of the enemy's contraction plan in the south.

Northeast of the corridor battle area Chinese formations which opened a 105-mile stretch of the Fukien province coast above liberated Fochow continued their assaults on the town of Futing.

In that area the Chinese were less than 10 miles from the border of Chekiang province and were deployed along the coast in a possible American invasion region 50 miles west of Okinawa. Futing, 55 miles below Wenchow, covers the southern approaches to that major Chekiang province port.

Declaring that operations in the China theater were not divorced from those in the Pacific, the Chinese spokesman said: "The Chinese pressure against the now-liberated towns of Yungning (Nanking) and Fochow was related to the general strategy of the war and was part of the Allied plans against the Japanese."

Combat Casualties For Forces Of U. S. Set At 1,012,049

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(U.P.)—Combat casualties for the armed forces during World War II rose today to 1,012,049, including 895,834 for the army in all theaters through V-E Day.

The aggregate, an increase of 9,162 over last week's report, included 230,173 killed, 613,611 wounded, 57,452 missing and 110,813 taken prisoner.

The Navy accounted for 116,215 of the total and for 3,347 of the week's increase, reflecting the heavier fighting in which the Navy has been engaged in the Pacific.

Fanatic Air Attacks Are Beaten Down

COAST AREA SEIZED Grenade-Throwing Women Aid Enemy In Defense Of Jaeju-Duke Plateau

GUAM, Saturday, June 8.—(U.P.)—American tanks and infantry, splitting the Japanese Okinawa garrison into three shrinking pockets, closed in on the enemy's west coast stronghold of Ioman today and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced the Japanese lost 67 planes in two days of fanatic air attacks on U. S. land and sea forces.

The Japanese, using soldiers, sailors, and grenade-throwing women, battled desperately to hold the Americans off the Yaeju-Duke plateau east of Ioman. Apparently, the enemy had picked the plateau for his last stand on Okinawa.

Nimitz announced that Maj. Gen. Pedro Del Valle's 1st Marine Division had seized a "substantial area of the Okinawa west coast north of Ioman town and also fanned out 1,600 yards to the south to take Zawa town and occupy the north bank of the Mikue river east of Ioman.

Nimitz said that the remainder of the enemy garrison was cut into two parts by the seizure of coastal areas above Ioman. Front dispatches disclosed that a third pocket, probably small and perhaps by now wiped out, had been formed against the southeastern coast by 7th Infantry troops which seized the village of Gushichan.

The Japanese air force tried to check the advancing troops and cut their supply lines by "numerous" attacks on land and sea forces Wednesday and Thursday in clearing weather.

Two small ships were damaged Wednesday—and 47 enemy aircraft were destroyed, 25 by planes of the Tactical Air Force. The next day, 20 more were shot down.

Nimitz said that the 10th Army was "making slow progress" against well-defended Japanese position in other areas of the island. The strongest of these defenses was strung along the rocky cliffs protecting the Yaeju-Duke plateau, and American officials freely predicted that the fight to get the enemy out would be a tough one.

The last Japanese forces have been split in half—one portion in the Oroku Peninsula area being pinned between the First and Sixth Marines; the other part in the southern tip of the island. But the southern area has been almost split and the Japanese are waging "their last stand from three pockets under assault by overwhelming American strength.

U. S. planes, artillery and naval gunfire hammered the enemy defenses and the 7th Infantry Division hacked out gains of several hundred yards to the outskirts of (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

GOP ECONOMY BLOCK SCORES HOUSE COUP

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(U.P.)—Republicans scored a major victory tonight in a drive to slash funds of war-created agencies by cutting \$17,000,000 from the 1946 fiscal year allotment for the Office of War Information.

The 138 to 128 roll-call vote that left OWI with only \$18,000,000 for its operations—unless the Senate restores the House reduction—climaxed a G.O.P.-powered campaign to withhold any funds for the Office of Economic Stabilization and the Office of Inter-American Affairs and to curb the allotment of the War Relocation Authority.

The economy drive against OES, WRA and the Office of Inter-American Affairs bogged down. All the agencies were included in a \$752,764,850 measure financing fifteen war agencies for the year starting July 1. The bill was passed, 251 to 2, and sent to the Senate. Only the OWI fund was reduced. None was increased. No funds were provided for the Office of Economic Administration, the Foreign Economic Administration or the Fair Employment Practices Committee. The Appropriations Committee withheld new money for that trio of agencies because legislation affecting all of them is pending in Congress.

Japs Say U. S. Planes Hit Southern Kyushu

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(U.P.)—Japanese broadcasts, raising the possibility that Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet carrier task forces again were on the rampage in the Pacific, said that about 200 carrier-based warplanes attacked Japanese suicide plane bases in southern Kyushu today.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz has not reported the Third Fleet in action since June 3, when it completed a two-day assault on the Kyushu suicide plane bases.

The enemy broadcasts, recorded by the FCC, said that the raiders attacked in waves of 30 to 40 planes shortly after noon, and that "almost no" damage was done. Kanoya air base, east of Kagoshima Bay, was among those attacked, the enemy said.

CHURCHILL CAN SAVE HIM, PETAIN STATES

PARIS, June 8.—(U.P.)—Eighty-nine year old Marshal Philippe Petain declared in effect today that Prime Minister Churchill or the British government could save him from the treason charge which he is to be tried this month.

Speaking with the force and eloquence on which the High Court Commissioners already have commented, he told them that at the very moment of his first meeting with Hitler he was negotiating with Churchill a secret treaty which guided his future actions.

Both Churchill and the British foreign office have said no such pact was concluded. Petain today avoided saying that it had been, but he told the Court Commissioners that he "gave instruction" for its negotiation and that it was "being negotiated" at the time he met Hitler at Montoire.