

# Wilmington Morning Star

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### Last Minute World-Wide News Reports

#### POLICE PATROL PARIS

PARIS, June 24.—(U.P.)—Heavily-armed police patrolled the night club area of Montmartre today following a series of robberies and fights involving American soldiers and French civilians. Two companies of U. S. MP's and two crack units of French Alpine Chasseurs have been ordered "to be alert for and squelch any sign of an incident."

During the past week, scores of fights between American soldiers and Frenchmen have occurred. Several Americans have been clubbed and robbed.

#### INSURANCE FIRMS MERGE

GREENSBORO, June 24.—(AP) Officials of The Pilot Life Insurance Co., of Greensboro today announced the merger of that company with the Gate City Life Insurance Co., also of Greensboro. The merger is effective July 1.

The consolidation of the two companies followed several weeks of negotiations.

#### TO USE OKINAWA BASES

U. S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS, HONOLULU, June 24.—(AP)—Army Gen. Henry H. Arnold, completing a tour of the Pacific, disclosed for the first time today that Superfortress bombers would operate from newly-conquered Okinawa, cutting more than 1,000 miles off the present route from bases in the Marianas Islands.

#### COOS BAY DOCK BURNS

COOS BAY, Ore., June 24.—(AP)—The City Dock and warehouse were destroyed and the steamship Bandon damaged by fire today. The North Bend fire department and Navy and Coast Guard crews stopped the blaze, which did damage estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

#### GETS NEW COMMAND

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 24.—(AP)—Assignment of Maj. Gen. Ralph J. Mitchell as commanding officer of Marine Corps air bases on the Atlantic coast, with headquarters at Cherry Point, N. C., was announced today.

Gen. Mitchell, who for more than two years commanded the First Marine Air Wing in the Solomons and the Philippines, has just returned to the Marine air depot here. After his leave he will assume his new duties.

#### TRUMAN TO VISIT KING

LONDON, Monday, June 25.—(AP)—The London Daily Mail said today President Truman will pay a state visit to London after the three-power conference in Berlin as a guest of King George and Queen Elizabeth. The unconfirmed report said the President also will visit American occupation forces in Europe and go to Paris for talks with Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

#### GET HEAVY "SUGAR"

WASHINGTON, June 24.—(AP) Two North Carolinians were listed today by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau as having received compensation in excess of \$75,000 in 1942.

A. E. Finley of The North Carolina Equipment Company received a total of \$75,008.07, which included a \$6,000 salary and \$69,008.07 in commissions.

S. Clay Williams of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company received \$100,000 in salary.

#### NAVY PLANES CRASH IN WAR BOND SHOW

MONTGOMERY, PA., June 24.—(AP)—Two Navy fighter planes collided in the air and crashed to the ground today during a War Bond air show before more than 2,000 spectators.

The pilots of both planes parachuted to safety as their planes plunged earthward.

Lt. H. M. Dobbs, public relations officer at the Willow Grove air station, said the planes were piloted by Lts. J. T. Moore, of Memphis, Tenn., and L. C. Frank of Charlotte, N. C. Marine Corps pilots attached to a squadron at Willow Grove, which maintains a training unit at Willow Grove.

#### DETROIT MAJORITY

The accident occurred as six Grumman Hellcats from the Naval air station at Willow Grove were flying in formation over Gloster field. The propeller of one of the ships struck the tail of the preceding ship causing both planes to crash, the public relations officer said.

## 50 Nations Hail Parley As Success

### OK CHARTER TODAY

### Only Formalities Remain With Truman Speech Slated Tuesday

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—(U.P.)—Statesmen of 50 nations appraised the United Nations Conference today as a success—it has produced a Charter for a New World League. The task as finished.

Whether the Charter and the League also will be a success, whether they will eradicate "the scourge of war" and guide the world into paths of permanent peace, will be inscribed in the pages of history in the future.

Only a two-day whirl of formalities remains for the Conference—a plenary session tomorrow for final approval of the Charter text, the signing of the document by delegates who drafted it, a round of speeches Tuesday.

President Truman flies in from his Pacific Northwest vacation spot late tomorrow to look in on the ceremonies and bring the conference to conclusion with a congratulatory address late Tuesday afternoon.

Except for a comma to be inserted or a word changed here and there, work on the Charter is complete. A steering committee of all conference delegation chiefs saw to that last night.

The committee accepted the Charter as pieced together by technical experts. And it had determined May 1 that in the final plenary session there should be no discussion or statement on the substance of approved texts.

Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa, a link between this conference and the writing of the Covenant of the old League of Nations, termed the new world constitution "a great milestone along the path of human progress."

It was Smuts who primarily was responsible for the Charter's preamble, the declaration that "we the peoples of the United Nations" are "determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind."

The steering committee argued heatedly last night, however, over a drafting change which took out of the preamble a specific preference to respect treaty obligations and substituted mention of respect for law and the pledged word. It decided to respect for treaties ought to go back in.

That brief and not overly loud debate may have been the last of the conference. The steering committee session wound up in an atmosphere of joviality and back slapping, with everybody telling everybody else what a great job he had done.

It agreed, also, that a blank place should be left at the bottom of the Charter for signature by a new Polish government of national (Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)

## Red Army In Mammoth Victory Parade Grinds Enemy Battle Flags In Dust

### English Novelist Charges U. S. Troops With Wanton Destruction Of Property

MOSCOW, June 24.—(U.P.)—The Red Army, in a mammoth victory parade, dragged 640 German battle flags through the Moscow gutters today while Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov, conqueror of Berlin, hailed the Soviet military machine as "the strongest army in the world."

The army has entered a period of "peaceful development," Zhukov said in an order of the day, and "in the future we must strengthen the military and economic might of our country unceasingly, and perfect our military skill."

The parade was one of the most impressive in Russian history, despite a driving rainstorm. The German battle flags, including Adolf Hitler's personal standard, were dragged around Red Square and hurled to pavement in front of Nikolai Lenin's tomb.

As the Red Army men trailing the flags approached the mausoleum, the huge band suddenly ceased playing. The troops lifted past the tomb to the beat of muffled drums and threw down the flags—the historic rite of grinding the enemy's battle standards into the dust.

Premier Josef Stalin, the Soviet general staff and members of the government witnessed the ceremony. Handsome, six-foot Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky of the famed Second White Russian Army group, dressed in a buff and blue-green uniform, commanded the parade, which was reviewed by Zhukov.

Rokossovsky gave an exhibition of his superb horsemanship as he rode his nervous charger through 'he rain the length and breadth of the historic square. Precisely at 10 a. m., he advanced from the North side of the square toward the mausoleum with his sword aloft, met Zhukov and made his report. The two marshals, accompanied by their suite, then dashed around the square and greeted detachments from the front. Zhukov returned to the mausoleum after the inspection and read the order of the day to the troops.

He stressed that the victory was due to the joint efforts of the Red (Continued on Page Five; Col. 2)

## Iwo, Useless Heap Of Ash, Now Paying Big Dividends

### TWELVE GENERALS RETURN BY PLANE

### Kepler, Devers, McNarney Among Those Landing At LaGuardia Field

NEW YORK, June 24.—(U.P.)—Japanese Emperor Hirohito would quit the war "right now" if he could see the devastation caused by American air attacks on Germany, Maj. Gen. William E. Kepler, new commander of the Eighth Air Force in Europe, said today.

Kepler was the first of 12 high-ranking American generals, the largest group of commanders yet to return from the European battlefields, who arrived at La Guardia field from Paris today where they were joyously greeted by their wives and families.

Included in the party of 36 officers and 26 enlisted men who landed in four C-54 transports and a Flying Fortress were Lt. Gen. Wil-

GUAM, June 24.—(U.P.)—The Marines thought they were fighting for a useless heap of volcanic ash when they invaded Iwo last February, but because 4,630 Devil Dogs died during the conquest of the tiny island, almost 10,000 highly-trained Superfortress crewmen are still alive.

The 21st Bomber Command announced today that in the three months from March 4 when the first B-29 made an emergency landing on Iwo while fighting still was in progress, a total of 832 Superfortresses worth some \$510,000,000 and carrying 9,361 men have found haven on the tiny island midway between the Marianas and Japan.

The men of the 21st Bomber Command contend that Iwo is paying off heavy dividends for the 19,998 Marines killed and wounded during the bloody 26-day struggle.

Lt. Col. John R. Maney, a group operations officer from East Cedar Rapids, Iowa, said:

"While visiting a friend in the hospital I heard some Marines who had been wounded on Iwo remark that they couldn't see the reason for suffering the casualties necessary to capture that heap of ash."

"I wanted to tell them the dust-

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 5)

## 87,000 WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE

### Union Official Rejects Advice Which Would Terminate Walkout

### By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

More than 87,000 of the nation's workers were idle last night as standing labor disputes continued without settlement.

One of the most critical of these was deadlocked yesterday. Urgent appeals by the Army, the Navy and the War Labor Board were rebuffed by unionists in a strike which has kept 18,000 war workers from the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., in Okron, Ohio, away from their jobs.

Rejecting advice of the WLB. C. V. Wheeler, president of local 2, CIO United Rubber Workers, asserted that he and other leaders could not recommend that the workers return to their jobs "under present conditions."

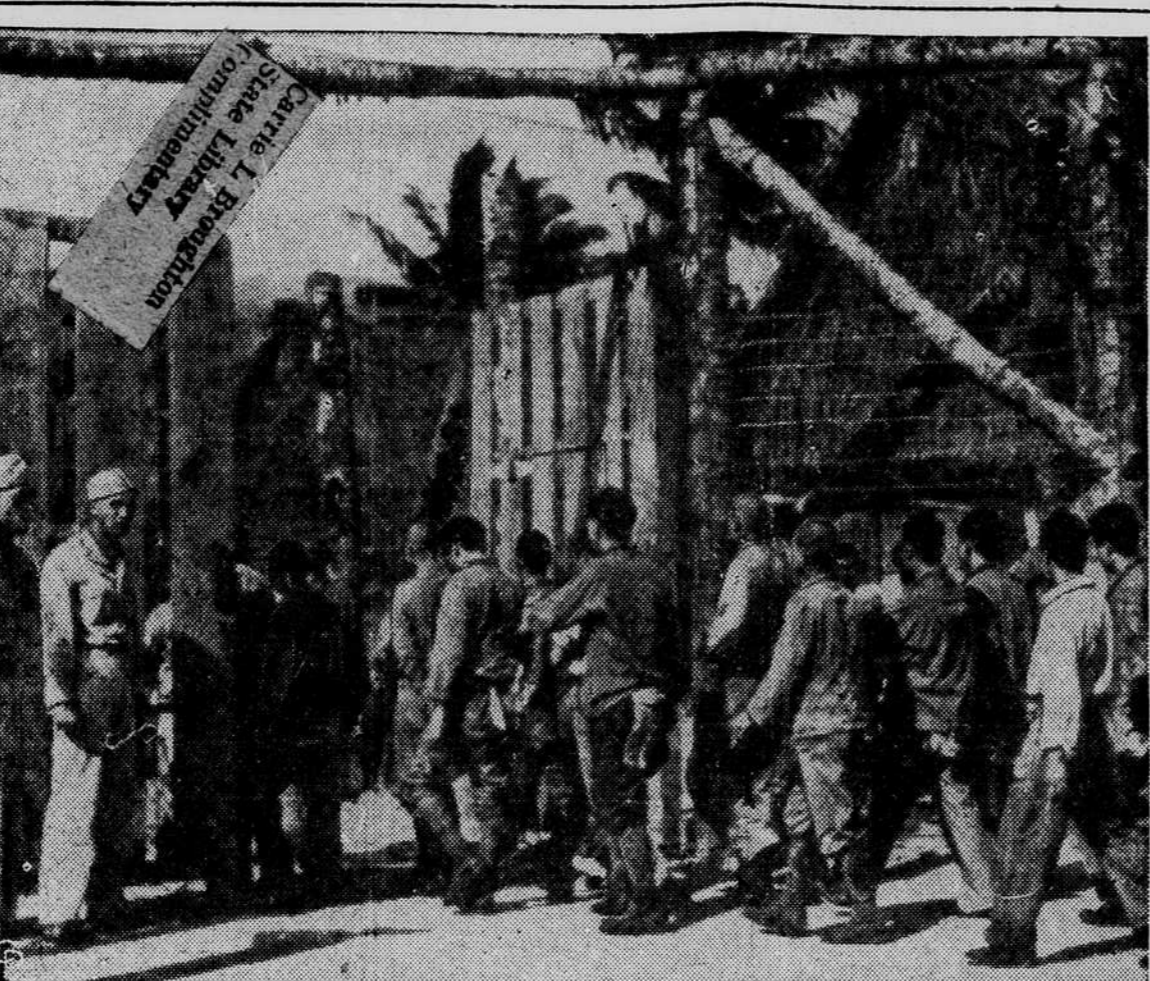
WLB Chairman George W. Taylor said this "is the first time that union leaders have failed to step up to their responsibilities."

The leaders contended the company provoked the strike by failing to adhere strictly to board directives for adjustment of accumulated grievances.

The labor picture in other cities: Detroit

More than 44,000 workers at 18 Detroit plants remained off the job, the majority being involved in the AFL-CIO dispute over reconstruction work in war plants. These included 22,000 Packard Motor Car Co. employees. Continuation of a protest over lack of (Continued on Page Three; Col. 6)

## Surrendering Japs Enter Stockade On Guam



Convinced at last that they couldn't lick the whole United States Army and Navy, thirty-five Japs march into a prisoner-of-war pen on Guam after surrendering with their commanding officer. They had held out in the jungled hills of the island for nearly a year after we recaptured it, and their surrender coincided almost exactly with our conquest of Okinawa. This is an official U. S. Navy photo. (International Soundphoto)

## Parachutist Group Lands Near Aparri Without Opposition

MANILA, Monday, June 25.—(U.P.)—Hundreds of veterans of the U. S. 11th Airborne Division, joined by gliders for the first time in the Southwest Pacific, descended on the rice paddies near the North Luzon port of Aparri Saturday morning and swung South to join the final battle of the Cagayan Valley, where an estimated 20,000 Japanese are trapped.

The airborne troops landed at 9:10 a. m. in bright sunlight without any enemy opposition. The town of Aparri, last Japanese escape port from Luzon, had been captured earlier by guerrillas and units of the U. S. Sixth Army.

The "chutists, who fought in the bloody Manila campaign, brought with them formidable pack Howitzers, while their gliders disgorged Jeeps and Mobile radio equipment for a rapid push up the Cagayan river.

Commanded by Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, the troopers contacted the guerrillas already in the area and the combined force quickly captured Lallo Town, 11 miles south of Aparri and only 53 miles north of Tuguegarao, Cagayan province capital still held by another guerrilla force despite three days of desperate Japanese counterattacks.

Further south the U. S. 37th Infantry division under Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler drove in 6 miles in 24 hours ending at nightfall Saturday, reaching within eight miles of Tuguegarao in a bid to relieve the hard-pressed guerrillas.

The Japanese were making every effort to crack the guerrillas under Col. Russell W. Volckmann before the 37th could arrive.

An American headquarters spokesman said Tuguegarao was "strongly contested" and that the Japanese were throwing in heavy concentrations of artillery, mortar and tank fire.

As the Luzon cleanup campaign thus sped toward a spectacular climax, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced another new high weekly toll of Japanese casualties in the (Continued on Page Three; Col. 6)

## Charter Can Succeed Where Old League Covenant Failed, States Leader Of South African Group

Editors Note: The following analysis of the proposed new world charter drawn at San Francisco was written for the Associated Press by Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, prime minister of the Union of South Africa, and the grand old man of the United Nations Conference. He is the only living link between the chief drafters of the Covenant of the old League of Nations—when the "Big Four" was made up of Woodrow Wilson, Clemenceau of France and Orlando of Italy—and the leading figures of the 1945 conference. Field Marshal Smuts, who celebrated his 76th birthday during one of the critical periods of the evolution of the new international blueprint, has served as chairman of one of the four commissions at San Francisco and is the author of the preamble of the

New World Charter, but perhaps his most important work was performed behind the scenes—lending seasoned advice to other leaders of the parley.

By FIELD MARSHAL JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS (Copyright 1945 by the Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—(U.P.)—I have been asked by the Associated Press to give my general impression of the San Francisco Conference and the Charter of the United Nations which it has drafted.

I readily do so because I think the conference and the charter are important enough to deserve the earnest and intelligent attention of all who are interested in the great question of peace and the prevention of war in future.

For two months this problem has been under discussion at the conference, and very full and fair reports have appeared in the press.

But, as so often happens in lengthy debates on great issues, many of the points which were most hotly canvassed, and figured most prominently in the debates, were not those of greatest importance. The public may therefore have been confused by the many debating points, and have failed to see the wood for the trees. It may therefore be useful to put the main issues in their proper proportion, and I shall try to do so, as I see them.

As one of those who took a prominent part in the framing of the Covenant of the League of Nations at the last peace, I naturally make it my starting point in the consideration of the Charter. I ask where the Charter differs from the Covenant, and how it may hope to succeed where the Covenant failed.

Such a comparison between the (Continued on Page Five; Col. 6)

## Veteran Airborne Troops Join Fight; Planes Lash Enemy

### 16 Targets Hit During Offensive

### COVER LARGE FRONT

### Blazing Aerial Attack Ranges From Borneo To Kuriles Island

GUAM, MONDAY, June 25.—(U.P.)—Hundreds of American and British planes heaped upwards of 1,000 tons of bombs on 16 enemy targets spread over a 5,000-mile front from Borneo to the Kuriles in a blazing week-end that carried the pre-invasion aerial offensive against Japan through its 19th consecutive day, it was disclosed today.

Army, Navy, Marine and RAF warplanes of at least six Air Forces under the commands of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester W. Nimitz continued the battering of both Japan and its island outposts in the opening phases of a campaign designed to reduce the enemy's industries by fall.

The latest strikes, which took a toll of at least 44 Japanese ships and river craft, were announced as Tokyo reported that three fleets of B-29 Superfortresses, blockading Japan's home waters, had spilled mines off the Kyushu and Honshu coasts and bombed secondary targets on those islands.

Among the targets struck in the attacks which started Friday and continued through Sunday were Formosa, Canton, Hong Kong, Balikpapan (Borneo), Kyushu, the Kurile islands, Marcus Island, the Marshall Islands, the Sakishimas Islands and Luzon and Mindanao in the Philippines.

The U. S. Fifth and 13th Air (Continued on Page Three; Col. 7)

## DR. GULLEY DIES AT WAKE FOREST

### Founder Of College Law School, Veteran Teacher Was In 90th Year

WAKE FOREST, N. C., June 24.—(U.P.)—Dr. Needham Y. Gulley, founder and dean emeritus of the Wake Forest Law School, died at his home here today after a brief illness. He had celebrated his 90th birthday on June 3.

The funeral will be held at the Wake Forest Baptist Church at 11 a. m. Tuesday. The Rev. Eugene E. Olive, pastor, will officiate. Burial will be in the Wake Forest cemetery.

Dr. Gulley retired in 1935 as head of the law school he founded at Wake Forest in 1895. In the 41 years he served as Dean he taught 1,700 men and women who later became lawyers. At the time of his retirement, he was estimated to have taught 40 per cent of the practicing lawyers in the state.

Governors, judges, members of Congress, and others who later attained lesser prominence, sat at his feet at one time or another.

Born in 1854 near Clayo, Dr. Gulley enrolled at Wake Forest College in 1875 and graduated in 1879. In September of that year he went to Raleigh to teach in the Central School which at the time was the former governor's mansion. In 1881, he returned to Johnston County and studied law under E. W. POU, being licensed to practice at the age of 26. Afterwards, he taught in the public school at Franklinton and in the summer Normal School at Chapel Hill. In 1893 he began to practice of law in Franklinton and remained there until he organized the law school here in 1894.

Until he was 88, Dr. Gulley drove his automobile down town every morning, and often to Raleigh. He had served for many years as chairman of the Wake County Board of Education and still was chairman at the time of his death. For 62 consecutive years he taught a Sunday School class.

Very prominent in Dr. Gulley's teaching was his purely imaginary "Brendle Bull Pen" which was as immortal to the Wake Forest Law School as his creator. "Brendle Bull Pen" was a representative of all personal property in Dr. Gulley's teaching, whether it was at unctive or a bandsaw his wit and wisdom, dry and rich, played an important role in his teaching, and he seldom passed up an opportunity for a good joke.

Dr. Gulley's parents were Needham G. Gulley and Jaulie Grady Gulley. He married Alice Wingate, daughter of the late Dr. Washington Manley Wingate, who served as Wake Forest's president from 1854 to 1879.

Surviving are three children, Judge Donald Gulley of Wake Forest, Tom Gulley of Franklinton, and Mrs. Augustus Bonaud of Norfolk, Va.

CHARLESTON BUILDS ITS BIGGEST SHIP

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—(U.P.)—The largest ship ever constructed at the Charleston Navy yard will slide down the ways next Saturday, June 30.

The ship is the USS Tidewater, a destroyer tender, which will have a full load displacement of 17,600 tons.

Mrs. Robert N. Scott Baker, wife of Captain Baker, USN, yard industrial manager, will sponsor the vessel, while Rep. Mendel L. Rivers of Charleston, will be speaker at the ceremony. He will be introduced by Rear Admiral Jules James, commander of the Sixth Naval district and the Navy yard.

Mrs. Baker, the former Elizabeth Binny Montgomery, daughter of Mrs. Horace Binny Montgomery of Radmer, Pa., will be attended by her daughter, Elisabeth Scott Baker.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 8)

## 3,000 GI Joes Rush To Place \$12 Calls

LONDON, June 24.—(U.P.)—More than 3,000 American soldiers rushed to the telephone over the weekend to place \$12 calls over the trans-Atlantic system, opened for private conversations for the first time since 1935. Only 100 call got through in the first 24 hours, and the British postoffice said tonight that no more calls could be placed before Tuesday, and maybe not then.

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## TROPICAL STORM MOVING SEAWARD

### Weather Bureau Indicates Blow Will Not Affect Wilmington Area

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 24.—(U.P.)—Carolina Coastal areas prepared tonight for effects of tropical storm of gale or hurricane violence that was moving up the Atlantic seaboard about 75 miles offshore.

Winds of over 75 miles an hour exist within a radius of 15 to 30 miles of the storm core, but the disturbance is showing no tendency to swerve inland, the bureau said at 9:30 P. M.

This advisory added, however, that some damage may be done in the North Carolina Cape Hatteras area due to the jutting and exposed nature of that sector of the coast.

The disturbance, which came out of the Gulf and crossed the peninsula of Florida earlier today, was last centered about 75 miles east (Continued on Page Three; Col. 8)

## GANDHI TO STAY AWAY FROM MEET

### Indian Leader Will Act In Advisory Capacity At Simla

SIMLA, INDIA, June 24.—(U.P.)—Mahatmas K. Gandhi decided tonight not to participate personally in the conference scheduled to open tomorrow at the call of Lord Wavell, British Viceroy, to devise a new government for India with broader political support.

Gandhi told a confidant, Bhubhai Desai, one of the men invited to the conference, that he would remain here in Simla to act as an adviser, both to the Congress Party and to the Viceroy, but that he felt Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Congress, should represent the party.

The decision disappointed some of those hopeful of the success of the conference, but Desai said it should not be taken as a harmful move, adding that he remained optimistic the conference would succeed.

Gandhi's decision was disclosed after Lord Wavell had held separate interviews with India's top leaders in an effort to make certain the conference actually starts as planned.

The key to the situation apparently was held by Mahomed Ali Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League. Jinnah reserved his decision proposal to set up an interim government in which Indians would hold all the portfolios except the Ministry of War, which Wavell would keep.

The Viceroy held his first meet-

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)