

FUTURE OF CAMP DAVIS IN DOUBT

(Continued from Page One)

tion by consolidating personnel at other AAF facilities.

Transfer of personnel at the camp will be undertaken to afford the best care and most efficient operation, and will more than counterbalance the funds expended on Camp Davis, it was reported.

Notification of the abandonment of Camp Davis was received yesterday morning from the offices of Senators Bailey and Hoy and from Representative Barden, who have kept in close touch with the situation in the past several weeks while the future of Camp Davis has been under discussion by War Department officials.

The Army Air Forces, in discontinuing its operations at the camp, announced that its facilities would be offered by the War Department to the Army Service Forces and Army Ground Forces for their use. Neither of these groups takes over the facilities there, then it will be up for further disposition by the War Department.

If some other branch should take over the camp, it was felt most likely that it would be the ground forces which perhaps might want it for retraining of troops that will be redeployed to the Pacific.

However, informed sources in Washington, it was learned through the Star-News bureau there, are of the opinion that the camp will "not be taken over" by any other branch of the services. At any rate, the future status of Camp Davis will probably not be decided for at least another week.

The AAF announcement added that "this consolidation is made possible by the fact that the load of casualties and patients anticipated before V-E day exceeded the load actually produced by the progress of the war."

Early estimates of the probable loss of patients at Camp Davis ranged as high as 20,000 weekly; whereas the peak load reached at the camp did not exceed more than 1,500 men, and the Air Corps officials decided that it would be more economic to absorb Camp Davis's operations in other camps designed for the same purpose.

The status of Camp Davis has been under discussion by War Department officials for the past two weeks, and an inspection board from the Army Air Corps visited the camp a week ago to make a final survey of the facilities there to determine the disposition of the camp.

Early in the negotiations, officials of the War Department announced that the future of Camp Davis would be decided purely on its military merits, and that their decision would not be influenced by any pressure from local authorities.

A local delegation, head by May or Ronald W. Lane, went to Washington a week ago in an attempt to dissuade the Air Corps board from closing Camp Davis, but they were informed of the War Department policy of judging the camp purely on its overall military value.

30,000 WORKERS RETURN TO JOBS

(Continued from Page One)

at the Jersey Journal, Jersey City, and the Times, Bayonne, N. Y., where 40 and 18 members respectively of the International Typographical Union continued a walkout over insistence that new union by-laws be accepted as part of union contracts with the publishers.

Similar demands by locals of the same union also kept the Ft. Wayne, Ind., Journal Gazette and News-Sentinel employing 60 reporters, and the Birmingham, Ala., News, Post, and Age-Herald, employing about 130. Closed another 1,000 members of several AFL unions remained idle at the R. R. Donnelley and Sons Company, Chicago, over union shop disagreement.

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WINNER of a national beauty contest to select "Miss Stardust," Eleanor Cahill, Coronado, Cal., came out tops over a field of more than 8,000 entries. She was awarded a \$500 bond and a modeling contract. She is 19 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, 110 pounds. (International)

1,500 WARPLANES BOMBING TOKYO

(Continued from Page One)

foundland, the 5.25-inch-gun light cruiser Black Prince, the destroyers Troubridge, Undine, Barfleure and Grenville and the Australian destroyer Quickmatch.

While not named by Nimitz in the present action, the British fleet carriers Illustrious, Indomitable and Indefatigable previously have been listed as operating in the Pacific—against the Sakishima group of islands South of Okinawa.

The Japanese, radio, quickly acknowledging that Tokyo was under heavy air assault, said ten carriers were in the task force.

No American ships were named, but Nimitz's communique on the strikes of the past week have identified the carriers Lexington, Essex, Independence and San Jacinto; the new battleships Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana, Massachusetts and South Dakota; the cruisers Chicago, San Juan, Springfield, Atlanta and Quincy; and the destroyers Dehaven, Samuel N. Moore, John Rodgers, Schroeder, Cogswell, Heerman, Southerland, Aul John W. Weeks, Colohan, Wedderburn, Rowe, Caperton, Frank Knox, Erben, Black, McGowan, Norman Scott and Remy.

(Since the Americans suffered no damage in their earlier strikes, it is fair to assume that all those named, and more, are on the present Tokyo raid.)

Probably 1,500 planes were engaged, adding the British carrier strength to the 1,000-plus rating of the American Third Fleet carriers.

Their primary mission probably was to attempt to find and destroy the remnants of the Japanese air force, but Nimitz's brief announcement, after receipt of flashes word that the assault was on, gave no details.

Tokyo already has suffered the loss of 53.6 square miles of the heart of the city from previous raids—principally from Superfortress firebombs—but the low-flying carrier planes could be expected to locate and destroy remaining pinpoint targets considered worthy of attack.

NO FOOD RELIEF UNTIL NEXT YEAR

(Continued from Page One)

steps to deal with shortages. Those steps were listed as follows: (1) To increase production to the limit of our ability! (2) To improve distribution, with particular attention to "choking off black markets;" (3) To pare down government and foreign demands and (4) To obtain supplemental production and supplies in food producing areas abroad, particularly in South America.

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MARTIN PLANNING 'TRAINING' BLOC

(Continued from Page One)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(U.P.)—House Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, today opened a drive to block Army and Navy requests for universal military training.

He asserted that a world agreement to outlaw compulsory peacetime conscription is the best way to preserve peace, and said he would introduce a resolution tomorrow asking the administration to seek such an agreement through the United Nations Security Organization.

His proposal was made while Congressional sentiment on the War and Navy Department recommendations still is uncertain. A special House committee on postwar military policy has endorsed a program of universal training but regular legislative committee hearings are not expected before fall.

Committee Chairman Clifton A. Woodrum, D., Va., pointed that Martin was speaking of "compulsory service."

Martin called compulsory training an "incentive to war" and a burden to the country.

"The system which has long been the practice of European nations has never prevented war," he said in a statement. "It is always viewed with suspicion and fear by other countries, forcing them to adopt the same policy. It becomes an insupportable burden, a constant drain on the people of the world, and a further incentive to war."

"Carried a step further," he said, "if all nations would beat their swords into plowshares and pruning hooks, that would be a grand thing. But as shown in our hearing, it is the unanimous and sympathetic judgment of every one of our diplomatic and military leaders that our national security demands a highly trained citizen reserve militia. We cannot have a sufficient and adequate military establishment for our own security and to fulfill our commitments with a voluntary system."

Martin denied that his resolution would interfere with the maintenance of the military force needed to safeguard national security.

He added that compulsory training would impose hardships on the people and would hamper reconstruction and development after the war.

Such training, he said, "would result in greater restrictions over the lives and activities of our people, would impose heavy burdens on them, causing greater taxes and profound changes in their way of life."

"If a mutual understanding can be reached between nations and peoples, then the policy of gigantic systems of universal compulsory military service should be eliminated. It would relieve the United States and all other nations of the necessity to assume this great new burden at a time when we must build, reconstruct and readjust the world to peace."

Five Children Named For State Education

RALEIGH, July 16.—(U.P.)—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Clyde A. Erwin, announced today the names of five children of disabled war veterans who will receive educational benefits at colleges in the State next year.

The children are Sara Lois Brown, Jackson; Mary Ruth Carter, Greenville; Collette Jefferson, Belmont; Herbert Charles Marshall, Jr., Rosehill, and Annie Belle Trotter, Cullowhee.

The children were selected by Dr. Erwin under an act of the 1941 legislature which provides for free collegiate training for five sons or daughters of veterans disabled during World War I.

WEATHER

(Continued from Page One)

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(U.P.)—Weather Bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:

Station	High	Low	Rainfall
Alpena	72	48	0.00
Asheville	80	57	0.00
Atlanta	86	66	0.00
Atlantic City	75	67	0.70
Birmingham	87	85	0.00
Boston	74	64	0.00
Buffalo	76	51	0.00
Burlington	72	71	0.23
Dallas	91	74	0.00
Chicago	78	49	0.00
Cincinnati	78	51	0.00
Cleveland	78	56	0.18
Denver	86	61	0.00
Detroit	85	63	0.00
Duluth	65	33	0.00
El Paso	95	74	0.00
Galveston	88	77	0.00
Fort Worth	88	74	0.00
Jacksonville	83	66	0.00
Kansas City	90	70	0.00
Key West	89	61	0.00
Little Rock	82	62	0.00
Los Angeles	76	60	0.00
Louisville	78	55	0.00
Memphis	85	61	0.00
Meridian	78	64	0.00
Miami	84	76	0.00
Min. St. Paul	73	62	0.21
Mobile	88	70	0.01
New Orleans	93	76	0.00
New York	80	69	0.01
Norfolk	78	70	0.22
Phoenix	108	79	0.00
Pittsburgh	71	57	0.04
Richmond	71	49	0.10
St. Louis	81	60	0.00
San Antonio	94	72	0.00
San Francisco	74	52	0.00
Savannah	85	72	0.00
Savannah	85	72	0.00
Seattle	66	48	0.00
Tampa	88	73	0.17
Vicksburg	87	61	0.00
Washington	78	66	0.00

PATROLMAN FACING MOTHER-IN-LAW IRE

(Continued from Page One)

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 16.—(U.P.)—Patrolman George A. LaClair apparently is in for mother-in-law trouble, and because of Bugs, the turtle.

Mrs. L. R. Whitehead turned her prize pet of six-years standing over to her policeman son-in-law for safekeeping while she vacationed in Los Angeles.

She left a set of instructions in his care, including the carefully timed eggs which augment his largely-insect diet, and the exercise that even a turtle needs.

Her last words on departure were to watch Bugs closely—especially when out for exercise.

"He gets around awfully fast," she said.

How true were those words LaClair learned last Friday, the 13th. He undertook to wash the family car while Bugs meandered in the yard in search of insects and exercise.

"It seemed only a few minutes," said LaClair. "But when I turned to look for him he was gone."

For three days, LaClair carried on his hunt without official assistance, aided only by the children of the neighborhood.

Today he gave up and called police, as a private citizen.

"I'm willing to pay any reasonable reward," he said. "My mother-in-law thought a lot of that turtle."

TRUMAN SUMMONS LAND TO POTSDAM

(Continued from Page One)

ident had played a leading part in putting Germany where he found it on his arrival Sunday.

Flanked by two carloads of secret service men and a half-track filled with Army expert riflemen, Byrnes, sitting beside him in his car, the President halted before the shattered, burned out shell of Adolf Hitler's Chancellery. I talked with him when he halted.

"It's a terrible thing but they brought it on themselves," he said. He looked up at the jagged remains of the balcony on which Hitler used to make his ranting speeches.

"It's just a demonstration," the President continued, as he looked at the unbelievable destruction stretching as far as he could see. "of what can happen when a man overreaches himself."

"I never saw such destruction. I don't know whether they will learn anything from it or not."

He said this as he looked at the listless, ragged Germans straggling through the rubble which still litters the section of the city occupied by the Russians.

People did not pay the President much attention and when they did it was nothing more than a blank, sullen stare.

The President started his tour in the Southwest outskirts of Berlin when he inspected troops of the Second Armored Division under Brig. Gen. John C. Collier and presented a special citation to Company E, 17th Armored Engineer battalion, for heroic work in building a bridge across the Rhine in seven hours.

After driving slowly, standing in a half-track, past 500 tanks, the President got in an open car and went into Berlin proper, past the shattered Berlin radio center and on to the heart of the British zone.

Moving into the Berlinerstrasse, the President got his first view of the ruined government buildings, now merely rumbled areas, where heavy bombs and shells dislodged rocks and girders into the streets and onto the sidewalks.

The pace of the presidential procession slowed on the Charlottenberger Chaussee, a broad avenue leading through the once beautiful Tiergarten, which is now littered with crashed planes, fire-blackened smashed tanks and parks of once magnificent trees transformed into ugly stumps by shell fire.

At the end of the Tiergarten the President reached the famous Brandenberg gate, the entrance to the Russian zone.

Destruction here was worse than in any other section. Nearly all sidewalks were blocked by debris.

Russian flags were prominent on top of the battered, bombed out buildings and the President passed between two huge signs, on one side of the street showing the new Big Three, on the other showing the old Big Three including the late President Roosevelt.

The President drove close to the gutted Reichstag, burned in 1933.

PRESIDENT NAMES THERON L. CAUDLE

(Continued from Page One)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 16.—(U.P.)—Theron Lamar Caudle, Jr., of Wadesboro was nominated today by President Truman as an assistant attorney general and D. E. Henderson of Charlotte was mentioned as his likely successor as U. S. Attorney for the Western district of North Carolina.

Caudle had served as District Attorney since 1940.

The Charlotte News said it had learned that Henderson would be recommended as his successor by the Department of Justice with the concurrence of North Carolina Senators Clyde R. Hoey and Josiah W. Bailey. The News said Caudle's assistants, W. M. Nicholson of Lincoln and Worth McKinney of Asheville, would continue under the new district attorney.

Caudle was born in Wadesboro June 28, 1904, son of the late T. L. Caudle Sr., trial lawyer and one-time president of the N. C. Bar Association. He graduated from Wake Forest College in 1926 with an LL.D. degree. While in college he was vice-president of the freshman class, president of the sophomore class, and president of the student body and student council. He played three years of varsity football.

Upon graduation he was associated with his father's law firm of Robinson, Caudle and Pruette, and practiced with his father for three years until the latter's death in 1929. He continued with this firm for a number of years and was appointed U. S. District Attorney. He formed a law partnership here this year with his assistant, Mrs. Nicholson.

Caudle is married and has four children.

Henderson, a native of Onslow county and a graduate of the University of North Carolina, practiced law in New Bern for 13 years before moving here in 1918. He has three sons—all in military service—and a daughter, 16.

HOOKED WRONG BUMPER

OMAHA, Neb.—(U.P.)—"Of all the cars in the world I had to hook bumpers with a patrolman's car," moaned Harvey K. Arnst, wanted for robbery. The police recognized him when they got out to unhook the bumpers. Arnst was sentenced to 25 years in Iowa State prison.

HITLER REPORTED ON S. A. ESTATE

(Continued from Page One)

miro Farrell with the recommendation that it be accepted.

It came amid new newspaper reports of there being much more to the submarine surrendering than had been believed. Critica said it had "learned positively" that a local police agent notified Federal police sometime ago that two individuals had been landed from a rubber boat, (which presumably came from a submarine), near San Julian on the Patagonia coast.

So persistent were rumors at the submarine had landed Nazi personages or arms before it put into Mar Del Plata last Tuesday and surrendered, that La Prezza urged "an energetic investigation". It wanted to know if any person had been landed secretly and if the submarine had passed the place where the Brazilian cruiser Bahia went down after an explosion on July 4 with a loss of almost 400 lives.

The Argentine press was having a field day of speculative discussion of the submarine and a majority either were hinting or asserting outright that high Nazis had been landed on the coast of Patagonia where there are many German owned ranches.

Except for two communique, the government has been silent. The first announced the submarine's arrival and its surrender; the second denied it had brought high ranking Nazis to Argentina or had sunk the Brazilian cruiser.

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COULDN'T BEAT DAD

(Continued from Page One)

KEESLER FIELD, Miss.—(U.P.)—Pvt. Bobby Jones, III, son of the great golfer, is undergoing basic training at Keesler Field, Miss. Pvt. Jones, 18, says he has never been able to defeat his father in

a single hole on the links. He received his first set of golf clubs at the age of six and by the time he was 13, he was giving the mighty Bobby pretty stiff competition.

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