

WEATHER

North Carolina—Partly cloudy and cool today and tonight. Saturday cloudy, occasional rain and rather cool.

The Shelby Daily Star

- State Theatre Today - "PAN-AMERICANA" Phillip Terry - Audrey Long Eve Arden - Robert Benchley

VOL. XLIII-113

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

SHELBY, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1945

TELEPHONE 1100

SINGLE COPIES-5

ENEMY UNITS FIGHT ON

2,000-Plane Raids On Japan Predicted By Gen. James Doolittle

LONDON, May 11.—(P)—Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commander of the U. S. Eighth Air Force, who led the first air raid on Tokyo predicted today that 2,000-plane raids would be made upon Japan.

Doolittle said part of the Eighth Air Force's manpower and equipment would be moved directly to the Pacific and the rest would be sent back to the United States or would be kept here indefinitely as part of the Allied occupation air force.

He indicated that large numbers of Flying Fortresses and Liberators used in battering Germany would be shifted to the Pacific, where they would be used in the role of "medium bombers," augmenting operations of the ever-increasing fleet of Superfortresses.

Doolittle referred to the Superfortresses as "the heavy bomber of the future," but in speaking of prospective 2,000-plane raids on Japan he did not state specifically that he meant all 2,000 would be Superfortresses.

Doolittle disclosed that the present bomber strength of the Eighth Air Force exceeded 2,400 Liberators and Fortresses.

"That number of operational planes on airfields today does not include a large number of others in repair depots, and new planes in reserve pools," he said.

LARGEST RAID The largest number of heavies Doolittle ever dispatched in one at-

tack was approximately 2,000 last Christmas eve.

"For every bomber we have at least two full crews," he said. "That is the only way we could have kept up the large-scale, non-stop raids over Germany."

Doolittle was asked what part he expected to play in the final phase of the war against the Japanese. Laughing, he replied: "I only wish I knew."

He reviewed the history of the air war in Europe, stating that at one time "losses approaching a prohibitive rate" on the deep penetration raids into the heart of Germany threatened to restrict operations so much as to bring into question the ability of the air force to make its D-Day deadline.

The situation was saved, he said, by the introduction of long range American Mustang fighters.

FACED CRISIS "In the fall and winter of 1943-44 improved German tactics and more lethal armament increased the Luftwaffe's toll on our bombers until we faced a very grave crisis," Doolittle said.

"The neutralization of the Luft-

See 2,000-PLANE Page 2

HIMMLER, HESS, GOERING ARE WAR CRIMINALS

Adm. Doenitz Also May Have To Face Trial For His Life

TRIALS TO BE PUBLIC

LONDON, May 11.—(P)—Rudolf Hess, Heinrich Himmler and Hermann Goering all have been listed by the United Nations as war criminals and there is strong possibility that Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz will also have to face trial for his life.

The information about the ranking luminaries of the fallen Nazi hierarchy and Hitler's successor in the surrendered Reich came today from a highly reliable source.

This informant estimated that between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000 Germans might be forced to atone for their nation's atrocities if the proposed plan of pool punishment is adopted by the victorious powers.

Hess and Goering both are prisoners and both were Hitler deputies. Himmler, the hangman head of the Gestapo, is a fugitive.

The machinery for determining the guilt or innocence of the top ranking Nazis awaits creation by the United States, Russia, Britain and France.

The issue was referred to their foreign secretaries for working out details.

TRIALS PUBLIC These facts were learned however:

- 1. Trials under present plans will be public, on the theory that these will prove the best lesson possible to convince the German people of their errors.
2. Neutral nations will be denied a place on the bench.
3. Strong sentiment exists for the

See HIMMLER Page 2

Organizations May Be Tried For War Crimes

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—(P)—An American proposal to try organizations as well as individuals for war crimes was interpreted today as opening a legal road for the use of forced labor in rebuilding war devastated Europe.

The proposition was reported receiving favorable consideration from representatives of Britain, Russia and France assembled here for the United Nations conference. Presumably it was taken back to Moscow by Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov.

Acting as the personal representative of President Truman, Judge Samuel I. Rosenman worked with Secretary of State Stettinius in discussing the program with foreign ministers and their aides.

WAR CRIMINALS The State department disclosed the plan which calls for organization of an international military tribunal to try the major individuals and organizations accused of atrocities and war crimes in Europe.

State department officials explained that presumably the Nazi party or any of its adjuncts—and conceivably the German army—could be charged before such a court with war crimes. If the organizations were convicted, the members then would become subject to penalties.

Thus, if the German SS organization were found guilty, its individual members might be sentenced to hard labor to reconstruction work in Russia, France and England.

Such an arrangement would give court backing to use of Germans to rebuild what they had destroyed.

PAW Says Gasoline Stocks Insufficient To Ease Rationing

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(P)—It isn't true, the petroleum administration for war declared today, that gasoline and fuel oil storage tanks on the east coast are "overflowing."

PAW said it had been hearing rumors to this effect, but reported that supplies on hand in the east are not sufficient to justify any easing of restrictions "immediately."

See CAMPAIGN Page 3

'Little Man' Demands Greater Authority

Nation Whose Troops Are To Be Used Against Aggressor Should Have Voice In Decision

By John M. Hightower

Associated Press Diplomatic News Editor

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—(P)—The United Nations conference appeared today to be developing a strong bloc of small nations determined to win themselves greater authority over the proposed use of force to prevent future wars.

The issue is coming sharply to the fore in conference committees considering amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks plan for world peace organization as it was drawn up by Britain, China, Russia and the United States in Washington last fall. Here are current top developments:

1. Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada told a committee on functions of the security council, which is the exclusive, powerful core of the proposed organization, that any nation whose troops were to be used against an aggressor should be permitted a voice in the council's decision to take forceful action. Mexico and New Zealand endorsed this idea and Australia and several others are backing the principle.

2. New Zealand suggested that the proposed world assembly of nations—to which

See LITTLE Page 2

WHAT'S DOING

TODAY 7:00 p.m.—Executive club will meet at Hotel Charles.

8:00 p.m.—Annual music festival presented by pupils of city schools grammar grades at the armory.

8:00 p.m.—Called meeting of Cleveland Lodge 202 A. F. & A. M. for work in third degree.

SATURDAY 8:00 p.m.—Graduation exercises for Shelby hospital nurses to be at Presbyterian church, followed by reception at Nurses home.

Campaign In Burma Almost Ended; Is Singapore Next?

By PRESTON GROVER

CALCUTTA, May 11.—(P)—With Rangoon captured and the campaign in Burma virtually ended, troops of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia command turned their eyes toward Singapore today as their next likely objective.

While some of Mountbatten's men have been in the jungles for a year or more and are badly in need of rest, others are comparatively fresh and could be quickly made ready for a new campaign.

The latter include the forces which took Rangoon in a combined



JAP PREPARES TO BEHEAD ALLIED FLIER—This Japanese snapshot, obtained by Life magazine, is described as showing a Japanese officer preparing to behead an Allied flier with his samurai sword. The photo was made somewhere in Japanese occupied territory.

Jap Homeland Hit Three Times Today

Three Industrial Centers And Three Airfields On Kyushu Island Bombed

By Lief Erickson

GUAM, May 11.—(P)—Superfortresses bombed Japan's homeland three times today, striking at three industrial centers and three airfields on Kyushu island in a swift follow-up to yesterday's 400-plane B-29 raid.

In the heaviest attack 100 to 150 Superfortresses attacked the big Kawasaki seaplane plant on Honshu, between Kobe and Osaka as a smaller fleet blasted the Oita and Saiki air fields on Kyushu.

The latest attack was aimed at the important cities of Miyakanojo and Mitogahara, and at the Miyakasaki airfield. Kyushu airfields, home bases of enemy planes used in Okinawa fighting, have been pounded time after time by the big bomb carriers.

No immediate reports of damage wrought by the third raid were available and the bombing was done through undercast by precision instruments.

Japan's oil reserves were hammered for the first time in yesterday's 400-plane attack which included the Tokuyama.

See JAP Page 2

Battle Participation Stars Are Based On 30 Campaigns

WASHINGTON, May 10.—(P)—The battle participation stars which are one of the factors for combat credit under the army's discharge system are based on 30 campaigns and battles listed so far by the War Department.

They are: Rome-Arno; Southern France; Germany; Air Offensive, Japan; Naples-Foggia; Normandy; East Indies; Guadalcanal; Northern Solomons; Burma-1942; China; Eleuthian Islands; Air Offensive, Europe; Egypt-Lybia; Algeria-French Morocco; Tunisia; Sicily; Bismark Archipelago; Northern France; Central Burma, 1945; Ardennes; Central Pacific; Philippine Islands and adjacent waters; Palau; New Guinea; India-Burma; Eastern Mandates; Western Pacific; Southern Philippines; Luzon.

See RECORD Page 2

U. S. Intelligence Section To Fight Nazi Underground

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(P)—A special intelligence section to detect and "ruthlessly" suppress any Nazi underground activities will be part of the United States military government in the American occupation zone of Germany.

This was disclosed today in a war department announcement of plans for the United States group which will form part of the allied four-power control council for Germany. The American unit will be divided into 12 major divisions, corresponding generally to the min-

istries of the German central government.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower will be the United States representative on the council as agreed upon at the Yalta big three meeting.

Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay will serve as deputy to Eisenhower and also will be "deputy military governor for Germany," the department said with amplifying this latter reference.

The announcement said the United States army, navy and air forces had perfected over a period

See U. S. Page 2

U. S. Units In Europe Head For Pacific

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE Paris, May 11.—(P)—Some American troops units already are on their way to French ports and headed for the Pacific war under the redeployment program, it was disclosed here today.

The first combat troops from Europe, however, are not likely to reach the Pacific theater in much under six months.

The first to go are service troops for they are needed to prepare the way for the flow of combat veterans who helped defeat Germany.

Beside the service units already on the move, others have been alerted, Brig. Gen. G. S. Eyster, acting deputy chief of staff, said.

STEADY GAINS ON MINDANAO

Enemy Resistance Increases As Battle Near Davao Mounts

MANILA, May 11.—(P)—Infantrymen of Maj. Gen. Roscoe Woodruff's veteran 24th division were reported today making steady gains against stiff resistance in a mounting battle with Japan's Mindanao Island garrison near the captured port city of Davao.

"The battleground was a triangular area between the Talomo and Davao rivers, due northwest of Davao City. The Yanks, who crossed the Talomo Tuesday, were faced with the tough job of rooting the enemy out of elaborate cave defenses.

A strong force of Marine divers-bombers closely supported the ground fight.

A headquarters spokesman said perhaps 18,000 Japanese civilians had evacuated Davao City.

Davao and newly-invaded Samar Island offshore are firmly in American hands. The port is one of the best in the Philippines.

ON TARKAN An Australian and Dutch troops reached the edge of the Djoeata oil field, second largest on the oil-rich little island, against slight opposition.

On Luzon island of the Philippines the 43rd infantry division, aided by guerrillas, closed in from four directions on vital Ipo Dam, which diverts one-third of the Angat river into Manila's water system. Opposition was light.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said the drive on the watershed area followed a siege which "has seriously depleted the enemy's irreplaceable stocks of ammunition, food and medical supplies and has cost him heavy losses in personnel."

MacArthur reported that American and Allied pilots flying the tight blockade of Japanese sea lanes have sunk or seriously damaged 1,892,082 tons of shipping in the first four months of this year.

A. T. NEWTON, JR SAID MISSING

Pfc. Ausney T. Newton, Jr., husband of the former Miss Barbara Blanton, has been reported missing in action in Germany since April 22 while fighting with the Infantry of the Seventh Army, according to a telegram received today from the War Department by his wife.

Pfc. Newton, entered service in December, 1942, and received his training at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo., in the desert of California, and Fort Bragg before going overseas in April, 1944.

Prior to entering service Pfc. Newton was employed by the Shelby Mill Co. His wife, Mrs. Barbara Blanton, is making her home with her mother, Mrs. J. M. Blanton, on Putnam St., while he is in service.

See RECORD Page 2

Would Turn Clocks Back To Fight Nazi Underground

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(P)—Rep. Harris (D-Ark) proposed today that the lifting of the midnight curfew and racing ban be followed by "a return to the Lord's time."

Harris said he will introduce a resolution to turn the nation's clocks back one hour, repealing the war time law passed in January, 1942.

To Visit Her Son KANSAS CITY, Kas., May 11.—(P)—Mrs. Martha E. Truman, 92-year-old mother of President Truman, left in an army plane today for Washington for a Mother's Day reunion with her son.

Miss Mary Jane Truman, the President's sister, accompanied her mother.

Die-Hard Nazi Fanatics In Czechoslovakia Flee Toward American Lines

By The Associated Press

LONDON, May 11.—(P)—Die-hard Nazi fanatics who fought on in Czechoslovakia in defiance of German unconditional surrender were reported in headlong flight toward American lines today as a vast pincers by three Soviet armies threatened momentarily to envelop them.

The First, Second and Fourth Ukrainian armies opened the assault on broad fronts from the northwest, east and southeast when forces under Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner, himself wanted as a war criminal, and Col. Gen. Woehler, ignored the surrender.

It was the only reported fighting by German troops in all Europe. Elsewhere the Germans were giving up docilely. The Soviet high command announced capture of 209,060 German officers and men in preliminary checkups along the front. There were 26 nazi generals in the bag.

SIXTH MARINES BRIDGE ASA RIVER ESTUARY

Prepare To Deliver Offensive Against Naha, Okinawa Capital

GUAM, May 11.—(P)—A determined U. S. offensive against Naha, Okinawa's capital city, was shaping up today after the Sixth Marine division, newly committed to the island's southern front, bridged the Asa river estuary despite efforts of two Japanese human bombs to blow up the span.

Still another wide, winding river—the Asato—stands before Naha as a natural barrier to American troops. Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., Sixth Marine division, the third fresh division thrown into the craggy, cave-infested southern front in a week, forced the crossing of the Asa in darkness early yesterday.

Two Japanese attempted to blow up the span by covering themselves with explosives and detonating the charges as they plunged onto it. Their act served only to damage the span and delay the crossing.

LIMITED GAINS Elsewhere along the southern front, Marines and dogboys made "limited gains" yesterday. Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz's communique reported today. He announced these other developments:

See SIXTH Page 2

KONRAD HENLEIN CHEATS JUSTICE WITH SUICIDE

WITH U. S. THIRD ARMY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, May 11.—(P)—Konrad Henlein, who before the war delivered the Sudetenland to Hitler, died yesterday a suicide in a war prison camp.

It was reported at an American Corps headquarters that Henlein slashed his wrists with a razor blade concealed under adhesive tape in a cigarette case.

By taking his own life Henlein escaped execution by the Czechoslovak government. He had been sentenced to death in absentia by a Czechoslovak court in 1938.

Allied military authorities said Henlein gave Hitler an indirect service which enabled the German army to turn and break the French Maginot Line speedily. The Maginot Line was built along specifications used in the Czechoslovak fortifications in the Sudeten mountains. After annexation of the Sudetenland German artillerymen and experts in specialized weapons practiced many months developing a casement smashing technique.

See DIE-HARD Page 2

CHINESE FORCES SURROUND JAPS

Enemy Drive On American Airbase At Chihkiang Is Smashed

CHUNGKING, May 11.—(P)—Chinese troops, supported by U. S. 14th Air Force planes, have surrounded a large number of Japanese troops 40 miles west of Poaching, main springboard of the Japanese offensive in Hunan.

The spokesman said the Japanese were throwing in reserves in an attempt to halt the Chinese counter-offensive, which resulted in 1,000 enemy troops killed when the main assault on Chihkiang was crushed.

The spokesman asserted that one-third of an estimated 30,000 enemy troops employed in the drive on the air base had been killed or wounded since April 9.

A dispatch from Chihkiang, by Associated Press Correspondent Clyde Farnsworth, stated that in less than one month between 4,500 and 6,000 Japanese had been killed as Chinese ground forces and U. S. air support combined to halt the enemy offensive aimed at the base.

See EXECUTIVES Page 2

Executives Club Speaker Thinks Japs Will Give Up

A telegram, delivered here today to George J. Rony, native Russian lecturer and publisher who will speak to the Executives club at the Charles hotel tonight, informing him that his father and mother, Boris and Gertruda, his sister, Nina, and her little daughter, Elena, all of whom he thought perished in the siege of Leningrad months ago, are safe and well, made Shelby the capital of the world for him.

"If I do what I really want to do," said Mr. Rony this morning just after he had received the