

WEATHER

Cloudy and warm today and to-night with scattered thundershowers followed by cloudy skies and cooler Wednesday with scattered thundershowers in south and east.

The Shelby Daily Star

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TELEPHONES 1100

STATE THEATRE TODAY "SALOME, WHERE SHE DANCED"

Starring YVONNE DeCARLO

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TELEMAT PICTURES

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MORE THAN 1,500 U. S. PLANES HAMMER JAPAN

NIPS SEEK TO MAKE TROUBLE AMONG ALLIES

Grew Says Peace Feelers Are Attempt To Stir Up Dissension

PSYCHOLOGICAL WAR

WASHINGTON, July 10.—(P)—Acting Secretary of State Grew declared today that the Japanese are using "purported peace feelers" in an attempt to stir up dissension in the United States and among the allies.

Their objective, he said, is to obtain a peace short of unconditional surrender even though they know beyond question already that their defeat is certain.

Grew related several instances of what he called these "alleged peace feelers" and then wound up a statement on the subject by declaring:

"The policy of this government has been, is, and will continue to be, unconditional surrender x x x that is the best comment I can make upon peace feelers and rumors of peace feelers of whatever origin."

The United States, the acting secretary emphatically asserted, has "received no peace offer from the Japanese government, either through official or unofficial channels."

"Conversations relating to peace," he continued, "have been reported to the department from various parts of the world but in no case has an approach been made to this government, directly or indirectly, by a person who could establish his authority to speak for the Japanese government, and in no case has an offer of surrender been made."

WANT INFORMATION

What the Japanese always seek with their peace feelers, Grew said is to find out the American position and to use the whole idea of an end to the war as a means of stirring up argument over peace terms in order to create dissension.

Grew listed these specific incidents of what he termed peace feelers:

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SEVERE STORM LEAVES 6 DEAD

Electrical Storm, Rain And Wind Strike Lehigh Valley

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 10.—(P)—At least six persons were reported dead today in the wake of an electrical storm which struck the Lehigh Valley last night.

Police said four unidentified persons were killed here when two houses occupied by 12 persons, were crushed under rocks as rising waters of the Delaware river caused a landslide. One person died at Bethlehem, Pa., and another at Allentown, Pa.

More than 500 scouts were marooned for several hours at a camp 10 miles from Easton, Pa., but a rescue party brought them to safety after ropes were used to guide a boat across a swollen creek.

HEAVY RAINS

Heavy rains poured into a 25-mile stretch of the valley from Phillipsburg to Northampton, Pa. Holes 10 feet deep were torn in the ground at Easton, roofs of houses were damaged and highways were reported under water. Rivers and creeks were two to three feet above normal.

Estimates of the over-all damage resulting from the downpour, lightning and high winds ranged into hundreds of thousands of dollars and officials said it was the worst storm in the area since 1942 when 23 persons were killed.

CLOSED HIGHWAYS

Police closed the new highway bridge over the Delaware river connecting Phillipsburg and Easton. Train service of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central railroads near Phillipsburg was disrupted by washouts. Communication and electrical lines were down.

In Allentown, the weather bureau reported 1.06 inches of rainfall in an hour and 15 minutes. Heavier rains were experienced in Phillipsburg and Easton and at Northampton where had accompanied the electrical storm.

John Horrow, 60, Egypt, Pa., watchman at an Allentown plant was found dead by firemen fighting flames set off by lightning. Robert A. Florey, 3, Bethlehem, died of shock when he attempted to remove branches of a tree charged by fallen electric wires.



THE SUN IN TOTAL ECLIPSE—This picture of the sun in total eclipse July 9 was made at Wolsey, Saskatchewan, Canada, by scientists in the expedition sent out by the Franklin Institute of the University of Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. The tiny black spots are not a part of the eclipse. They resulted from an imperfect photographic negative used by the scientists.—(AP Wirephoto).

Sen. Brooks Wants Aggression Defined

Pasvolsky Says Definition Left Out Deliberately By Drawers Of Charter

WASHINGTON, July 10.—(P)—Senator Brooks (R-Ill.) inquired today why the United Nations charter does not define acts of aggression against which the world security council may use force if peaceful settlements fail.

Brooks interrupted testimony by Dr. Leo Pasvolsky, State Department advisor, before the senate foreign relations committee, to ask why the San Francisco conference which drafted the 50-nation agreement "avoided" spelling out the terms of aggression.

"This is a change in the usual practice in drawing up international agreements, isn't it?" the Illinois senator asked.

Pasvolsky, testifying before a meager audience in the committee's second day of hearings, replied that a definition of aggression was left out deliberately because the conference had failed to find an all-embracing designation.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) broke in to say that if the delegates had attempted to tabulate all kinds of aggression "we probably would have excluded, inevitably, some circumstance that would be an act of aggression," it was wiser, he said he thought, to leave the interpretation to each individual case in the light of all of the circumstances surrounding it.

Brooks protested that the Mexico City conference had drawn "an elaborate definition" of aggression in the act of Chapultepec.

Senator White of Maine, the Republican leader, noted, however, that the language used in the charter in this case was the same as employed in the Dumbarton Oaks agreements.

Senator Burton (R-Ohio) told the witness he thought the charter was true.

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Cotton Acreage In N. C. 22 Per Cent Below That Of 1944

RALEIGH, July 10.—(P)—Cotton acreage in North Carolina as of July 1, was estimated by the department of agriculture yesterday at 595,000 acres, 22 percent below that of last year.

Bernard L. Ross, marketing specialist with the department, attributed the reduction to concentration on tobacco, a shift to peanuts, and difficulty in getting a stand of cotton in the spring.

Wave Of Strikes Extends Beyond War Industry Plants

A wave of strikes, heretofore confined principally to war production, extended today to affect food consumers and fuel gas users. Additions to the labor dispute roster, with a national total of 47,575 idle, included a strike at the United Fuel Gas company, serving six states; a Detroit dairy strike, and a stoppage among Rochester, N. Y., bakers.

The Gas Utility strike, affecting 1,600 employees in West Virginia and Kentucky, shut off supplies in some areas and limited the flow to domestic users and hospitals in seven states, a CIO Oil and Gas Workers Union officer said.

All compressing plants in West Virginia and Kentucky closed at midnight as the result of a union vote under the Smith-Connally act. A limited supply continued to flow to consumers in southern West Virginia and parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia and New York.

WAGE INCREASE Union attributed the strike to company refusal to negotiate a wage increase. The company challenged.

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DUTCH TROOPS PARTICIPATE IN BORNEO BATTLE

Secure Upper Areas Of Balikpapan Bay In Amphibious Action

OCCUPY PENINSULAS

By Spencer Davis

MANILA, July 10.—(P)—Javanese and Dutch West Indian volunteers secured the upper reaches of Balikpapan bay near the great southeast Borneo oil port of Balikpapan in two amphibious operations Saturday, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

In this, their first announced participation in the campaign, the Dutch forces quickly silenced small arms fire from enemy river craft which had taken refuge in the mouths of the swampy Soember and Wainbesar rivers.

The Dutch quickly occupied the Kariango and Telakembang Peninsulas after short overwater crossings from Cape Baroe, solidifying the Allied grip on the whole bay area.

Australian troops meanwhile were engaged in tough hand-to-hand fighting against the completely encircled Japanese in the Pandansari refinery district, in the northernmost limits of Balikpapan town.

PROBE AIRFIELD Other elements of the Aussie Seventh division were probing north beyond Manggar airfield, 13 road miles northeast of Balikpapan, against Japanese defenses which feature roadblocks made of burning drums of oil guarded by coastal guns turned inland.

Still another Australian force was plodding south, west and north from the inner rim of Balikpapan bay.

As the Japanese stiffened their resistance in an effort to keep the Allies from winning early complete control of the oil fields in east Borneo, American 13th air force Liberators and Lightnings bombed and strafed all up and down the coast.

JAPS LEAVING SOUTHERN ASIA

Enemy Appears To Have Conceded Loss Of Whole Area

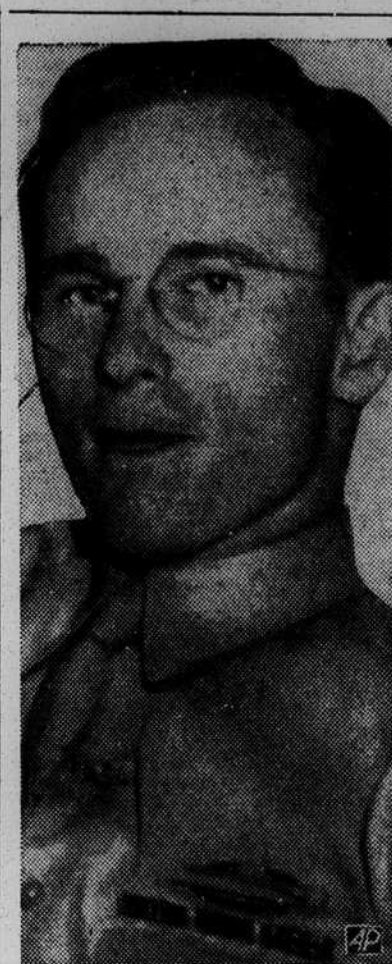
NEW DELHI, July 10.—(P)—Japanese forces are withdrawing so rapidly from their southern Asia sphere that a survey from this vantage point suggests that a hard-pressed Allied campaign during the coming fall and winter would recover the entire area, in Burma, scattered Japanese are fighting their way eastward, evidently trying to escape into Thailand. Borneo is now hotly attacked by Australians and Americans.

Earlier, the police chief said he confidently felt the youngster, who had been taken from a crib at the Marion City hospital Sunday night, had not been harmed.

"My feeling," he remarked, "is that the child has not been harmed." Until today's development, the

Assassin Of Pasha Goes On Trial

CAIRO, July 10.—(P)—Mahmoud El Issawi, 26-year-old Egyptian lawyer, went on trial in the supreme military court today on a charge of assassinating Premier Ahmed Maher Pasha. The premier was shot to death as he left the chamber of deputies after announcing Egypt's declaration of war against the Axis last February.



WAR VETERAN DRAFTED—Former Lt. William K. Dobson (above) of Atlanta served 14 months overseas with the army, was wounded twice in battle, was discharged—and now is back in the army as a private drafted by his local selective service board. He has gone to Fort Blanding, Fla., for basic training.—(AP Photo).

FRANCE PLANS FALL ELECTION

Officials Say De Gaulle Will Not Be Candidate For Assembly

PARIS, July 10.—(P)—Two government officials, who claim to know Gen. De Gaulle's intentions, said today that he would not be a candidate for the new national assembly which the French will select at a general election Oct. 14 and expressed doubt whether he would align himself with any party.

Political circles considered it likely, however, that the new assembly would exercise its power to "draft" De Gaulle, the president of the present provisional government, for office.

The fate of the bi-cameral system of government is expected to be at stake in the general election, the first in France since before the war, when the voters decide whether they wish to discard the constitution of 1875, under which the third republic was established.

The voters will name 600 representatives who will comprise the new assembly. This body then will name a "president of government" who in turn will select his cabinet ministers. The president need not come from the assembly itself since the system provides for complete freedom of selection.

Consequently De Gaulle might be chosen to head the next government even if he does not have an official position following the election.

The election probably will show just how far—if at all—France has drifted to the left in recent years. Virtually all French political groups are agreed on the necessity of changing one aspect of the old constitution whereby a government automatically fell when it lost its majority in the chamber of deputies. The result has been an instability of governments in times of crisis. In the last 89 years there have been 109 French governments.

The French apparently are aiming at something comparable to the American governmental system where a president's tenure in office does not depend on congressional approval or disapproval of his proposed legislation.

WHAT'S DOING

TODAY 6:00 p.m.—Lions club members meet at Central Methodist church to go to Fresh Air camp at Camp Cherokee for their meeting.

8:00 p.m.—Regular meeting of Eastern Star in lodge room at Masonic Temple.

8:00 p.m.—Legion junior baseball game between Shelby and Gastonia City.

WEDNESDAY 7:45 p.m.—Prayer meeting at Presbyterian church.

8:00 p.m.—Midweek Prayer and Praise Service at First Baptist church.

CHINESE FORCES CAPTURE TAYU, PUSH BEYOND

Forces Said Only 32 Miles From Kanhsien, Former U. S. Air Base

SCORE OTHER GAINS

By Spencer Moosa

CHUNGKING, July 10.—(P)—Tayu in the heart of Wolfram mining region in Kiangs province, 175 miles northeast of Canton and 45 miles southwest of the former U. S. air base site at Kanhsien, has been captured by Chinese forces, the Chinese high command announced today.

Chinese spearheads, pursuing retreating Japanese troops, were reported to have pushed on beyond Tayu to a point approximately 32 miles from Kanhsien, which the U. S. 14th air force was compelled to abandon last Jan. 30.

Recapture of Tayu isolated Kanhsien by severing Japanese communications with Kukong, important road and rail center 125 miles north of Canton on the Canton-Hankow railroad. Kanhsien, 120 miles northeast of Kukong, was connected to that town by highway.

In an area some 300 miles to the southwest, Chinese forces pushing from liberated Liuchow toward the former U. S. 14th air force base at Kweilin, 90 miles to the northeast, scored new gains along both the Liuchow-Kweilin highway and the Liuchow-Mengyang railroad.

The Chinese had mopped up enemy remnants in the vicinity of the recaptured railroad town of Lojung, 20 miles northeast of Liuchow, and forward elements passed through Luchai, eight miles farther up the railroad.

Units stabbing along the highway laid siege to Chungtu, 30 miles northeast of Liuchow, the high command said.

Chinese forces inflicted more than 200 casualties in a flanking attack on Japanese landing party troops from Amoy, which had captured Chihhu, 25 miles southwest of Amoy, after landings on the Fukien coast. Twenty-five Japanese were taken prisoner.

Chinese observers said the landings were either intended to safeguard that Japanese pocket or to determine if the Chinese in the area were in strength, suggesting Japanese apprehension over the

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DRAFT BOARD GETS VETERAN

Honorably Discharged Veteran Of Overseas Service Drafted

ATLANTA, July 10.—(P)—Wounded twice in 14 months overseas and then discharged, former First Lt. William K. Dobson of Atlanta found himself back in khaki today—drafted as a buck private.

The greetings from his draft board came five months after his discharge last January. In the interim he had married and got his old job back with the U. S. Forest Service.

He's now a private at Camp Blanding, Fla., the same place he reported to when he enlisted in the Army in May, 1942. He received his commission at the Fort Benning Officers' Candidate School.

An 84-point veteran, he holds the Purple Heart with one Oak Leaf cluster and the Bronze Star medal. He was wounded in the leg on D-Day plus 1 in Normandy, and again in September, 1944, during the spearhead attack on Aachen.

Members of Dobson's draft board and army officials declined to comment on the case. Dobson will be 27 next month.

5 Nazi War Prisoners Hanged For Murder Of A Compatriot

FT. LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 10.—(P)—Five German prisoners of war, sentenced to death for the murder of a fellow prisoner, were hanged early this morning at the U. S. disciplinary barracks in a move unprecedented in the annals of United States military history. The prisoners, termed "fanatical nazis" by army authorities, were convicted Jan. 25, 1944, at Camp Gruber, Okla., for the murder of Johannes Seidel, 30, a staff sergeant, Hans Demme, 27, sergeant, and Willi Scholz, 22, corporal.

IN UNIFORMS All went to their deaths clad in their German uniforms, their only request. Their last meal consisted

Airmen From Halsey's Third Fleet Carriers Blast Tokyo Airfields

GUAM, July 10.—(P)—More than 1,500 planes roared in from carriers and American-held islands to the south today to give badgered Japan its greatest single-days lashing of the Pacific war.

More than 1,000 fighters, dive bombers and torpedo planes from Adm. William F. (Bull) Halsey's Third fleet smashed at Tokyo's 72 to 80 airfields hour after hour.

Simultaneously, the 21st bomber command sent a great fleet of possibly more than 550 B-29s out from the Marianas to rip five more Japanese industrial centers in weather generally "clear as a bell."

Radio Tokyo added still another 230 planes to the massive air blows. It said that several B-29s led 100 Mustang fighter-bombers from Iwo Jima in attacks on military establishments in the Osaka-Kobe area, and 130 fighters and bombers from Okinawa bases hit western Kyushu today. It listed 30 Liberator bombers, 30 B-25s and 70 fighter planes.

(The enemy broadcast, heard by the Federal Communications Commission, declared that the carrier force assault indicated "an attempt to crush Japanese air power" in the Tokyo area.

CAUGHT NAPPING

The carrier fleet hurled its first Hellcats into the air in the first dawn and they swept in to catch the enemy capital napping. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz said complete surprise was achieved.

The B-29s sent over the home islands by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, "Old Iron Pants" of the 20th Air Force, dumped 3,500 tons of firebombs and high explosives on five industrial centers. Pilots re-

ported "excellent" results. Conflagrations swept Wakayama, Gifu, Saka and Sendai. Sendai is 190 miles north of Tokyo and the most distant point ever hit by the Superforts.

(Tokyo radio mentioned two B-29 targets not included by General Lemay. It named Osaka, on Honshu, Kochi on Southern Shikoku and said ten other Superforts laid mines off Honshu's west coast.

(On the basis of both American and Nipponese announcements, three Japanese home islands were hit in the withering attack—Kyushu, Shikoku and Honshu.)

2 MILLION TON The Superfortress "Coin" Jessie" on today's strike dropped the 2,000,000th ton of bombs unloaded on enemy targets by army airforces in World War II. Gen. Henry H. (Hap) Arnold, chief of army air forces, has promised that Japan alone will feel 2,000,000 tons of bombs in the year which started July 1.

A single Superfort was lost on today's mission, but all crewmen were saved. Flak and aerial interception were termed "inconsequential." Bombing was visual over all targets except Saka, near Osaka, which produces picric acid for munitions.

CAUGHT UNPREPARED Brig. Gen. Roger Ramey's 58th wing fliers, ranging to far-north Sendai, said the Japanese were

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Judge Webb Boomed For Supreme Court

Sees "Practical Difficulties" In Way Of N. C. Democrat To Succeed Pa. Republican

The name of Judge E. Yates Webb is being repeatedly advanced as a logical successor to Justice Owen J. Roberts on the United States Supreme Court, but local friends of the distinguished jurist say that though flattered by the suggestion Judge Webb's plans concern only his present judgeship, whose duties he plans to discharge so long as his present good health allows.

The Statesville Record, which is booming the Webb promotion, points out that he has served as Federal judge for Western North Carolina for 26 years in which his record has been "most outstanding." Prior to his appointment as a Federal judge he served in Congress for several terms until his appointment to the bench by the late President Woodrow Wilson.

"Judge Webb has always been a staunch democrat and one of the state's most outstanding leaders," says the Record. "His wide knowledge of problems of the people and his ability as a jurist make him one of the best fitted men in the United States today to serve as Supreme court justice . . . President Truman would do well to name a man like Judge Webb to succeed Justice Roberts. It would be a distinct honor for the people of North Carolina to have Judge Webb named to the highest court in this country. Judge Webb is capable, well qualified and well experienced and would make one of the greatest Supreme Court justices in the history of this country. His appointment would be well received by everyone throughout the land."

Judge Webb said today that he "is flattered" by the suggestion but that he recognizes "practical difficulties" in the way of naming of a North Carolina democrat to succeed a Republican on the highest court.



JUDGE WEBB

NAZI U-BOAT SURRENDERS IN ARGENTINE PORT

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentine, July 10.—(P)—A 700-ton German U-boat commanded by Otto Wermoutt and carrying a complement of 54 men surrendered to Argentine naval authorities at this submarine base today. All were placed under custody.

(Where the U-boat has been since Germany surrendered two months ago was not immediately explained. "Used radios flashed orders May 8 to all German surface and undersea units to head for the nearest Allied ports. Two weeks later Allied navies were still searching the Atlantic for from 12 to 15 Nazi submarines still at large.)

Wermoutt surrendered to the commandant of the submarine base. Naval authorities closed the port area to the public shortly after the German craft appeared in the harbor.

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