

WEATHER

North Carolina: Partly cloudy, hot and humid today, tonight and Tuesday; scattered thundershowers today

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TELEMAT PICTURES

- State Theatre Today - "MURDER, HE SAYS"

Starring FRED MacMURRAY

SINGLE COPIES - 5c

1,000 THIRD FLEET CARRIER PLANES HIT JAPAN



CHINESE ENTER RECAPTURED LIUCHOW—Chinese troops enter the recaptured city of Liuchow, burned out by the retreating Japanese. Liuchow was the sight of an American air base. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corp.)

Jap Envoy To Berlin Will Urge Surrender

SALZBURG, Austria, July 24.—(P)—U. S. infantrymen guarding 100 Japanese diplomatic personnel today quoted their prisoners as saying that they understood Lt. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese ambassador to Berlin, would urge his government to comply immediately with the allied demand for unconditional surrender.

The American soldiers were able to have frequent talks with the Japanese, who were taken into custody early in May by the U. S. third infantry division.

The Japanese were scheduled to leave Austria by plane today for Le Havre, where they will board a vessel for the United States Thursday.

Although no more American diplomatic personnel remains in Japanese hands, it was believed that the U. S. state department might be attempting to exchange Oshima and others for Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright and other high ranking Americans held by the Japanese.

Reynaud Gives Damning Testimony Against Petain In Latter's Trial

By LOUIS NEVIN

PARIS, July 24.—(P)—Former Premier Paul Reynaud testified at the trial of Marshal Petain today that a union of France and Great Britain was "an ideal which some day must be realized."

The dapper little politician, who said yesterday he despised the old marshal, described the proposal of Prime Minister Churchill when France was collapsing in 1940 for a union.

Petaun, on trial for his life on accusations of intelligence with the enemy and plotting against the security of France, strode into the Palace of Justice courtroom 20 minutes late on this second day of the hearing. He was clad in his marshal's uniform; his face appeared fresh and expressionless.

Reynaud said that after he succeeded Edouard Daladier as premier June 16, 1940, he did not oppose a "cease fire" order but was firmly against demands for an armistice. He repeated that

he wished to transfer the government to French Africa and continue the war from there and was opposed by Petain and Gen. Maxime Weygand, commander in chief of the reeling French forces.

Reynaud testified that at a cabinet meeting on the day he formed his government, Petain read a letter threatening to resign as vice premier if an armistice were not accepted.

BRITISH PROJECT "The next day I received the great British project for union between our two people," Reynaud said.

He added that Camille Chautemps, former premier and a member of the Reynaud cabinet, opposed the plan, saying he did not want to see France become a British dominion. He testified further that Chautemps declared it was impossible for the government to leave France without first getting terms of the armistice.

"I was then left with no choice but to resign, for I was in the mi-

nority," he said. "That night I explained the situation to the cabinet and President Albert Lebrun asked me to enforce the policy of the majority. I replied 'I will never apply it' for if the majority opinion of the cabinet prevailed, France was lost."

Reynaud said President Roosevelt sent Petain an "extremely strong" message warning the marshal that he risked losing the friendship of the United States government and people because of the terms of the armistice Petain accepted from Germany.

FRENCH FLEET He testified that while the armistice was being discussed he argued with Petain and Adm. Jean Darlan over the French fleet. Asked if the warships would be given to the Germans, Reynaud said Darlan replied:

"I would sooner put it out to sea."

Later at Bordeaux, Reynaud quoted See REYNAUD Page 2

FEW ENEMY PLANES COME UP TO RESIST

Fast Carriers Run In Near Coast To Launch Attack At Dawn

RANGE OVER HONSHU

WITH HALSEY'S THIRD FLEET, OFF JAPAN, July 24.—(P)—The Third Fleet Carrier force threw 1,000 planes at the Japanese today and finally goaded them into sending up a few planes to fight.

There were only a dozen of them and they didn't accomplish much as they tried to take on the swarms of American pilots dumping bombs on Japanese warships anchored at the great Kure naval base.

Ensign Daniel Reed of Columbus, Ga., scored a hit on the warship with a thousand-pounder. There may have been other hits.

The 12 Japanese planes that put in appearance swept out of the clouds and struck fast. Each side lost at least one plane. Lt. Malcolm W. Cagle of Knoxville, Tenn., accounted for the one enemy bag reported.

Radio Tokyo had been trying to guess our whereabouts ever since the third fleet disappeared after its July 17 sortie. That was the bombardment in which Halsey sent more than 2,000 tons of high explosives rocketing through the fogbound night into coastal war plants.

BEGS FOR FIGHT Today, radio Tokyo got its answer. The fleet was back and begging for a fight, in the air or on the sea.

The first sweeps of planes were launched from the fast carriers in the clear dawn. The carrier force had made a fast run in starting around midnight.

The first planes bagged brought observation reports. Then the first striking planes took off from the decks of the carriers as they rode the mildly heaving sea.

ATTACKS CONTINUE Throughout the morning and afternoon the attacks continued. The more than 1,000 planes ranged widely over Honshu. They smashed at Kure with bombs, machine guns and rocket fire. For it is there that the Japanese are thought to be hoarding considerable of their mangled and hamstringed navy.

Kure is the largest of Japan's naval bases.

It was only last week that the Japanese navy base that ranks close to Kure—Yokosuka in Tokyo Bay—was hit by a light fleet force. The battleship Nagato was caught and information received aboard ship was that it was badly damaged in the heavy bomb attack.

HOPE IT'S LAST Saying it has been set up to last from 10 to 15 months if necessary, he added:

"We hope that Book Five will be the last in the series of wartime ration books, and that there will be plenty of stamps we won't have to use."

The new A gasoline book, the third since the start of rationing, will differ from the current book only in color. It also is prepared for use for about 15 months in the hope it will be the last needed.

The book for food and shoes will have only numbered stamps of different colors and designs. The combination of letters and stamps now used on food coupons is being discontinued.

Since the last series of blue processed food stamps in Book Four will go into use September 1, and the last red stamps, October 1, other stamps in that book will be used for the period before Book Five becomes valid, OPA said.

There also was a forecast of further reduction in the total as steps were taken to end a work stoppage of 11,000 employes in 200 lumber yards in the Detroit area, and 4,000 distillery workers in 10 plants.

Although a half dozen walkouts ended during the last 24 hours, controversies in more than a score of cities continued, affecting a variety of industries. Many of the stoppages affected only small groups of workers, with the largest single group being the lumber yard employes in the Detroit area.

LUMBER DISPUTE A break appeared possible in the dispute between operators of the lumber yards and AFL-carpenter's union members. The operators advised the regional War Labor board they planned to meet within 24 hours and that a settlement proposal was likely. The yards closed last week after a strike at 12 yards over demands for a closed shop, unionization of foremen and wage increases. The stoppage idled 1,000 yard employes and an additional 10,000 outside workers.

Also on the bright side was the possibility of the end of a four-day strike involving between 4,000 and 5,000 workers in 10 plants of Joseph E. Seagram Sons, distillers.

MAJOR STRIKE Another major strike continued in Detroit, with 5,000 of the 6,000 workers at the United States Rubber company plant remaining off

See 40,000 Page 2

Success Of Charter Depends On Peoples

Barkley Criticizes Cynics Who Hurt Peace Chances By Predicting Failure

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Criticizing "cynics" who predict there always will be war, Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky), told the senate today the United Nations organization will succeed "if the peoples of the world will that it shall."

Barkley began the second day of debate on the United Nations charter as informal checkups by both Democratic and Republican leaders failed to disclose a single opposition vote against the charter except that of Senator Hiram John (R-Calif.).

Johnson is ill in the naval hospital and may not be present if a ratification vote comes this week as expected.

Tracing the long history of attempts to establishing lasting peace, Barkley voiced belief that "the effort is worth renewing."

He preferred, he said, philosophy of Woodrow Wilson and others like him to "that of the congregation of cynics who sit, as they have always sat, in the seats of the scornful and unbelieving."

Senator Hill of Alabama, the Democratic whip, said in an address prepared for delivery during the day that the United States must give full cooperation to the efforts to preserve peace or face possible destruction.

By ratification of the charter, Hill said, "the United States will lose no American rights, surrender no sovereignty and invite no interference or meddling with American domestic affairs."

Barring unforeseen developments, a vote may be reached in the next few days.

WHAT'S DOING TODAY 7:00 p.m.—CAP cadets meet at armory.

8:00 p.m.—Eastern Star meets at Masonic Temple. WEDNESDAY 7:45 p.m.—Prayer meeting at Presbyterian church.

8:00 p.m.—Mid-week prayer and praise service at First Baptist church.

8:00 p.m.—Baseball game, Shelby and Charlotte, at high school park.

TINIAN BIGGEST OF B-29 BASES

TINIAN, July 24.—(P)—This Mariana island has been built into the largest of all B-29 bases since American marines and soldiers swarmed ashore a year ago today to take it from the Japanese in nine days of stiff fighting.

The 32-square-mile island has two fields from which the Superforts strike at Japan, both developed from former Nipponese fighter strips; a harbor capable of accommodating large ships; 38 miles of asphalt highway; hospitals with a total of about 1,200 beds and countless shops, warehouses and other buildings.

So many Superforts are based on the island that they give it the appearance of a vast aircraft carrier, on whose coral "decks" are laid out miles of runways, taxiways and buildings.

Two B-29 wings of the 20th air force operate from Tinian. Others operate from nearby Saipan and from Guam, the largest of the Marianas.

Guam is headquarters of the 20th air force and Pacific fleet advanced headquarters. Tinian is a concentrated B-29 base.

BOYS FREED IN TRUCK THEFT

Enter Nolo Contendere Plea; Admission Made Under Threat

Kenneth and Roy Keeter, brothers, of Rutherford county, who entered a plea of nolo contendere to stealing a truck, were allowed to go back home this morning in the custody of their father after he had promised to keep the younger of the two, just over 16, in school.

Judge Allen Gwyn, presiding over Superior court here, passed judgment. He severely reprimanded the father for taking the older boy, just over 17 years, out of school after he had completed the fifth grade.

"I had to have him help me work," said the father. "No you didn't," replied Judge Gwyn. "The state of North Carolina has provided a school for these boys and that is where they should have been."

The tide was turned in favor of the lads being given their freedom when Judge Gwyn learned that an officer had threatened to slap one of them if he did not tell the truth.

ADMITTS THREAT Deputy Sheriff W. C. Powell, when asked on the stand if he had slapped the boys or threatened to slap them, declared that he never touched the boys but that he might have told them he would slap them if they did not tell the truth.

"I wouldn't for a minute impugn the motives of Officer Powell," declared Judge Gwyn. "I know that he is a good officer. He has been in my court before. But officers make mistakes."

"The North Carolina law says See BOYS Page 2

Star Will Give Game Reports

Inning-by-inning reports of the Charlotte-Shelby baseball game at Charlotte, second in the three-out-of-five series for the western championship, will be given by The Star tonight starting shortly after 8 p.m.

A scoreboard with the reports will be provided in front of the building, while telephone reports will be given any caring to call 1100.

PROBE PEACE FEELER STORIES

State Department Insists No Genuine Peace Bids Received

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—Senator Wherry (R-Neb) sought today to steer the senate into a discussion of whether this country has received any genuine peace feelers from Japan.

Wherry told a reporter he plans to ask anew whether the State department has received any offers and to call attention of his colleagues to a compilation of purported feelers he said had been made by "a high military source" and forwarded to President Truman at Potsdam.

Wherry said he had been handed by this "high military source" a communication addressed to Mr. Truman and carrying suggestions of possible peace terms. These include retention of the emperor and avoidance of military occupation of Japan proper.

REPORT DENIED The Nebraska senator said these terms were based on feelers reportedly received, but he added he did not know who had written the message to the President.

The State department has insisted it has received nothing in the way of a genuine peace offer from Japan.

"We're talking of peace here in connection with the United Nations charter," Wherry said. "I want to know why we can't lay down some peace terms under which Japan can surrender. I think that if the President did that, we might get a surrender on our own terms that would end this war."

Wherry said it was his understanding that the "high military source" whom he declined to identify further, believed the terms stated in the communication to Mr. Truman might be acceptable.

SELECTEES GO FOR INDUCTION

Lee Roy Bumgardner was named leader of the group of the 32 selectees who left here this morning for Fort Bragg to report for final induction into the armed services. These men took their pre-induction examinations some time ago.

Those who left were: Fred Irvin Mills Sam Monroe Greene, Jr. Oscar Garter, Jr. James Marion Shook John Sipe William Hoyle Potter Elvin Ray Scism Cicero Alfred Morrison Ralph George Towery Hazel Lee Davis James Randall Gibson Willard Reece Brittain David Smith, Jr. Dorman Joseph Meade Lee Roy Bumgardner John Everette Greene Bynum Jethro Parker Robert Lee Leonhardt, Jr. Arlis Thomas Tate Robert William Grigg Hugh Lee Gantt Robert Preston Simpson James Thaddeus Barber Howard Lee Warren David William Johnson Ray Swink James Horace Gettys Robert Johnson, Jr. Richard Franklin Willis Delmer Verle Sprouse

CHINESE BLOCK JAP ROUTES

Shell Enemy-Held Village 15 Miles North Of Kweilin

CHUNGKING, July 24.—(P)—Chinese troops, posing another threat to Japanese communications between Kwangsi and Hunan Provinces, are bombarding a village three miles northwest of Lingchwan, 15 miles north of Kweilin, the Chinese high command announced.

The route is already obstructed by a roadblock which the Chinese established 41 miles northwest of Kweilin, former U. S. 14th air force base city which lies in the path of several Chinese columns.

Meanwhile, the high command said, other Chinese units tore up a stretch of railroad five miles northeast of Lingchwan, destroyed eight boxcars and took eight Japanese prisoners.

The high command indicated that the Japanese were concerned over the vulnerability of their Hongking-Hankow corridor and were taking steps to strengthen it.

35 MILE DRIVE Between 500 and 600 Japanese troops drove from a point 19 miles east of Changsha, 265 miles of Kweilin, to the western outskirts of Liuyang, 35 miles east of Changsha. The invaders were intercepted by the Chinese, swung to the southeast of Liuyang and suffered numerous casualties when the Chinese attacked the enemy flanks, the war bulletin declared.

The high command said Japanese forces who had abandoned the former American air base at Kanhshien, nearly 300 miles east-northeast of Kweilin, and then struck northeast toward the Japanese bastion at Nanchang, south of the Yangtze port of Kiukiang, had made some progress in their fighting withdrawal.

On July 18 the enemy captured Wanan, on the Kan river 45 miles north of Kanhshien, and struck along the river in the general direction of Nanchang, 160 miles to the northeast.

The Chinese engaged the withdrawing Japanese 15 1-2 miles See CHINESE Page 2

Aussies Kill Truckloads Of Japs In Drive

MANILA, July 24.—(P)—Australian troops have slaughtered several truckloads of Japanese six miles north of Balikpapan in southeast Borneo and advanced three miles northward along the inland road leading to the oil fields of Samarinda, in eastern Borneo, General MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

The Japanese were caught as they tried to withdraw secretly from around Mount Batochampar, where they had made a strong stand for more than two weeks in an attempt to block the route to Samarinda, 60 miles north of Balikpapan.

SHELLING The water approaches to Samarinda were shelled during the night by Allied light naval units which hit Japanese bivouac areas in the Mahakam river delta east of the oil town.

Royal Australian air forces continued to give close support to ground operations.

(The Melbourne radio, in a broadcast recorded by the American Broadcasting company, said the Japanese retreating from the Balikpapan area "are leaving a trail of dead through native villages. Groups of natives are being slaughtered every day. In one village the whole population was destroyed.")

U. S. Subs Shell Chichi Jima Isle

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—(P)—Three U. S. submarines bombarded Chichi Jima in the Bonin islands, 550 miles southeast of Tokyo for 30 minutes early today, Japanese broadcasts reported.

The submarines shelled Chichi after a Japanese submarine-chaser had attacked them earlier, the English-language broadcast said.

Chichi was shelled by U. S. surface craft Monday, Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz reported from Guam.

NEW RATION BOOKS COMING

Food And Gasoline Rationing Books Planned For December

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(P)—New food and gasoline rationing books will be distributed in December.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said today war ration book five will be issued at schools and other public buildings throughout the country from December 3 through 15. It will contain stamps for meats and fats, processed foods, sugar and shoes.

At the same time and through the same channels, new A gasoline books will be distributed. They will go into use December 22.

A ration book five, smaller than a dollar bill and containing only half as many stamps as Book Four, will be issued soon after the first of next year.

The supply agencies — the Department of Agriculture and the War Production Board — have told us that meats and fats, canned goods, sugar and shoes all will be in tight supply for some months to come, so it looks as if a ration book will be needed throughout most of next year," Bowles said.

HOPE IT'S LAST Saying it has been set up to last from 10 to 15 months if necessary, he added:

"We hope that Book Five will be the last in the series of wartime ration books, and that there will be plenty of stamps we won't have to use."

The new A gasoline book, the third since the start of rationing, will differ from the current book only in color. It also is prepared for use for about 15 months in the hope it will be the last needed.

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CAMOUFLAGE TOWN HIDES B-29 PLANT—Two women walk along a catwalk running through a camouflage town that was built over a B-29 plant at Seattle, Wash., to protect it from the threat of possible Jap air raids. Photograph of the project has been released now for the first time. (AP Wirephoto).