

WEATHER

North Carolina: Partly cloudy and continued hot today, tonight and Tuesday with scattered afternoon showers in west portion tonight.

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State Theatre Today - 'The Affairs Of Susan' JOAN FONTAIN GEORGE BRENT

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ATOMIC BOMB REPORTED

Four Jap Cities Left In Flames After Raid By 580 Superforts

AIRMEN DUMP 3,850 TONS OF INCENDIARIES

Nishinomiya, Maebashi, Imbari And Saga Feel Lash Of Bombs

OPPOSITION LIGHT

By Murlin Spencer GUAM, Aug. 6.—(P)—Four more Japanese cities were left in a mass of flames by 580 Superfortresses today and their destruction appeared certain, returning crewmen reported.

Waves of B-29s dropped approximately 3,850 tons of incendiaries on the industrial cities of Nishinomiya, Maebashi, Imbari and Saga, and demolition bombs on the Coal Liquefaction company at Ube.

One Superfort failed to return. Pilots reported Japanese opposition was light, although Capt. Lawrence Bird, Mapleton, Utah, reported seeing a Japanese jet fighter plane over Maebashi.

"At first I thought it was a fair or ball of fire. It came to within 500 feet of our B-29," he said. Reporting on the results of the heavy raid on Saga, on Kyushu, 2nd Lt. Gordon P. Marchal, of Sacramento, Calif., said "I could see lines of fire on the ground and believe me, the whole thing was definitely saturated."

Over Nishinomiya, however, one pilot reported seeing more flak, more fighters and more searchlights than in recent days over Japan. Fires could be seen 150 miles at sea.

Once again an all but helpless Japan—forewarned that the big bombers were coming on a mission of death—was unable to offer effective resistance while the industrial areas of Nishinomiya, Imbari, Maebashi and Saga and Ube Coal Liquefaction company burned and fell apart from 3,850 tons of incendiary and high explosive bombs dropped by a fleet of 580 Superfortresses.

Yesterday air raid sirens screamed throughout Tokyo in a warning.

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Counterattacking Luzon Japanese Are Beaten Back

By JAMES HUTCHESON MANILA, Aug. 6.—(P)—Desperately counterattacking Japanese were beaten back as they thrust vainly against the tightening Filipino-American noose around Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's last hideout on Luzon, General MacArthur reported today.

The 32nd division meanwhile offered a premium—a 45-day furlough in the United States—for the capture of any live Japanese general. Yamashita, whose title has faded from "Tiger of Malaya" to "the Gopher of Luzon," is still alive and leading his troops' last-ditch fight in the rugged mountains north of Baguio, some Filipinos insist.

MacArthur's communique reported 4,740 Japanese dead were counted and 444 prisoners captured in the last week raising total enemy losses in the Philippines campaign to 443,012. American losses for the week: 27 dead, 61 wounded.

STILL SHELTERED Two squads of the still-battling Japanese counterattacked Saturday northwest of Kiangnan, only a few miles from Yamashita's last known hideout. They were driven back, but still are sheltered by a well-prepared trench system and are using mortar and light artillery fire. Smaller counterattacks were reported farther south near Mayasao against Filipino units.

One Japanese company which had been setting ambushes against the Americans in the northeast-Luzon cleanup was wiped out in the Sierra Madre foothills. Firebombing Mitchell's of the 13th air force blasted a flaming pathway for many of the American and Filipino ground advances, and accounted for a sizeable proportion of enemy casualties. Maj. Gen. William Gill announced the 32nd division bounty on live Japanese generals. The division earlier had to cancel its standing offer of a case of beer and a three-day pass to Manila for each live prisoner; it already had paid off for 50 of these ordinary captives.



FOOD AND CLOTHING DEPRIVED—A German war orphan as they pause while traveling through Berlin. Children were orphaned when their parents were killed during bombings.—(AP Wirephoto)

Chinese Fighting In Yeungkong Streets

Penetration Of Highway Junction City Secures Control Of 50 Miles Of Invasion Coast

CHUNGKING, Aug. 6.—(P)—Chinese troops have broken into the highway junction center of Yeungkong close to the South China Sea and are fighting in the streets of that town 125 miles southwest of Canton, the Chinese high command announced today.

Yeungkong is at the junction of the Kwangtung coastal highway and a road running northeast to Canton and by breaking into it the Chinese secured control of a 50-mile stretch of "invasion coast" eastward from Tinpak east of the Luichow peninsula.

This stretch is now open to a virtually unopposed landing if Americans should choose it for a staging point for supplies to Chinese armies in South China. A stretch of the coast west of the Luichow peninsula as far as Indo-China has been under Chinese control for some time, and a determined Chinese push from both sides now might seal off the Japanese on the peninsula and on Hainan Island.

The once-beautiful city of Kwellin was sacked by the Japanese with a thoroughness comparable to the Roman sacking of Carthage, it was reported today, while at recently liberated Kanhsien officials listed 50,000 of the Chinese population dead or missing.

Kwellin, once a city of 500,000, was ravaged with a fury reminiscent of the sacking of Carthage.

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Nimitz, Spaatz In Control Of Sea, Air Around Ryukyus

GUAM, Aug. 6.—(P)—Admiral Nimitz remains in control of all naval functions and around the Ryukyu Islands, while control of all strategic air force units there continues under General Spaatz, a spokesman for Nimitz said today in commenting on the expansion of General MacArthur's command to Okinawa and the Ryukyus.

CONTROVERSY MOUNTS:

Truman May Have To Settle Dispute Over Size Of Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—President Truman, as commander in chief, probably will have to step in to settle the mounting dispute over the size of the Army needed to whip Japan. This word came today from Capitol Hill, where a first class row has developed over the size of the fighting forces for a one-front war. Senators Johnson (D-Colo.) and Taft (R-Ohio) openly criticized the War Department over the week-end and there were signs that their independent campaigns were picking up recruits among other lawmakers.

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BIG FLYING BOAT CRASHES

72 1/2-Ton Plane Crash Lands, Sinks In Chesapeake Bay

ROCK HALL, Md., Aug. 6.—(P)—The 72 1/2-ton flying boat Hawaii Mars crash-landed and sank in the Chesapeake Bay yesterday. A single member of the 10-man crew was injured. No others were aboard.

The plane, capable of carrying 138 passengers, is one of 20 ordered by the Navy from the Glenn L. Martin company of Baltimore.

Launched only two weeks ago, the Hawaii Mars was on a routine test flight over the bay when, a crewman said, the upper section of the plane's vertical fin broke away at an altitude of 6,000 feet.

"The ship began to flutter immediately and went out of control," the crew member added, asking that his name not be used. "The pilot cried out 'Prepare to abandon ship!'"

CREWMEN RESCUED But Pilot William E. Coney, a Navy flyer on loan to the Martin firm, regained partial control of the giant craft and some ten minutes later ordered "Stand by for crash."

The plane struck the water about 500 yards off shore. Impact of the 125-mile-an-hour blow ripped open the metal hull, and the plane sank until only part of its tail and left

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FIVE DIE IN 'HOME' FIRE

Explosion And Fire In Detroit Orphanage, Old People's Home

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—(P)—Five persons, including two seven-year-old twin brothers, lost their lives and another inmate was in critical condition after a Sunday night explosion and fire at a Detroit orphanage and old people's home.

More than 120 other persons were led or carried to safety by orphanage employees and firemen. Police identified the dead as: Albert and Alfred Cade, seven; Christine Lentz, 80, Elizabeth Berch, 82, and Ida Albrecht, 85.

Receiving hospital authorities listed the critically injured as Helene reutz, 90, who is suffering from shock and smoke inhalation.

Inspector George W. Smith of the Detroit fire department arson squad said the blaze broke out in the basement laundry of the Evangelical home for orphans and old people, which is on West Grand Boulevard. PLAYING WITH FIRE

He quoted one of the boys at the orphanage as saying that several had been playing with matches in the vicinity of a barrel of inflammable liquid.

Mrs. Esther Koch, supervisor of the orphanage, said she had seen the matches.

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Juices Removed From Ration List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—Grocers scratched point values today from canned tomato juice, mixed vegetable juice, grapefruit juice, and grape-fruit-orange juice blends.

OPA's action in making those products ration-free yesterday followed a recommendation from Secretary of Agriculture Anderson based on lowered military demands.

Anderson also announced that civilian store shelves will get 10,000,000 more cases of canned vegetables from this year's pack than had been expected.

Despite the 10 per cent increase, however, the agriculture department said the total still will be less than last year's.

Spanish Expected To Ask Franco To Give Up Post

MADRID, Aug. 6.—(P)—Informal sources expressed belief today that a group of Spanish military leaders would "request" Generalissimo Francisco Franco to surrender the reins of the Spanish government to Prince Don Juan, exiled pretender to the Spanish throne.

The group was reported already to have asked Franco's "patriotic participation" in its program providing for a national referendum on the question of restoration of the monarchy.

STIMSON SAYS NEW BOMB TO SHORTEN WAR

Results Of First Use On Hiroshima Sunday Still Unknown

URANIUM ORE USED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—Secretary Stimson predicted today that the atomic bomb will "prove a tremendous aid" in shortening the war with Japan.

The war secretary made his statement as the army reported that an "impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke" cloaked Hiroshima after it was hit by the new weapon from the air.

An accurate assessment of the damage inflicted by the bomb is not yet available, however, the War Department said. As soon as details of its effectiveness are learned, the department added, they will be released.

Stimson said in his statement that the explosive power of the bomb is such as to "stagger the imagination." He added that scientists are confident of developing even more powerful atomic bombs.

Stimson said that security requirements do not permit disclosure of the exact methods of producing the bomb or the nature of its action. He did say, however, that uranium ore is essential to the production of the bomb.

Development of the bomb culminated three years of work by allied scientists, industry, labor and military forces, Stimson said in adding that he was convinced Japan will not be in a position to use a similar weapon. While Germany worked "feverishly" to develop an atomic bomb, Stimson said, the Nazi defeat now has erased danger from that source.

Stimson promised that further statements will be released in the future to give additional details concerning scientific and production

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PETAINE Praised BY MERILLON

Argument Flares When State Demands Defense Be Brief

By BELMAN MORIN PARIS, Aug. 6.—(P)—Marshal Petain, on trial for his life on charges of treasonable acts, was described today by a French delegate to the San Francisco conference as a man of "perfect patriotism and loyalty to France."

The description was in a telegram from Pierre Merillon, former member of the French embassy in Madrid where Petain served. It was read as the third week of the trial opened, just before Gen. Henri Lacaille testified that Winston Churchill told a Vichy representative to Great Britain: "We have been momentarily separated. Let us try not to damage each other any further."

ARGUMENT The representative was a Col. Groussard, whom the defense described as a former member of the pro-Fascist Cagoulard and as present representative of the De Gaulle government in Switzerland. The general said Groussard was sent to London to inquire if Great Britain could assist the French with military aid in North Africa. Lacaille did not say whether the British made commitments, most of his tes-

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WHAT'S DOING

TODAY 5:00 p.m.—Shelby and Cleveland county foundation meets in O. M. Mull's office. 7:30 p.m.—City council meets at city hall. 7:30 p.m.—State Guard drill at armory. 8:00 p.m.—Piedmont Boy Scout court of honor meets at court house. 8:00 p.m.—Board of deacons of First Baptist church meets at the church. TUESDAY 7:00 p.m.—CAP cadets meet at armory.



SEN. HIRAM JOHNSON

DEATH CLAIMS HIRAM JOHNSON

Dies At Age Of 79 From Thrombosis Of Cerebral Artery

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, militant opponent of the League of Nations and the San Francisco charter for a United Nations organization, died today at 79 years.

The veteran Republican senator succumbed at Naval Hospital, where he had been confined for two and one-half weeks. His physician, Capt. Robert E. Duncan, USN, said he died from a thrombosis of a cerebral artery.

His political activities extended over a third of a century covering some of the most stirring events in the nation's history.

A striking figure in the senate since first elected to congress in 1916, he played a leading part in defeating President Wilson's League of Nations covenant and later in opposing United States' adherence to the world court.

THROMBOSIS Capt. Robert E. Duncan, his physician gave cause of death as a thrombosis of a cerebral artery. He had been in the hospital for about two and a half weeks.

His wife, whom he referred to as "the boss," was with him at the time of his death.

Senator McKellar (D-Tenn.), president of the senate, today will appoint a committee to attend the funeral of the silver-haired veteran.

One of his last great senate fights was against passage of the teen age draft bill. He told his colleagues, with tears in his eyes, that he opposed "calling children to fight our battles."

He had been expected to take a lead in opposition to the recently approved world charter, but illness prevented.

SENATE BATTLES Another senate battle, in which he lined up in opposition to Sen. Connally and others, was on the

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Canadian Vanguard Reaches Pacific

GUAM, Aug. 6.—(P)—Canadian troops, the vanguard of 30,000 men of the Canadian army Pacific force, have arrived in advanced Pacific areas.

They will be followed by Royal Canadian air force squadrons and 60 ships of the Canadian navy, including two aircraft carriers, two cruisers, destroyers and frigates.

Col. Richard S. Malone, director of the Canadian army public relations, said the Canadians will fight alongside the Americans in the Pacific, using American weapons, organization, tactics and terms.

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Russia Works To Increase Power In Mediterranean

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—Generalissimo Stalin opened the door at Potsdam for Russia's possible emergence as a Mediterranean power. Focal point for future discussion will be disposition of Italy's one-time possessions.

Diplomatic reports received here say that Italian islands in the Mediterranean, especially Pantelleria, will continue a storm center of considerably greater political significance than the former Axis partner's North African colonies.

Hailed As Most Destructive Force In All History

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—An atomic bomb, hailed as the most terrible destructive force in history and as the greatest achievement of organized science, has been loosed upon Japan.

President Truman disclosed in a white house statement at 11 a. m., (EWT), today that the first use of the bomb—containing more power than 20,000 tons of TNT and producing more than 2,000 times the blast of the most powerful bomb ever dropped before—was made 16 hours earlier on Hiroshima, Japanese army base.

The atomic bomb is the answer, President Truman said, to Japan's refusal to surrender. Secretary of War Stimson predicted the bomb will "prove a tremendous aid" in shortening the Japanese war.

Mr. Truman grimly warned that "even more powerful forms (of the bomb) are in development," he said. "If they do not now accept our terms, they may expect a rain of ruin from the air the like of which has never been seen on this earth."

The war department reported that "an impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke" cloaked Hiroshima after the first atomic bomb crashed down. It was impossible to make an immediate assessment of the damage.

President Truman said he would recommend that congress consider establishing a commission to control production of atomic power within the United States, adding: "I shall x x x make x x x recommendations to congress as to how atomic power can become a powerful and forceful influence towards the maintenance of world peace."

Both Mr. Truman and Secretary Stimson, while emphasizing the peacetime potentiality of the new force, made clear that much research must be undertaken to effect full peacetime application of its principles.

The product of \$2,000,000,000 spent in research and production—"the greatest scientific gamble in history," Mr. Truman said—the atomic bomb has been one of the most closely guarded secrets of

the war. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill gave the signal to start work on harnessing the forces of the atom. Mr. Truman said the Germans worked feverishly, but failed to solve the problem.

Mr. Truman added: "It is an atomic bomb. It is a harnessing of the basic power of the universe. The force from which the sun draws its power has been loosed against those who brought war to the Far East."

The base that was hit is a mail or quartermaster depot and has large ordnance, machine tool and aircraft plants.

The raid on Hiroshima, located on Honshu island on the shores of the inland sea, had not been disclosed previously although the 20th air force on Guam announced that 580 Superforts raided four Japanese cities at about the same time.

The city of 318,000 also contains a principal port. The president disclosed that the

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Oppose Limiting President's Power

Senate Leaders Would Give President Unlimited Authority In Use Of Troops

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(P)—Senate leaders were reported today to have decided to ask congress to set up the office of world security council delegate without limiting the President's authority to use troops.

The decision to bring the issue squarely before the legislators in October was said to have been reached by Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) and Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the foreign relations committee.

Neither would comment on these reports, but it was learned they had dismissed any thought that President Truman might name Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former secretary of state, as the delegate and proceed without further congressional action.

But the administration-sponsored resolution Connally is expected to offer shortly after the legislators return from their summer-fall vacation may be much less a definitive in its terms than a similar measure suggested by Senator

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SOLDIER FACES COURT MARTIAL

Father Of Girl Twice Assaulted By Jap-American Asked Military Trial

Acting at the request of the father of a 13-year-old Shelby girl, admitted twice assaulted here Sunday, local police yesterday turned over to military authorities from Camp Croft, Pvt. Susuma, a Hawaiian-born Jap soldier of the United States, to face court martial action for statutory rape.