

Henderson Daily Dispatch

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HENDERSON, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

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PAN-AMERICAN DEFENSE PLANS WIN APPROVAL

New U. S. Judge



Donnell Gilliam, of Tarboro, for more than twenty years second judicial district solicitor, was confirmed as United States district judge for the Eastern Carolina district by the United States Senate on Tuesday. The Senate unanimously approved Gilliam's nomination by President Truman. He had been endorsed by Senators Bailey and Hoey. He assumes his new duties immediately, succeeding Judge I. M. Mockins, who resigned several months ago.

House Body Decides For Tariff Cuts

Ways, Means Group Wants President To Have Right To Act

Washington, May 16.—(AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee voted today to give the President new authority to reduce tariffs and trade agreements with other nations.

The administration victory in the first major congressional test on postwar international legislation was by a 14 to 11 vote. Committee members voted solidly against the legislation and were joined by one Democrat, Representative West, of Texas.

The legislation, which had lined the two parties up on an ancient dueling ground, will go to the House floor for debate next Tuesday.

Representative Knutson, ways and means minority leader, said after the committee action, "the majority voted today to create unemployment when war is over." Knutson said the committee rejected Republican amendments that would have won stipulated court review privileges by any citizen who felt aggrieved by treaty provisions; no article shall be brought in at less than cost of production in this country, and the Senate should have ninety days in which to exercise a veto over any trade treaty.

The Republican leader said "we will make a better showing when the bill gets on the House floor."

Doughton Wants Broughton To Be Chosen For Cabinet

Washington, May 16.—(AP)—J. Melville Broughton, former North Carolina governor and now counsel for tobacco warehousemen, is the man Representative Doughton wants appointed to President Truman's cabinet.

The dean of the House acknowledged that he is doing some concentrated thinking about a southerner in the cabinet. He said as soon as he is sure there will be a vacancy, he will get down to organized work.

"I don't want to shove anybody out," he told a reporter.

The secretary of agriculture is the post the Carolina congressman most wants to see filled by a Carolinian—or at least by a southerner.

Both Broughton and Representa-

Greatest Obstacle Still Remaining Is Trusteeship System

San Francisco, May 16.—(AP)—A United States plan guaranteeing to any group of United Nations the right to organize for collective defense goes before the world security conference today backed by enough votes to assure its eventual approval.

The plan is designed primarily to give the Pan-American defense system a strong and permanent position within the proposed world security organization.

Secretary of State Stettinius announced, on authority of President Truman, that the United States would invite the other American nations to negotiate a long-term mutual defense treaty following the conference here.

Formulation of the American plan, with the approval of virtually all the Latin-American states and most of the big powers—Russia remains to be heard from—puts this conference over one of its biggest hurdles.

The greatest obstacle remaining, in the opinion of United States authorities, is the developing of a formula for setting up international trusteeships that will allow the United States and other powers to develop military bases they believe to be necessary to security.

This country is especially concerned about retaining Pacific bases captured from Japan. The British delegation last night received London approval of a tentative Anglo-American trusteeship formula. But on this, too, Russia remains to be heard from.

The Pan-American conference to draw up a long-term treaty to replace the wartime bloc made at Mexico City in March probably will be held in November. The heart of the United States proposal is that any group of nations has the right to plan collectively for its own defense so that if the projected world security council fails to prevent an armed attack on one of them, all the others can go to its assistance.

Now that the collective defense theory has been advanced with assurances of acceptance, fears of small nations about big power veto control of peace-keeping machinery appears to be vanishing.

Allied Rule In Germany By Military

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Paris, May 16.

—(AP)—Major General Lucius D. Clay, General Eisenhower's deputy for the military occupation of Germany, declared today that "the Allied government in Germany is going to be military and the Germans are going to know it's going to be military."

"The United States is going to stay in Germany in all probability for a long time," General Clay said. He explained carefully that Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force still is operative, and that he was speaking for the U. S. group council which will take over SHAEF functions. Clay said these would be the initial aims of the American occupation:

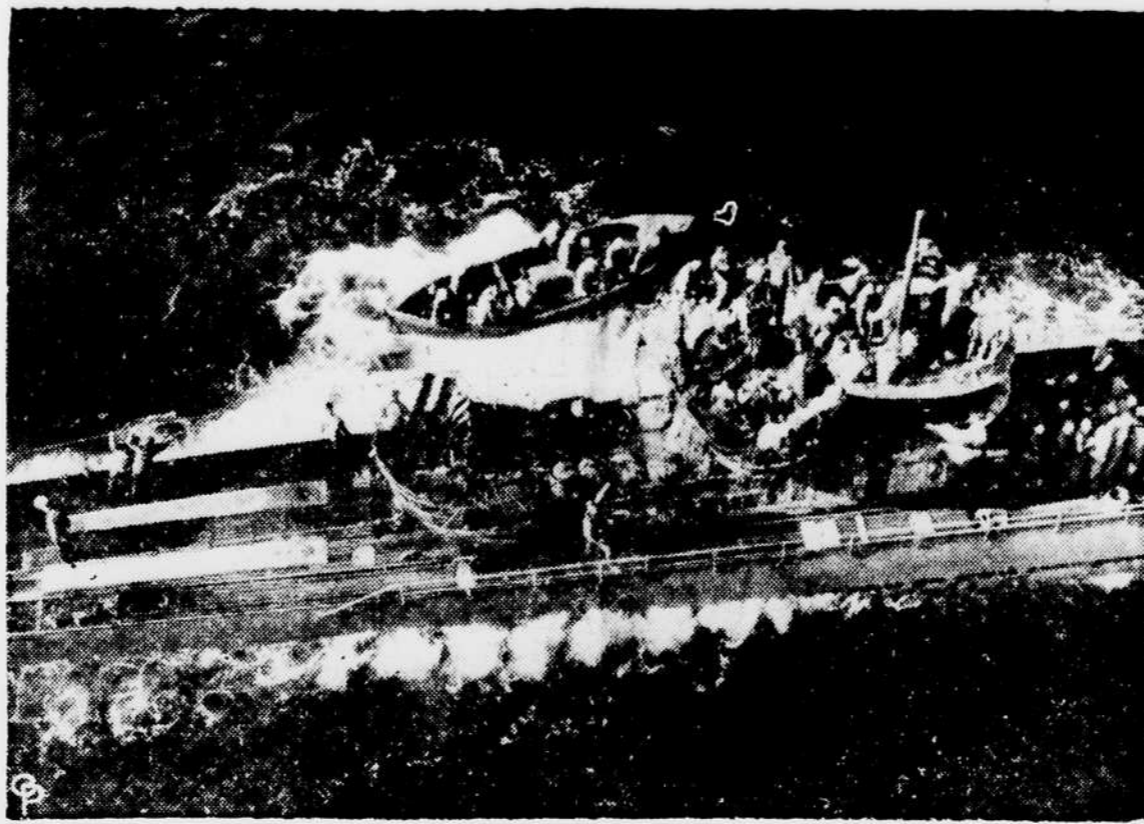
1. Smash all the ties left of Germany's potential to make war.
2. Smash all vestiges of Nazism.
3. See that all war criminals are caught and punished.

British Minister Proposes Hanging For Herr Goering

London, May 16.—(AP)—Minister of State Richard K. Law told a meeting in London today that he would support a bill for the execution of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering would be hanging.

"He is full of arrogance and posturing, and I don't believe for a moment that even now Goering understands what it is all about," Law said. "I do believe that, when the hangman's noose is fastened about his neck, he will just go on saying that the British are jolly good people, and the Germans are jolly good people, and that war is war."

FIRST NAZI SUBMARINE GIVES UP OFF JERSEY COAST



Taken from a Navy blimp, this photo provides a close-up of the activity aboard the German submarine U-858 as it lay off Cape May, N. J., after its surrender. The first ship of war to be surrendered in U. S. waters since the beginning of the war, the U-848 was surrounded by units of the U. S. Navy. Members of the crew were carefully searched before being taken off as prisoners of war. U. S. Navy Photo, (International)

Germans To Run Own Country Under Allies, Churchill Says

London, May 12.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill declared today that in general it was the Allied intention that "the Germans should administer their country in obedience to Allied direction."

The Allies have "no intention of undertaking the burden of administering Germany ourselves," Churchill asserted.

He appeared before Commons against a background of demands voiced in many quarters for the Allies to disclose the exact role of the regime of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz. But the prime minister made no direct mention of Doenitz.

Weighing his words carefully, Churchill said he wanted time to cast the form of his reply before answering one member's question as to what was "the authority which purported to broadcast from Flensburg in the name of the government

all-god to be led by Admiral Doenitz." "I am not sure whether any machinery of government, whether central or regional, can be said to exist at present in Germany, and in any case I should prefer, in reply to this question, to speak of administration rather than government," Churchill said.

"In general, it is our aim that the Germans should administer their country in obedience to Allied directions. We have no intention of undertaking the burden of administering Germany ourselves."

Just before going to Commons, Churchill conferred with General Eisenhower, Field Marshal Montgomery and General Omar Bradley. Some of the British press wrote of the meeting as relating directly with the administering of Germany, dealing with war criminals; and handing displaced persons.

An Associated Press dispatch from Paris yesterday said a clarification

of the status of the Doenitz government was believed imminent, but that meanwhile there was no tendency at supreme headquarters to regard the Flensburg group as anything more than an instrument of surrender.

Foreign Under Secretary George Hall told the House that the major powers still have some matters to iron out as to occupation zones in Germany and Austria. Pressed to outline the zones, specifically how Berlin and Vienna are to be controlled, Hall declined.

"Some aspects of the matter are still under consideration by the Allied governments concerned," he explained.

When one member contended the zones of demarcation could easily have been settled a year ago, Hall replied that "the hostilities have only just come to an end, and troops are still necessarily in their operational positions, and cannot take up zones."

Donovan To Prosecute War Crimes

Sidney Alderman, Of North Carolina, Will Aid Justice Jackson

Washington, May 16.—(AP)—Major General William J. Donovan, chief of the highly secret Office of Strategic Services, will help prosecute Europe's war criminals.

Supreme Court Justice Robert A. Jackson, designated by President Truman as this country's chief war crimes prosecutor, today announced the selection of Donovan and two other top assistants.

Sidney S. Alderman, general solicitor for the Southern Railway, and Assistant Attorney General Frances M. Shea, both of Washington.

Donovan, a congressional medal of honor winner in World War I, as leader of the famous "fighting 69th," long was referred to as "the mystery man of World War II." The title grew out of his extensive European travels in 1940-41 and the hush-hush air surrounding the Office of Strategic Services.

Jackson said he was setting up only a small staff "because of the work already going on in government departments on the subject of war crimes. This staff includes personnel familiar with the problems and the available data, and the selections were made in furtherance of Jackson's determination that the trials of the leading war criminals must be held without delay."

Washington, May 16.—(AP)—President Truman will deliver an address at Statesville in October as a climax to the summer get-together meeting of the North Carolina State Senate at Hendersonville June 25-30. Representative Robert L. Doughton, of Laurel Springs, announced last night.

Doughton's announcement followed a White House conference, when he relayed to the President an invitation extended by the State Senate through Senator Hugh G. Mitchell, of Statesville.

War Crimes Meet Will Begin May 31 To Be In London

London, May 16.—(AP)—An international conference on German war crimes will start in London May 31, it was announced today by the United States War Crimes Commission.

The commission also announced it had arranged for "certain European governments" to send investigation officers into Germany to help military authorities gather evidence of war crimes there.

Stocks Rise Fractionally

New York, May 16.—(AP)—Stocks made fractional advances in today's market, in continuation of rising tendencies of the previous session. Improved were U. S. Steel, General Motors, Sears Roebuck and Westinghouse. Bonds and commodities were mixed.

TRUMAN TO SPEAK IN STATE IN FALL

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Because the chief executive could not arrange his schedule to appear during June, Doughton prevailed upon the committee on arrangements to plan a recess of the get-together on June 25 until an October date to be set by the White House.

"President Truman expressed his great desire and pleasure in accepting the invitation to visit my congressional district," Doughton declared delightedly following his White House visit.

Truman's North Carolina visit will climax a parade of national dignitaries scheduled to address the Hendersonville confab in June. The parley was authorized during the recent session of the General Assembly, with the understanding that it would be staged "at no expense to the State."

U-Boat Sank Destroyer Off Coast Lately

Washington, May 16.—(AP)—The recent sinking of the destroyer escort Frederick C. Davis by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic was announced today by the navy.

While the announcement did not disclose the exact date of the sinking, a navy spokesman said it occurred "some days" prior to Germany's surrender last week. Casualties among the ship's complement of about 200 were "heavy," he said. Next of kin of all casualties have been notified. The vessel's skipper was reported missing in action.

SUBMARINES SINK NINE MORE JAPANESE CRAFT

Washington, May 16.—United States submarines have sunk nine more Japanese vessels, including five warships, the navy announced today.

The combatant vessels included one destroyer, two small escort vessels and two patrol vessels. The remainder of the bag included one large tanker and three cargo vessels.

MARINES SMASH BLOODY ATTACK BEGUN BY JAPS

Assault Is Most Savage Of Campaign On Okinawa Island

Guam, May 16.—(AP)—Marines smashed repeatedly at Japan's heavily fortified southern Okinawa line today, after turning back the bloodiest counter attack of the campaign.

Simultaneously, Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz announced carrier planes destroyed or damaged 357 enemy aircraft and pounded 18 enemy airfields on the Japanese home islands of Honshu and Kyushu. Nimitz listed 176 aircraft destroyed, 108 either destroyed or damaged, and 73 machine-gunned without observed results.

Japanese artillery shells shrieked overhead as a prelude to the enemy's desperate attempt to drive Marines out of the Naha sector, and a night and day battle raged wildly.

Marines of the veteran 22d regiment were shoved back 200 yards across a valley to the left of Naha before they rallied and turned the assault.

As the Japanese attack mounted in fury, Marine cooks, bakers and other rear guard troops were thrown into the battle. Hand grenades flew about like baseballs, and the dead were strewn on both sides of the valley.

It was perhaps the most determined enemy attack of the Okinawa campaign, and the emperor's soldiers for a time rode a bloody crest. Then the 22nd—veterans of Eniwetok and Orote peninsula—absorbed the shock and literally made a step by step advance. At least 400 enemy dead were counted by noon. Brigadier General William T. Clement, of Richmond, Va., assistant commander of the Sixth Marine division, of which the 22nd is a part, said grimly:

"We are well bled, but we'll crush these buzzards before it's over."

Doenitz Used Temporarily By The Allies

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, May 16.—(AP)—Supreme Headquarters announced today that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz and other selected German officers are being used temporarily to carry out duties in connection with the feeding, disarmament and medical care of German forces, and are not recognized as a constitutional German government.

The announcement said: "Admiral Doenitz and certain other selected Germans are being used temporarily to carry out duties in connection with the feeding, disarmament and medical care of German naval forces. These German officers are fully controlled, and are there solely to carry out instructions of the Allied expeditionary force."

Ambassador Robert Murphy, political advisor to General Eisenhower, said the use of Doenitz and others in no way meant a recognition of the "Flensburg group" as the government of Germany.

The amount of German participation and administration will be for a long time on low levels, particularly in the rural areas around the cities, it was explained. There will be no national puppet government for the present. The German high command will be dissolved.

Hand Combat On Mindanao Is Vicious

Yanks Attack With Knives, Bayonets And Even Their Fists

Manila, May 16.—(AP)—Trapped Japanese troops fought a savage hand-to-hand battle today with Americans of the 24th Infantry west of Davao city on Mindanao.

Major General Joseph Woodruff's battle-seasoned veterans attacked with knives, bayonets and even flailing fists as the struggle mounted in savage fury. The battle raged in 12-foot cogen grass in foothills between the Talomo and Davao rivers.

General Douglas MacArthur announced in today's communique that 90 percent of Mindanao, second largest island in the Philippines, had been liberated. He also said 55 percent of the population, probably exceeding 400,000, was freed from Japanese domination.

To the northwest the 31st and 40th infantry divisions were pinning a large enemy garrison in Bukidnon province, where the bulk of an estimated 50,000 Mindanao Japanese were believed fortifying hill positions.

The Japanese silent west of Davao resisted fiercely. Their retreat cut off, the Nipponese resorted to suicide attacks. Yanks and Japanese fought with bayonets and knives, slugged with helmets and grappled like wrestlers. Some combatants rolled into a river, where at least two Yanks held the heads of adversaries under water until they were drowned. Five times in one night a group of crazed Japanese—75 at the start—rushed a vehicle concentration. After the last charge, only a dazed handful was left to flee into the hills. One Japanese ran beneath a cub plane in the center of an American position and blew up himself and the plane. Another, wearing a garb of dynamite, was detonated by carbon and pistol fire.

Cotton Makes Slight Gains

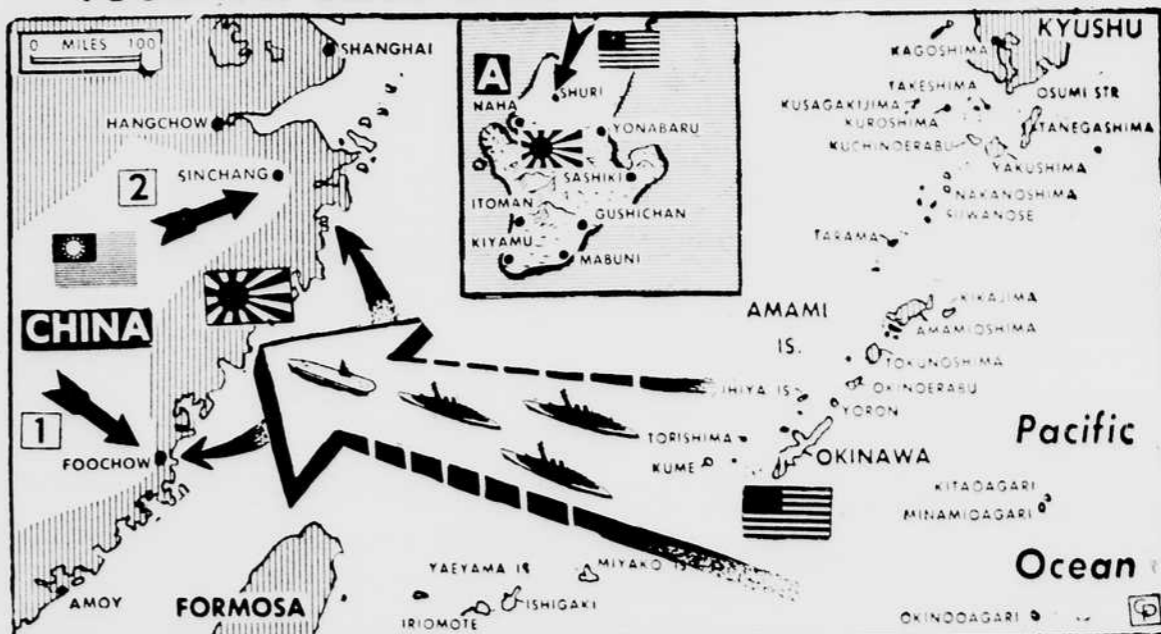
New York, May 16.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five cents a bale higher to five cents lower. Noon values were five cents a bale higher to four cents lower. May 23-01, July 22-76, October 22-19.

	Pre. Close	Open
May 23-01	23.00	23.01
July 22-76	22.77	22.77
October 22-19	22.21	22.21
December 22-07	22.07	22.08
March 21-95	21.95	21.95

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy with showers and thunderstorms and not so warm tonight, Thursday, partly cloudy and cooler, preceded by showers in east portion during tomorrow.

FOOCHOW DRIVE OPENS GATE TO CHINA COAST



WITH CHINESE TROOPS entering Fochow (1) on the China Coast, and the Japs reported driven from Sinchang (2), military experts see the beginning of a campaign to clear an area considered the most likely landing place for possible future invasion. The Chinese successes are seen tying in with the battle for Okinawa (shown in inset) commanding the approach, where Naha (A) may fall at any moment. (International)