

Stettinius Leaving Meeting On Urgent Mission To Capital

To See Truman On Crises In Europe Following War End

San Francisco, May 22.—(AP)—Secretary of State Stettinius leaves the United Nations conference today for Washington to confer with President Truman on war-end crises in Europe.

His departure from the conference follows trips homeward by Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov, British Foreign Secretary Eden and French Foreign Minister Bidault.

There is some talk that Foreign Minister Padilla of Mexico also may depart soon. Unlike the others, however, Stettinius plans to return within a few days. In the meantime, leadership of the American delegation falls to Senators Connally, Democrat, Texas, and Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan.

Today finds the conference moving at top speed for an early June finish, but with the prospect that agreement here on machinery to secure future peace will leave an amount of work to be done on Allied cooperation in solving urgent postwar problems.

A dispatch from Rijssen, Holland, however, offered a possible hint on what Stettinius may discuss with Mr. Truman. This story disclosed that plans for joint Allied occupation of Berlin, which were agreed upon months ago by Russia, Britain and the United States, had hit a snag. The whole situation now is uncertain.

20 Prct. Hike In Pay Asked By CIO Chief

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—The CIO called today for a 20 percent increase in prevailing basic wage rates "to restore previous relationships between wage rates, prices and productivity per man hour."

The recommendation for a 20 percent increase on top of the fifteen percent allowed under the little steel formula was presented to President Truman by CIO President Philip Murray.

Murray and the Congress of Industrial Organizations had asked the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction for an immediate increase of 17 cents an hour for steel and other industrial workers.

"Cutbacks are under way, workers have been laid off and the reconversion period has begun," Murray's statement said. "Unless labor receives an even larger share of what it produces than in 1940, when 10,000,000 workers were jobless, he said, even more workers will be unemployed."

Stock Market Prices Uneven

New York, May 22.—(AP)—Stock market prices turned a bit uneven today following a fairly steady opening, although selling pressure was relatively light.

Plus marks were attached to U. S. Steel, General Motors and Bethlehem. Stumblers included Hudson Motors, Montgomery Ward and Woolworth.

Indefinite Deferment To Men Over 29 Announced

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—Selective Service announced today a policy of indefinite deferment for men over 29 in "useful" work. At the same time, it predicted a heavier call of younger men.

Major General Lewis B. Hershey, draft director, said at a news conference that as a result of the war's end in Europe, "occupational deferment policy must be liberalized" for registrants 30 through 37.

This course, effective immediately, means that these older men will not be drafted so long as they stay in work considered useful by local boards. It means, too, that deferments will not require renewal at the end of six months periods, as heretofore.

Congressman Says Russia To Fight Japs

Mansfield Fearful Of China Disunity As a Development

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—Representative Mansfield, Democrat, Montana, predicted today that Russia will join the war against Japan. Mansfield added in a speech prepared for House delivery that unless China is unified soon, such a development might split China into two separate states.

Disunity in China is so great, said Mansfield, who recently served as a personal observer for President Roosevelt in the India-Burma-China theatre, it may force this country to switch its strategy in the war with Japan.

"If China is not unified," he declared, "it is quite possible we will shift our plans for beachhead on the China coast to a direct assault on the Japanese home islands themselves."

"The U. S. S. R. will, in my opinion, enter the war against Japan," Mansfield said. "When that happens, the Soviets will, as a matter of geographical proximity, depend on and center such aid as it is necessary to the Chinese communists because they will be in a good position to attack Japanese concentrations, and because there has been and will be in the future, unless Chinese unity is achieved, ideological sympathies which will draw the two together."

Mansfield said Russia's entry in the conflict might produce three two China states:

"1. The Chinese communists would be allied to, in a sense, dependent on Russia; the other, the Chungking government, would, in a sense, anti-Russian, but could be dependent on it for survival, and not on any other power."

"I cannot envisage, if this comes to pass, the United States maintaining more than a passive interest in Chinese affairs," he said, "because to do otherwise would place us in an extremely embarrassing position."

Skilled Soldiers Will Be Recalled From War Plants

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—Skilled soldiers who were transferred to war plants because of the manpower shortage are to be recalled to active duty upon expiration of their present periods of temporary leave.

The War Department announced today some 3,000 to 4,000 soldiers, principally those employed in tire plants, foundries, forges and artillery ammunition factories, will be affected by the order. They are being recalled, the department said, as the result of the demobilization of 1,300,000 soldiers under the point rating system.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Cloudy, scattered showers and not quite so warm in interior today, followed by clearing and cooler tonight. Wednesday fair and mild.

FIRST EUROPE-TO-PACIFIC TROOPS ARRIVE IN U. S.



LINING THE DECK of one of four ships—the first convoy to leave Europe since V-E Day—are some of the 4,381 American troops, including 594 officers and men of the 316th Troop Carrier Group, who have been overseas since the latter part of 1942. The men of this veteran outfit are returning for redeployment in the Pacific. The ships, which docked at Stapleton, S. I., brought back 1,035 American soldiers liberated from German prison camps; several hundred wounded men; soldiers sent back on furlough in accordance with the Army's rotation plan; and scores of miscellaneous military passengers. (International)

Formosa Bombing Worst Yet As Philippine Climax Nears

Churchill To Ask Election For Britain

London, May 22.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill virtually assured a summer general election for Britain today in a letter to Clement Attlee, rejecting the Labor party's suggestion that the billoting be delayed until fall. The letter of the prime minister was made public after the Labor party had accepted a 12-point program aimed at establishment of "a socialistic regime" south of Great Britain.

The prime minister expressed regret that the Socialists have turned down his proposal to continue the coalition government until the end of the war against Japan, and said that continuation of the coalition meant that the party "might soon be weakened if the election were held at this time."

Churchill's letter did not, however, name a specific date for the voting, nor did tonight's official London Gazette contain any notice of dissolution for Parliament. Consequently, the exact date for the election remained undetermined, but most observers believed it would be July 5.

London, May 22.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, faced by the Labor party's decision to withdraw from its coalition government, was expected today to ask King George VI to dissolve Parliament and therefor call an election in ten years.

Political circles predicted that Parliament would be given about three weeks to wind up its affairs, and that the election would be set for July 5, provided Churchill acts by Thursday. If he delays until May 30, the alternate date for the election probably will be July 11.

The developments brought from the London press, which has been urging an early "big three" conference to settle the Polish issue, and other European problems, the assertion that such a meeting now is out of the question until late July or August.

Late Cotton Some Higher

New York, May 22.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened ten cents a bale higher to five cents lower. Noon prices were 25 to 45 cents a bale higher. July 22.85, October 22.35, December 22.23.

Table with columns for month, P.V. Close, and Open. Rows include July, October, December, March, and May.

500 Japs Encircled And Then Wiped Out: Mindanao Gain Made

Manila, May 22.—(AP)—The heaviest air strikes ever made on Formosa in four months of raiding by Philippine-based bombers were reported today as United States infantrymen wiped out 500 encircled Japanese on Luzon island and drove toward a junction on Mindanao, slowed only by blown-out bridges.

Assaulted Press War Correspondent Russell Barnes reported from the fifth air force base that airmen returning from last Saturday's record raid on Formosa had sunk six ships and 26 small craft and damaged eleven other vessels of all types.

In north central Mindanao, the 31st and 40th divisions were only 25 miles apart in their drive to split the second largest Philippine island, between them lies a considerable Japanese base.

On a mountain Mindanao, the 24th infantry division captured Sasa, a hill north of Davao, 10th of the area's six airfields to fall.

Australian and Dutch troops on Taiwan island off Borneo drove to within three miles of the north coast.

South of Suifu village, on the main trunk road west to the P.I. city of Alexander, Japanese were fighting fanatically to halt the island push.

State's Postwar Problems Are Like Those Elsewhere

BY LYNN NISBET Daily Dispatch Bureau

Raleigh, May 22.—Several stories sent out by the Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago this week, quoting the Council of State Governments as authority, indicate that North Carolina's immediate and postwar problems are no different from those confronting other states.

One story set forth that, although traffic regulation and crime suppression had imposed extra burdens upon State law enforcement authorities, nearly every State reported less personnel and fire shortage of equipment with which to combat the evils. This was especially true in states where large military training posts had been established—and North Carolina ranks close to the top in that list.

Another story related how the legislatures of more than half the states had increased benefit payments for unemployment, anticipating a slump in employment during the reconversion period. North Carolina is listed among the states that increased minimum and maximum benefits and at the same time lengthened the period for which compensation would be paid. Some other states increased weekly payments but retained the same period, while others lengthened the period without changing weekly amounts.

In several of these matters North Carolina laws are regarded as far better than most; in a few they fall short of meeting what are considered basic needs; on the whole the state may be regarded as about average.

When it comes to compensation for injuries received in employment, which in this State are handled by the industrial commission instead of the unemployment group, North Carolina is regarded as somewhat

Advised By Russia, Tito Is Retiring

European Tension Over Trieste Now Is Greatly Eased

London, May 22.—(AP)—Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito appeared today to have executed a complete about-face in his attitude toward the occupation of Trieste and the surrounding area, giving rise to speculation in London that he might have accepted a friendly suggestion from Moscow to change his stand.

Diplomatic sources close to the British Foreign office said the situation was "definitely improved," and there were indications of an early solution.

Tito was withdrawing his partisan forces from southern Austria, one of the points of dispute, and Yugoslav occupation headquarters had been removed from Trieste, although both British and Austrian troops remained in the Adriatic port.

There were indications of Tito's apparent readiness to discuss with Italy a long-term status of the disputed territory, and with the Allies the present status of occupation.

It was believed in London that the Yugoslav government prepared to agree to a proposal but temporary settlement of the dispute and would press their territorial claims at the peace conference.

This was borne out by a Belgrade broadcast of an editorial which appeared in the Communist Daily Borba, published in the Yugoslav capital. The paper declared the Yugoslav government had stressed that it did not intend to annex these territories unilaterally before a peace conference that will finally settle the question of the Slavene coast line and Trieste; that is, before the possibility of a direct agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia.

Truman To Meet Gen. De Gaulle To Seek Cooperation

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—President Truman and General Charles de Gaulle will meet to mark what a French spokesman described as a new step toward a closer Franco-American friendship.

Willingness of De Gaulle, head of the French provisional government, to accept Mr. Truman's suggestion to a personal conference was announced yesterday by George Bidault, French foreign minister. There was no hint whether the meeting would be here or abroad.

RETALIATION REPORTED BY LONDON POLE REGIME

A Moscow radio operated by the Soviet-sponsored Polish Warsaw government said last night that a number of Polish army officers who opposed the exiled Polish government in London had been imprisoned in Jerusalem by London Polish military authorities.

FIERCENESS OF OKINAWA FIGHT IS INTENSIFIED

Fortress City Of Shuri Assaulted: Many Japs Killed

Guam, May 22.—(AP)—Troops of the 77th infantry and first Marine divisions joined today in the frontal assault from the north on final ridges defending the battered Okinawa fortress city of Shuri, which one general said no longer of military value.

Fierce action raged all yesterday along the fiery outfront. The Yanks moved relentlessly ahead. Several counter attacks were bloodily repelled. One of them was made by a large enemy force which included soldiers wearing American Marine uniforms and carrying U. S. weapons.

Pyramtown, just north of Shuri, was taken by the 77th infantry division in the day's most spectacular gain.

One of the heights yet to be taken is Bull Moon hill, a few hundred yards from deadly-won Sugar Loaf hill in the sixth Marine sector on the west flank.

The heaviest counter attack was in Major General Leland C. Shepherd's sixth Marine sector on the west coast near the capital city of Naha, which still has not been entered in force, pending capture of nearby heights.

This counter blow by 400 to 600 Japanese was fought off, and half the attackers were killed.

On Okinawa's east coast, Major General James Bradley's 96th infantry division gained about 300 yards toward the bombed out port city of Yonabaru.

Gen. Rooks Is Eisenhower's Nazi Contact

Paris, May 22.—(AP)—Supreme Headquarters announced today the appointment of Major General Lewis C. Rooks as General Eisenhower's representative at Flensburg, and disclosed that Allied occupation troops would use the German high command as an intermediary in controlling German troops.

Rooks has been deputy assistant chief of staff in operations at SHAEF. He was named to command a group known as the supreme headquarters control party at Flensburg. The group is composed of British-American representatives of the Allied armies, navies and air forces.

The One Hundredth



The nation's 100th man to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor is 1st Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey (above), 24, of Luceville, Miss. He received the medal from President Harry S. Truman before a joint session of Congress. Lindsey was cited by the War Department for "gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life" after he staged a "one-man war" on the Nazis near Narsiek, Germany. (International)

Tariff Issue Pressed Hard By Doughton

Washington, May 22.—(AP)—Representative Doughton, Democrat, North Carolina, opened the administration's tariff battle today by telling the House its vote will test whether America is willing to cooperate with other nations or prefers isolationism.

The 87-year-old ways and means committee chairman called for enactment of legislation giving President Truman broad new authority to cut duties in the reciprocal trade agreements with other nations.

"We can talk our heads off about world cooperation at Dumbarton Oaks, at San Francisco, or other points of the compass," Doughton asserted, "but an inclination for action is a lot more convincing to our allies with whom we must work out a more permanent and secure peace."

"Some jobs on this bill will be the first and test as to whether or not we are willing to participate in international cooperation or exert to a policy of economic and political isolation."

NAVAL BLOCKADE CLOSES ON JAPS



Developments in the war in the Pacific point to a strategy combining a naval and air blockade of Japan that will cut her supply lines completely. U. S. fleet units, augmented by planes patrolling close to the enemy homeland from our carriers, can cut off much of the food and supplies imported by the Japanese. The blockade, which is drawing tighter each day, may result in destroying the enemy's war potential and her desire to fight on against increasing Allied strength. When it reaches complete effectiveness, supply lines for oil, tin, rubber and iron ore from the Dutch East Indies, Malaya States, and other Jap-held raw material centers, will be completely severed. (International)