

ROBBER'S CAVE—NAME O' MEYER



HERE ARE YANK SOLDIERS at the concrete-faced entrance of the huge cave at Komgsee, near Berchtesgaden, Germany, where paintings and other art treasures looted from all Europe and valued at millions of dollars had been hidden by Reichsmarshal Hermann ("call me Meyer") Goering. Found and recovered by Americans, the masterpieces will be returned in due course to their rightful owners. (International)

Unpleasant Damsel



HERE IS A FACE you've imagined as you read of Nazi women jailers who loved to be hated. The face of Hilda Lottauer, it speaks the cruelty and viciousness attributed to her by former unfortunates of the Helsen horror camp. Hilda is reported to have helped pick out victims for gas experiments. This is a British official photo. (International)

Army To Be Doubled In The Pacific

Also To Be Better, Truman Declares In Congress Message

Washington, June 1.—(AP)—The U. S. Army in the Pacific, President Truman declared today, ultimately will be "twice its present size, better than our army was in Europe was at its height."

In a special message to Congress, reviewing the war and reiterating this country's determination to fight the Japanese conflict "to complete finish," Mr. Truman called for workers in ship repair yards to meet the sudden attacks of the Japanese and asked civilians to abstain from travel during the mass movement of troops to the Pacific.

Mr. Truman said the Pacific war has developed all the major elements of a naval war, and that Congress will need to provide the necessary funds for training and for the Navy's aid in bringing about successful land invasions all over the world, and said the Japanese surface navy "has now been reduced to a fraction" of its full fighting strength.

"The Japanese merchant marine, he added, "has now been reduced to a quarter of its prewar size."

"For this we thank our submarines, our air and sea bases and surface and sky fleets," he continued.

"As we approach the home end, the density of the air power becomes greater," the President reminded. "This means tough fighting in the air. In the future we shall have to expect more damage rather than less."

"The message said the joint chiefs of staff have decided that our army can deliver its heaviest blows in the Pacific and win final victory most quickly with a strength which a year from now will be about seven million."

"By maintaining an army of this size," the President said, "we shall be able to do more than double the force we now have in the Pacific, and hurl against the Japanese an overseas force larger than 3,500,000 men who are united with our allies, the wehrmacht and the luftwaffe."

Mr. Truman declared the military policy for defeat of Japan calls for: "1. Pinning down the Japanese forces where they now are and keeping them divided, so that they can be destroyed piece by piece."

"2. Concentrating overwhelming power on each segment we attack, such as ships, aircraft, armor, artillery and all other material in massive concentrations to gain victory with the smallest possible loss of life."

"3. Applying relentless and increasing pressure to the enemy by sea and on the land, so that he cannot rest, reorganize or regroup his scattered forces, or dwindling supplies to meet our next attack."

BROOKS MADE COMMANDER OF 4TH SERVICE COMMAND

Washington, June 1.—(AP)—Gen. Edward H. Brooks, former commander of the Sixth Army Corps in Europe, has been named commanding general of the Fourth Service Command with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., the War Department announced today.

He succeeds Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl, who has been given an undisclosed assignment overseas.

Soviet Gesture And Quieting Of Syria May End Meet Soon

San Francisco, June 1.—(AP)—Prospects for settlement of the Franco-Syrian dispute combined with reports of improved American-Soviet relations today to brighten delegates' hopes for an early successful wind-up of the United Nations conference.

Forceful leadership by the sponsoring powers is regarded among United States delegates as the means for shaking the conference out of its lagging committee work and whipping the chair for a new league into final shape.

Many delegates are saying privately that the time for action to that end is at hand, and the place to begin is among the big five. The United States sought agreement with British, Russian, Chinese and French spokesmen on half a dozen pending questions, and an early meeting of Secretary Stettinius with the other four delegation chiefs is expected.

Moscow reaction to a proposed big five statement on the veto voting issue is due in a day or so. The statement is intended to reassure small nations that the big power veto could not be used to prevent their getting at least a preliminary hearing before the prospective world security council. At the moment, a Moscow answer is the key log in a workman.

Many delegates are becoming increasingly restive under the pressure of urgent problems arising in their home capitals. Foreign Minister Eelco Van Klessins intends to leave Saturday for the Netherlands, and still other ranking officials may yet depart.

On the Levant crisis news that peace was being restored to the death-ridden streets of Damascus, coupled with the Anglo-American insistence on a free settlement of Franco-Syrian differences, rather than one made at arm's length, cheered small nations delegates. They had been worried over the future security of their own countries under a league controlled in the main by the big powers.

Churchill's Demand Half Complied With Middle East Quiet

London, June 1.—(AP)—France refused today to comply with Prime Minister Churchill's request that French troops in Syria retire to their barracks to avoid the possibility of a clash with the British, but in a conciliatory move ordered her troops to "cease fire."

"French troops will remain in their positions," said a French communiqué issued in Paris after a cabinet meeting.

By ordering French troops to cease fire, the French thus complied with half the request of Churchill, backed by President Truman, to take steps to end the bloodshed.

In further steps to resolve the dispute that threatened to plunge the Arab world into revolt, it was disclosed that the United States had agreed to sit with other powers in the role of mediator.

The British Foreign Office announced that France had been invited to participate in a London conference with Britain and the United States to settle the issues involved in the Arab-Syrian dispute and independence and Allied insistence upon safeguards for their communication lines to the Pacific war areas.

Osaka's Industrial Area Is Virtually Wiped Out

Guam, June 1.—(AP)—Great waves of Superfortresses lit up the manufacturing section of Osaka today that sent smoke billowing 27,000 feet above Japan's most highly industrialized city, and simultaneously the 21st bomber command announced a similar raid Tuesday burned out six square miles of Yokohama.

"The principal portion of Yokohama is virtually destroyed," B-29 headquarters announced, as returning crews indicated they had left Osaka in the same condition today. Eighty-six miles of urban industrial areas of Japanese cities are now known to have been destroyed or heavily damaged by Superfortress incendiary attacks.

Only light fighter opposition was reported, including antiquated planes, probably because an escort of about 150 Mustangs from Iwo Jima swept in ahead of the first wave of B-29s.

The few interceptors were so unaggressive that one American gunner described the raid, the second mass fire attack on Osaka, as "a sort of milk run."

Light Selling Halts Stocks

New York, June 1.—(AP)—The stock market still was handicapped by light selling today, although scattered favorites responded to timid bidding, with modest advances.

Commonwealth & Southern preferred jumped more than three points. Resistance was displayed by U. S. Steel and Montgomery Ward. Minor declines were posted for Santa Fe and Chrysler.

Organized Resistance On Okinawa Near End

OKINAWA—AFTER TWO MONTHS



ON JUNE FIRST, after two months of bloody battle in which every conceivable handicap and hazard faced the American forces, the collapse of Shuri (1) and Naha—to hold which the Japs have made the most desperate efforts—appeared close at hand. The above map provides a general outline of what has happened since April 1 when Marines made their first landing on the Okinawa coast (2). Some invasion groups moved rapidly northward and on April 12 had reached the area below Nago (3), and drove to the peak a week later. Southern Okinawa, with the vital airbases which will be used for knock-out blows, was another story. In the inset are shown the battle lines and dates of the important battles to May 21 when the Naha-Shuri deadlocks were faced. (International)

Disorganized Jap Armies Are Pursued

Trap On Shuri Town Is Closed By Yanks; Naha Is Mopped Up

Guam, June 1.—(AP)—Organized Japanese resistance on Okinawa appeared to be ended today. Tenth army Yanks pursued crippled, disorganized remnants of the Rising Sun's once powerful island garrison and closed a trap on Shuri town, while Radio Tokyo admitted Japanese losses were "gradually increasing."

With Marines on the west and infantry on the east, the Americans cut through both flanks to isolate Shuri, key point of Japanese defenses and to drive spears on both flanks southward so swiftly the retreating Japanese were unable to set up defenses.

Sixth division Marines completed the mop-up in Naha, former capital city of the island, with a population of 60,000, smashing furiously from all directions into the remaining pockets.

Three quarters of the original Japanese garrison on the important Ryukyu islands have been killed or captured. It appeared certain the remaining 25,000 or fewer Japanese, their line crumbling, will be unable to make a prolonged stand.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today that the Japanese casualty figures, showing a sustained 1,000 killed a day, compared with American dead and missing of 9,602, as of May 24. The United States figures include those for the Navy, Marine Corps and Army. No record of Japanese naval dead is known here.

Thuringia's Leader Vows Nazi Purges

Weimar, Germany, June 1.—(AP)—Dr. Hermann L. Bill, pale and drawn-faced survivor of Buchenwald and other Nazi camps and prisons, who was appointed acting premier of Thuringia, declared today that his "administrative apparatus must be cleansed of all taint of Nazism."

The bespectacled former Social Democratic Reichstag deputy said he wanted "education reorganized from the bottom up" in outlining a sweeping anti-Nazi program he submitted two days ago to the military government for his native state of 3,000,000 peasant population.

The program immediately approved for Weimar, and expected to be sanctioned for the entire state, calls for using all old-guard Nazis not otherwise sentenced for crimes to do forced labor for one year reconstructing destroyed foreign or German areas. Drill said.

As a first measure, I am having all so-called safe keepers (followers of Hitler) arrested; the acting premier said, adding that in "many, many most cases" criminal acts can, I believe, be proven."

He said these properties would be confiscated and their families "given bread and potato ration cards only," would be evicted from "large centers of population, where they can do mischief" to other parts of the state, where they will be kept under police surveillance.

Borneo Under Heavy Attack By Bombers

Manila, June 1.—(AP)—The U. S. 13th air force stepped up its assaults on oil-rich Borneo as Australian invasion forces wound up their initial operations on its northeastern islands of Tarakan.

Today's communique reported raids which extended through a third straight day the aerial poundings of airfields, water fronts, shipyards and other installations on Borneo.

The Aussies, who landed on Tarakan May 1, presently are finishing off enemy hold-outs in caves.

The 13th air force, aided by clearing weather, sent more than 100 Liberators with a fighter escort to Fuzhou Tuesday and followed up with a 60-plane raid Tuesday. More than 500 tons of explosives hit waterfronts, warehouses and barracks.

Facts Revealed About Dead From Balloon Barrage

Lakeview, Ore., June 1.—(AP)—The Japanese balloon barrage has claimed its first American victims.

It was disclosed yesterday that a woman and five children were killed in the woods near here May 5, when a curious child tugged at a piece of the fallen balloon and exploded the bomb.

The victims were Mrs. R. T. Mitchell, Joan Tatzka, Dick Tatzka, Eddie Engen, Jay Gifford and Sherman Shoemaker.

The War Department described this as the only damage or casualty inflicted by the long range paper balloons sporadically attacking the western United States.

These also were the first recorded victims of an enemy attack on the United States mainland in World War II.

One Dead, Three Injured In Army Prisoner Riots

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—(AP)—One guard was shot and killed and three prisoners were wounded, one of them seriously, during a riot and fire last night at the U. S. Army disciplinary barracks at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Major General James L. Collins, commanding officer of the fifth service command, who was at Fort Harrison when the rioting started, said in a report forwarded today to the War Department that there were indications "that the riot was a planned affair."

He reported fires broke out in a barracks and infirmary at two widely separated spots in the compound while the rioting was in progress. He estimated the fire damage at \$100,000. Nine barracks buildings were burned.

General Collins estimated 1,900 prisoners were involved in the rioting. All were American soldiers, many of them court-martialed while serving overseas for serious offenses.

Rare Specimen



ALIVE BUT WOUNDED, a Jap soldier taken on Okinawa is almost like a sideshow for his Marine captors, who usually find 'em dead. Expecting torture, he seemed surprised when medics dressed his wound. He sips water, maybe toasting his luck. USMC photo. (International)

Meeting Soon Of Big Three, Truman Says

Washington, June 1.—(AP)—President Truman said today that a meeting of the "big three" was getting closer.

The President told his weekly news conference that a delay in conclusion of the United Nations conference at San Francisco would not affect in the slightest the plans for a meeting with Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

Assessing the big three conference was getting closer, he said he thought he could say it would take place in the not far distant future. He said there was a possibility it would take place in this country, but that this was by no means a probability.

The President was asked if the projected meeting with Churchill and Stalin might be enlarged to a "big four" or a "big five" conference—that is, to include France or Germany and China.

He said flatly it would not, and that the only meeting he had ever discussed was the meeting of the heads of the British, Russian and American governments.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Clear to partly cloudy and continued rather hot tonight and Saturday.

Cotton Price Change Scant

	Py.	Close	Open
July	22.97	22.96	
October	22.60	22.60	
December	22.50	22.51	
March	22.42	22.42	
May	22.34	22.15	