

## May Force Showdown With Russia

### U. S. May Press For Decision On Right Of Free Discussion

San Francisco, June 5.—(AP)—France would go along with the United States in event of a showdown between this country and Russia on the veto issue at the United Nations conference, chairman Paul Boncour of the French delegation, said today.

Any break between the United States and Russia would be according to the French delegation, Boncour said in an interview, but France would vote with America however reluctantly.

Another French delegate, commenting on this possibility, said it would be very annoying but he would support the Americans. We have been with the Americans all along on this point.

France and Russia have a 20-year alliance.

San Francisco, June 5.—(AP)—Secretary of State Stettinius is looking to President Truman for a decision on whether the United States should force a showdown with Russia on the right of free discussion in a world security council.

Stettinius is caught in a sharp dilemma of American opinion here. The outcome depends on what happens overnight in Moscow. Premier Stalin has been asked to reconsider his government's recent statement to the effect that the United Nations conference should be able to veto discussion of any problem.

The conflict between this and an American-sponsored statement issued by Britain, France and China, which has deadlocked the conference on the whole veto issue, despite rapid progress on other questions, including approval of much peace enforcement machinery.

American officials hope that a Moscow decision will be forthcoming promptly. It could speed the work of the conference committees on remaining problems and possibly permit a wind-up by June 15.

The five Arab states, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, agreed to vote as a bloc against granting the veto so long as the De Gaulle government continues in France. They are angry over France's Syrian policy.

## Extension Report For 1944 Beamed To Service Units

Wilmington, N. C., June 4.—The annual report of the Extension Service for 1944 is now ready for distribution, it is announced by Director L. O. Schaaf of State College.

The report is addressed to North Carolina service men and women wherever they are serving and recounts the battles for extra food and fuel on the home front, pointing out that all members of the farm family have labored extra hours and under many difficulties in making the exceptional crop yields possible.

It announces the winning of the battle against Granville Will, the disease of tobacco that has gradually been invading the blue-ribbon belt and causing many millions of dollars damage each year. Oxford 24 is the Granville Will resistant strain and is the result of years of breeding and testing.

High lights of the statistical report show that 27,023,217 quarts of food were canned by families assisted by the Extension Service. There was 20,134,375 pounds of meat cured by adult farmers.

The total enrollment of all 4-H clubs was 93,119 and the boys and girls fully backed up their older brothers and sisters in the service. The records show that they completed 138,377 projects on which records were kept.

The farm and home agents visited 132,303 farm families during the year. Neighborhood leaders rendered invaluable service and 7,161 home meetings were held for these local leaders.

All in all, it was the best year that the Extension Service has experienced and both white and Negro farmers and their families cooperated in all wartime programs.

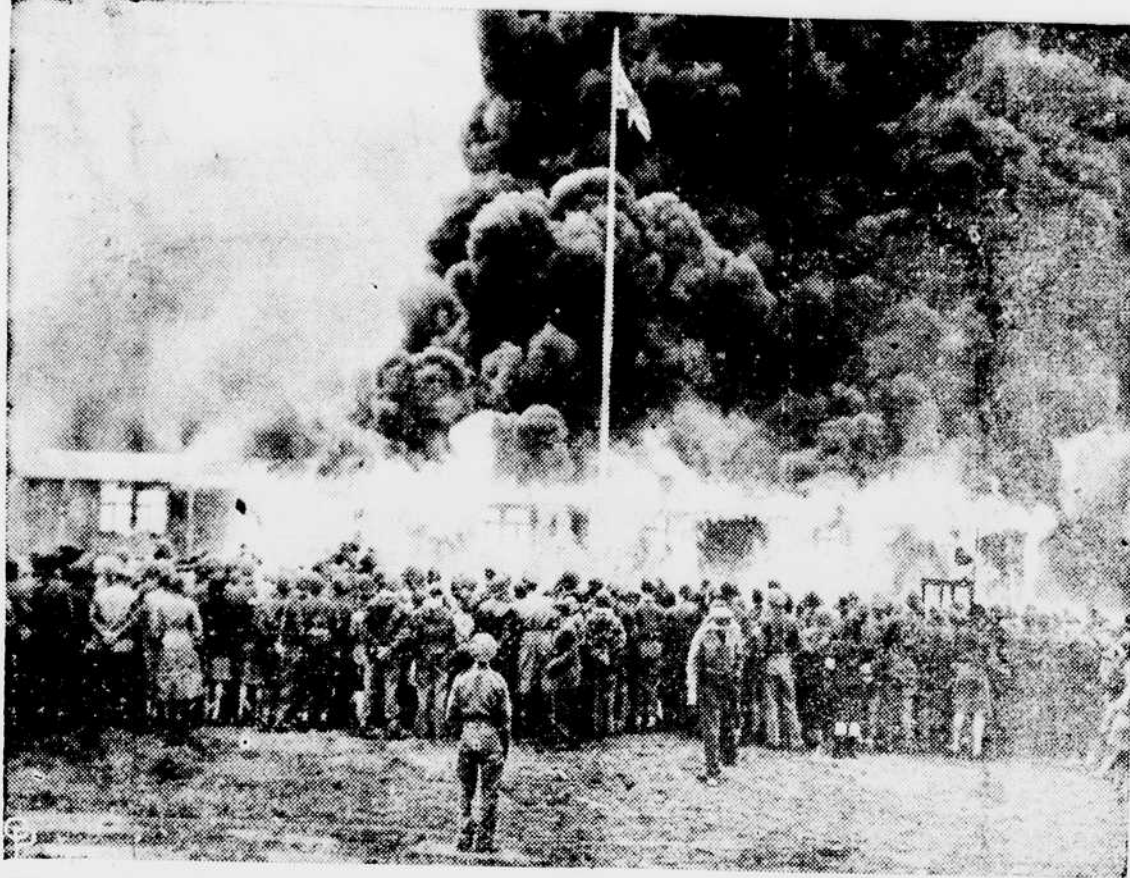
## Southern Leaders Voice Some Alarm Over Cotton

Washington, June 5.—(AP)—Southern leaders, worried about the post-war fate of cotton, will meet next week with government leaders handling foreign trade policy.

Plans for the talks were disclosed today by Lt. Col. Burriss Jackson, head of a Texas statewide organization representing both growers and shippers. He's now at the War Department.

Calling attention to the loss of world cotton markets with the outbreak of the war, and to the fact

## BELSEN HORROR CAMP DESTROYED BY BRITISH



BLACK SMOKE CURVES SKYWARD from the buildings of the Belsen prison camp in Germany as hundreds of its inmates watch the flames consume the horror camp where they had suffered as prisoners of the Nazis. Captured by the British in the final stages of the war in Europe, the camp held 28,000 unfortunates. Flame throwers were used to burn every last vestige of the place. This is a British official photo. (International)

## Occupation Zones Are Fixed

### Progress Is Speeded Up On Mindanao

#### U. S. Columns Fast Closing In On Foe; Many Japs Trapped

Manila, June 5.—(AP)—Converging columns of the U. S. 24th and 31st divisions made swift progress today on Mindanao island. Two centers of Japanese resistance have been broken in the past three days.

A substantial number of Japanese are caught between these forces, AP Correspondent Richard Bergholz reported.

Twenty-fourth division elements under Major General Willett advanced 1,000 yards northwest of captured Ula village without opposition. Ula was one of a group of villages, were taken from the Japanese Saturday by the 24th and guerrillas under still fighting just off Davao Gulf.

In a mid-eraction move, these forces are now driving a big Japanese Davao garrison westward while the 31st is pushing inland garrisons toward the coast.

The slow advance into the Cotabato valley, north of Luzon, was continued by the 24th infantry division. The 38th division continued to fight for a hill massed around central Luzon's Wawa dam yesterday.

A Melbourne radio broadcast preceded by the FCC said Australian troops had captured Hill 102 on Tarakan, described as a height which dominates the eastern sector of the island's Japanese defenses on the island of northeastern Borneo.

## Cotton Prices Change Little

New York, June 5.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened unchanged to five cents a bale higher. No values were five cents a bale higher to five cents lower. July 22.87, October 22.61, December 22.50.

	Pc.	Close	Open
July	22.87	22.96	22.97
October	22.61	22.61	22.62
December	22.51	22.51	22.52
March	22.43	22.43	22.43
May	22.37	22.37	22.37

## U. S. Columns Fast Closing In On Foe; Many Japs Trapped

that the recent production increases in Brazil, Egypt and other countries have added to the competition American growers will have to meet, Jackson said.

"The whole question of shipments of American cotton to foreign countries is under consideration. Policy is to be determined will either put the government into the cotton shipping business or will provide for its being handled by the regular export industry."

### German Frontiers Are Rolled Back To Boundaries Of 1937

Washington, June 5.—(AP)—Germany's frontiers were rolled back to the boundaries of December 31, 1937, today in a joint occupation statement by the Allied powers.

The statement, setting up occupation zones for the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, recreates the German nation as it was before Hitler's annexation of Austria and Czechoslovakia. The declaration was made simultaneously in Washington, Moscow, London and Paris.

No announcement has been made regarding a joint control arrangement for Austria, which is expected to be set up in the fairly near future. Treatment of Austria presumably will be tempered by the Moscow declaration of 1943, which looked toward a restoration of Austrian freedom, depending upon Austria's efforts in behalf of their own liberation.

The Austrian situation is complicated by the recent establishment of the Renner government in Vienna behind Red armies.

Not was there any clarification of what is to be done in Czechoslovakia, which is occupied by Russian troops on the east and Americans on the west. The Czech government has returned to its capital at Prague.

With Germany's unconditional surrender, the statement said, there is no longer any central government or authority there "capable of accepting responsibility for maintenance of order, the administration of the country, and compliance with the requirements of the victorious powers."

"It is in these circumstances necessary, without prejudice to any subsequent decision that may be taken respecting Germany," the pronouncement went on, "to make provision for the cessation of any further hostilities as the part of the German armed forces, for the maintenance of order in Germany, and for the administration of the country, and to announcement of the immediate requirements with which Germany must comply."

Four occupational zones were set up and allotted to the victorious Allied powers as follows:

An eastern zone to the Soviet Union.

A northwestern zone to the United Kingdom.

A southwestern zone to the United States.

A western zone to France.

In addition, an area of "Greater Berlin" was created, to be administered by an inter-Allied governing authority with representatives of each of the four powers.

None of the zones was further defined in the statement.

"The governments of the four powers hereby announce," one of the series of four statements on the occupation said, "that it is their intention to consult with the governments of other United Nations in connection with the exercise of this (occupation) authority."

At another point it was specified: "The United Nations organizations will, if admitted by the control council to operate in Germany, be subordinate to the Allied control machinery and answerable to it."

The statements were released through the State Department here.

## GREECE AND TURKEY SIGN NEW TREATIES

Ankara, June 5.—(AP)—A new commercial treaty designed to help reestablish normal conditions in Greece after a long famine has been concluded between Greece and Turkey.

## Nearly All Of Our Prisoners Free Again

Paris, June 5.—(AP)—The press-magazine office of the European theatre announced today that virtually all American prisoners of war, including those in Russian-occupied areas, have been recovered and that more than two-thirds have departed for the United States.

The announcement said 39,776 recovered American prisoners were either enroute home or waiting transportation.

Roughly 64,000 have been shipped home, it was said, and all except 3,000 to 4,000 of the remainder have been processed for shipment.

"We feel confident that all of them will be reunited home before the end of the month," it was stated by Lt. Col. W. P. Schweitzer, chief of the recovery and medical division.

## OLD DESTROYERS GIVEN TO RUSSIA

London, June 5.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill disclosed today that Britain met Russian demand for part of the Baltic fleet by turning over eight former American destroyers among other ships.

## YUGOSLAV LEADERS IN ISTANBUL LEAVE

Istanbul, June 5.—(AP)—All Yugoslav officials in Istanbul have been recalled to Belgrade today. No immediate explanation was given.

## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Considerable cloudiness and continued cool tonight and Wednesday.

## U. S. TRIES GERMANS FOR MURDER



PICTURED AT THE TRIAL by a U. S. military commission in Altweller, Germany, are (top, l. to r.) Peter Kohn, Matthias Gierns and Matthias Klein, German civilians accused of murdering an American airman, and (bottom, l. to r.) the trial commissioners: Maj. A. N. Davis, Fort Worth, Tex.; Col. H. N. Woodward, Washington, D. C.; Col. L. H. Ginn, Richmond, Va.; Col. L. J. Compton, Washington, D. C.; Col. R. B. Patterson, Stateville, N. C.; president of the commission; Col. R. A. Schow, Washington, D. C.; Col. C. H. Bryan, Parkersburg, W. Va., and Lt. Col. George L. Hecker, Chicago, Ill. (International Soundphoto)

## Campaign In Okinawa May End During Week

### Churchill Denies Claim That British Stirred Up Current Syrian Trouble

#### Opposes De Gaulle's Big Five Parley On Middle East Strife

Paris, June 5.—(AP)—The French government decided today to oppose formally a conference of the "big five" to consider the entire problem of the Middle East.

London, June 5.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill today disputed General De Gaulle's charge that the British had stirred up trouble in Syria, and declared that Britain was ready to withdraw all her troops the moment a treaty was effected between France and the Levant states.

Churchill declared Britain had "absolutely no reservations of any kind in the Levant states."

"We sought as facility there and given to any of the other nations of the world," he said.

The prime minister declared he favored only Britain, the United States and France negotiating the French Levant dispute.

De Gaulle had suggested a big five parley, with Russia and China sitting in. But Churchill declared "this would certainly do a great deal of delay, and would involve very careful consideration of many grounds."

## Would Train Boys At Home In Peacetime

Washington, June 5.—(AP)—Peacetime draft plans which would provide military training without requiring youths to leave home environments for long periods was proposed to Congress today by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A substitute for the American Legion-backed proposal for one year of continuous training at the age of 18, the VFW program calls for training in the National Guard or naval and Marine reserve units for a three-year period.

Under the VFW proposal, as explained to the House postwar military policy committee by Omar K. Ketchum, national legislative representative, compulsory military training would be given in a boy's own community without disturbing his home life or his education.

## Stocks Led By Aircrafts

New York, June 5.—(AP)—Aircrafts led a selective recovery jump in today's stock market, although many leaders failed to exhibit comeback tendencies.

In front were Douglas Aircraft, Southern Railway and Sears Roebuck. Occasional losers included Southern Pacific, Bethlehem and General Electric.

## 'Bull' on the Loose



ONCE MORE ranging the far Pacific with his hard-hitting U. S. Third Fleet, Admiral William F. ("Bill") Halsey was off to a flying start. Putting steel from his main batteries into Jap positions near Naha and Shuri as his ships sailed from Okinawa, he sent task force elements ahead to hit airfields on Kyushu, Jap home island. (International)

## Eisenhower Welcomed On Berlin Visit

New York, June 5.—(AP)—General Eisenhower received a rousing reception from the Russians today on reaching Berlin, an NBC broadcast said.

A Russian military band struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" as the supreme commander's plane landed at the Berlin airport shortly before 11 a. m. Berlin time.

A representative of Marshal Gregory Zhukov, Russian member of the Allied Control Commission, met Eisenhower, who declared he was "happy and proud" to attend the conference.

Eisenhower later was taken to the Tempelhof headquarters of Zhukov, to meet the Russian marshal, who captured Berlin. The general represents the United States on the Allied Control Commission, which meets in Berlin today.

## Japs Are Routed Again By Chinese In Foochow Area

Chungking, June 5.—(AP)—A semi-official Chinese dispatch said today that Chinese forces had occupied Saifu, 75 miles northeast of Foochow, and added that Japanese forces were fleeing northward along the highway leading to Wenchow, 220 miles south of Shanghai.

Saifu was originally captured by a small enemy relief force when the Japanese landed on the Fukien coast in support of enemy troops withdrawing northward from Foochow region along the highway to Wenchow.

## Superfortresses Battle Elements To Blast Kobe

Guam, June 5.—(AP)—Approximately 450 Superfortresses battled through snow, fog, thunderheads, accurate anti-aircraft fire and fairly strong fighter opposition today to transform the industrial and transportation center of Kobe into a mass of smoke and flame.

The B-29s, flying through weather so bad they had to make the trip without fighter escort, found perfect weather over Japan's largest port city and spent an hour setting it afire with 3,000 tons of incendiary bombs in a blazing first anniversary celebration of the initial Superfort

## Last Enemy Airfield Is Now Sought

#### Japanese Express Fear Of Invasion Of Their Homeland

Guam, June 5.—(AP)—American Marines fought for complete control of the last Japanese-held airfield on Okinawa today in the wake of a surprise amphibious landing which put strong American forces on three sides of the enemy's Oroku garrison.

Tough paratroopers and Marine raiders of the sixth division overran half of the big Naha bay, on the island's west coast.

Other tenth army troops slashed ahead in the central and eastern areas, reaching the southern coast and registering advances up to three miles, a record for the campaign.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in a hearty message of "well done" to the officers and men of Lt. Gen. Buckner's tenth army, foresaw the conclusion of the Okinawa campaign within the next "three or four days," if they "can maintain their high speed maneuvers."

Supplies were parachuted to battle line troops as the clinging mud which for days slowed troop advances, continued to hold supply vehicles in its grip.

Japanese propagandists viewed their garrison's lethal position with alarm and Tokyo's newspapers agreed "unmistakable signs point to the enemy's intention to invade the Japanese mainland."

Surprisingly light opposition was encountered by Major General Lemuel Shepherd's fourth regiment as it plunged ahead from a 1,800-yard beachhead to attack Naha airfield, best of the Japanese-built dromes on the island.

AP Correspondent Al Dopping, with the fourth Marine regiment which executed the amphibious hop, wrote that the leathernecks found the opposition easier than they expected, and casualties were light.

## Laborites Heckle Churchill During Stay In Commons

London, June 5.—(AP)—Cries from the Labor benches of "where's gestapo" greeted Prime Minister Churchill today when he entered the House of Commons.

The Laborites were quick to voice anger at Churchill's election address last night in which he suggested that no socialist system as advocated by the Labor party could operate without "some form of gestapo." He called the Labor party program "subversive to British ideas of freedom."

Conservatives cheered their leader, Clement Attlee, leader of the Labor party, and Deputy Prime Minister in the Churchill wartime coalition government, was expected to reply to the prime minister tonight (3:15 p. m. EDT) when he broadcasts to the nation.

## WAR TIME TRAVEL

Okinawa (Delayed)—A company of Major General Lemuel C. Shepherd's Sixth Marine Division had been on patrol for four days, testing it from eight to 15 miles a day.

The column stopped for a 10-minute break. A Marine, who had taken off his shoes to ease aching feet, looked up as his commanding officer walked by, according to Sgt. Stuart Myers-Summers, Marine Corps combat correspondent.

"Captain," he said wearily, "is this trip really necessary?"

## Superfortresses Battle Elements To Blast Kobe

Returning pilots described the results as excellent. They guessed damage would exceed nearly seven square miles burned out of Yokohama in the May 29 strike at Nippon's second largest port.

About forty Japanese fighters, some of them fairly aggressive were sent up to intercept the tight bomber formations, and a few flew above the B-29s to drop phosphorous bombs. But they couldn't keep the daylight attackers from coming in dead on their target in the third fire strike at Japan's third largest city.