

Daniels Is Opposed To Peace Draft

Air Superiority Is Urged For America; Draft Unreliable

Washington, June 11.—(AP)—Opposing a peacetime draft, Joseph Daniels, former secretary of the navy, said today "the imperative preparedness of tomorrow is that which will give conquest of the skies."

The 83-year-old Raleigh newspaper publisher, who directed the navy during the last war, offered the postwar military policy committee this formula as "the best protection" against the possibility of future attack:

"I would place the main emphasis on a navy that flies, with adequate military strength on land and sea. I would take leave to be strong in the air. If our country dominates the sky, no enemy can land on any part of our terrain."

Hopkins Due In Washington On Tomorrow

Washington, June 11.—(AP)—Harry Hopkins is due to reach Washington tomorrow to report on his special mission to Moscow.

White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross told his news conference today that Hopkins would confer with the President either tomorrow afternoon or tomorrow night.

Hopkins left Paris by plane today. He reportedly carried, among other things, Marshal Stalin's views on plans for a big three meeting.

Hopkins was sent to Moscow May 23 to lay the ground work for an early meeting of the big three and to report on other problems involving the American and Russian governments.

Ross said the time of the President's departure for the west coast was still uncertain, since the time for closing the United Nations conference in San Francisco was still indefinite.

Dictator Powers Bill Is Approved In The Jap Diet

(By The Associated Press.) The lower chamber of the Japanese Diet today passed an amended wartime emergency bill, giving Premier Suzuki's government virtual authority to rule Japan by decree.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said the house approved the measure after a six-hour delay when members of the highest committee took exception to certain remarks by the premier.

Radio Tokyo said it was believed the House of Peers would pass the bill in its newest form.

Truman Cuts Six Billion From War Bill Of Army

Washington, June 11.—(AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to provide the army with \$39,019,790,474 to finance the accelerated attack on Japan.

VELLY GOOD'—EVEN UPSIDE DOWN



THIS IS READING THE HARD WAY—upside down—but judging by the expressions of this Chinese mother and her youngsters, it's just as much fun. This photo of the trio reading "Yank," the army weekly, won a picture contest held by the Red Cross in China.

Conference Hopes Are Brightening

Big Power Accord Must Win Over Now The Small Nations

San Francisco, June 11.—(AP)—Fresh signs that the big powers can compromise even sharp differences in the interest of peaceful cooperation sent the United Nations conference into the home stretch today with brightened hopes for the world future.

There remains the problem of winning small-nation acceptance of the veto voting formula by which the big five would retain control of the proposed 11-nation security council, with its machinery designed to keep peace.

This is before a conference committee, in which Foreign Minister Herbert Evatt of Australia is leading a fight for restriction of the veto so that, while each of the big powers would still have to agree on use of force, penal measures to settle disputes could be taken even over some big power objections.

Russia, France, Britain, the United States and China, having agreed that discussion of disputes could not be blocked by a veto vote, stand solidly against Evatt and those who share his view.

Senator Tom Connally is leading the big power side of the committee debate, aided by C. K. Webster, a British adviser.

Evatt charged that a lengthy interpretation of the veto vote by the great powers was "obscure, uncertain and inadequate." Connally replied for the "same unit of unit" between the great and small nations which he said had "animated" the big five in tracing out their differences over the veto.

It was the willingness of Russia to go along with the United States and the other powers on the statement that "no power could veto discussion" which cleared the atmosphere of the conference, and brought predictions that the big nations would be able to work together. This talk among the delegates has been

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MOSCOW TO REVEAL POLISH SOLUTIONS

Moscow, June 11.—(AP)—Foreign diplomats said today they understood that news on the Polish question, which would be welcomed in all Allied capitals, would be forthcoming soon.

Foreign observers here said they noted a "considerable improvement" in the atmosphere of Russian-American relations growing out of Harry Hopkins' visit.

Tried for Murder



HERE IS a striking study of Matthias Gierens, one of three German civilians on trial before a Military Commission at Ahrweiler, Germany, for the slaying of an American aviator.

The three are accused of beating and shooting the Yank to death after he bailed out of his crippled bomber over Piest, Germany, last August. Gierens and the others pleaded innocent.

Eisenhower Given High British Honor

London, June 11.—(AP)—General Eisenhower arrived today to win the highest civic honor London can bestow.

At ceremonies tomorrow, he will speak and receive, temporarily, the sword the Duke of Wellington carried in all his memorable battles. A museum lent it for the occasion because the presentation sword to be given Eisenhower is not finished.

Eisenhower, due in Washington next Monday, came here from Frankfurt-on-the-Main. There, in an address to high ranking leaders of Britain, Russia and the United States, he said the Soviets and the western allies were united in a desire for a lasting peace, affording all common men the opportunity that we sought to preserve for them.

The supreme Allied commander and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery both received from General Gregory K. Zhukov, the jeweled order of victory. It was the first time that Soviet Russia's highest award had been presented to any one but Russians.

Eisenhower was the eighth person to receive the award, and the British field marshal the ninth.

The glittering order of victory, a diamond and ruby medal, is said to have a money value of at least \$12,000.

Elizabeth City Lawyer Appears In Meadows Case

Greenville, June 11.—(AP)—Another defense attorney, Jack Jennett, of Elizabeth City, appeared today at examination of special veniremen from Pasquotank county to open the second week of the second trial of Dr. Leon R. Meadows.

Seventy-three of the first 100 special veniremen summoned today were brought here in two buses. The second 100 are summoned to the court tomorrow.

New Borneo Invasions By Australians

Oil-Rich Areas Are Taken In The West, By Surprising Foe

Manila, June 11.—(AP)—Elements of the ninth Australian division have landed simultaneously at Labuan island, Brooketon and Maura, in Brunai bay, on the western coast of Borneo, 800 miles north of Singapore and 600 miles east of Indo-China, General Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Naval and air bombardment leveled the enemy's beach defenses and the assault troops swept ashore with only scattered opposition.

Warships of the United States seventh fleet and royal Australian navy, and bombers and fighters of the royal Australian and U. S. 13th air forces are supporting the operation.

This landing, which followed Allied seizure of Tarakan, 600 miles away by sea on the opposite side of Borneo, took the enemy by surprise, unprepared to offer effective resistance, and consequently our casualties have been negligible.

Allied forces already have captured Labuan town and airfield, and on the mainland have advanced 4,000 yards inland from Brooketon toward Maura town.

The Brunai area is rich in oil, rubber, coal, lumber, iron and other resources, and in the 500 square miles of its sheltered bay numberless ships of any size can ride at anchor. The establishment of air and naval facilities at Brunai bay, combined with those at Tarakan, will complete a chain of mutually supporting strategic bases, 1,300 miles long, from which air and naval forces are within continuous effective range of the Asiatic coast from Singapore to Shanghai. Operations from the Philippines bases have already practically destroyed enemy shipping in the South China Sea, and the Allies shall now be able to intercept his overland lines of communication and escape routes in Indo-China and Malay.

With his conquests in the East Indies cut off and isolated from the empire, the rich resources rendered valueless, his naval and air arms in the Indies rendered impotent, his ground troops immobilized and unable to obtain reinforcements or supplies, the enemy invader definitely has lost the war of strategy in the Southwest Pacific, a headquarters spokesman said.

Higher Ceilings On Rents Sought Before Congress

Washington, June 11.—(AP)—A general increase in OPA rent ceilings was requested of Congress today by James C. Downs, representative of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Downs testified before the House Banking Committee, now considering legislation to prolong the life of OPA.

House committee consideration coincided with an imminent Senate showdown on whether the price control program will be continued without major change.

"Rent controls, Downs told the committee, are among the only price controls that have been continuously 100 percent effective at its original level. That very fact, if true, is discrimination against real estate owners."

Poll Tax Fees Win Skirmish In The House

Washington, June 11.—(AP)—Poll tax fees scored an initial victory today in the House by discharging the rules and judiciary committees from jurisdiction over legislation outlawing the taxes.

By a roll call vote of 223 to 95, they forced the issue before the House. The size of the vote left no doubt that they would succeed in ordering procedure making an actual vote on the legislation an order of business for tomorrow.

The legislation, passed several times by the House in recent years, only to be sidetracked by the Senate, makes it unlawful for any state or community to require the payment of a poll tax as a qualification for voting in any election for president, vice-president or members of Congress. Seven states now levy poll taxes.

FULL JAP STRENGTH IS FUTILE AGAINST YANKS

DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE SPOTS



WITH THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION of the Harry Hopkins-Stalin conferences in Moscow, the end of the veto squabbles at San Francisco and the promise of an early get-together of the "Big Three", the so-called "Russian spheres of influence" are being given widespread attention. In the above map are shown places and areas which have been referred to as possible major and minor "trouble spots". They are: (1) The Dardanelles—Russian outlet from the Red Sea; (2) Trieste, where Marshal Tito bluntly raised the question of occupation; (3) Vienna, where the Russians set up a temporary government when they took over; (4) Poland, a major divisional problem facing the "Big Three"; (5) Germany, where the future occupation of about half the Reich has caused much discussion; (6) Denmark, where Russian troops moved in on the island of Bornholm; (7) Severe rebukes of Stockholm's criticism of Marshal Stalin and arguments over Baltic influence and (8) the presence of Red troops in Finland's Arctic area.

Stilwell Fears Japs May Fight On For Two Years

Okinawa, June 11.—(AP)—General Joseph W. Stilwell, naming a front line inspection of the stubborn Okinawa battle, declared today that the war with Japan easily could last at least two years longer.

"It is quite possible that we will have to fight in Manchuria," he said, "even after the Japanese home islands are conquered."

"Personally, I believe it will require ground action in action to anything done by bombings," said the commanding general of army ground forces, in disagreeing with a belief he said was held by many Americans that bombing alone could defeat Japan.

Stating that he saw no reason to expect the Japanese to break, Stilwell remarked, "I cannot see how, when they are so tenacious individually, we can expect their mass morale to crack."

"Vinegar Joe," who already had watched the U. S. sixth army in action on Luzon, in the Philippines, has been here several days, living at a standstill and watching the hard struggle of the troops, whose training is his responsibility.

Stock Trend Is Irregular

New York, June 11.—(AP)—The stock market churned over an indefinite area today with scattered favorites managing to add small fractions while many leaders were at a standstill or down a shade.

Ahead at intervals were General Motors and Standard Oil. Occasional losers included U. S. Steel and General Electric. Bonds were mixed and commodities relatively steady.

Nips Losing 1,000 A Day On Okinawa

Enemy Is Dug In In Hill Fortress For Final Stand

Guam, June 11.—(AP)—Rapidly dying defenders of Okinawa brought all their remaining artillery into play today, firing at pointblank range in a thrust-for futile effort to stop a full power assault launched by the U. S. 10th army.

Guns of as heavy calibre as 105 mm. were being used by the Nipponese in their last-ditch attempt to halt the American attack on heavily fortified Yaqui-Dake escarpment. On the east flank, the enemy directed fire against seventh and 96th division tanks. Even in the tightly-encircled Oroku pocket, Japanese field guns shelled the Naia harbor bridge, causing some minor damage to the American-built structure.

The Nipponese, who Admiral Nimitz said are being killed off at the rate of 1,000 a day, are heavily dug in along the white, chalklike escarpment, looking down the throats of the oncoming Yanks, who are meeting deadly fire.

1st Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., commander of the 10th army, replied to the Japanese artillery on Okinawa with virtually every weapon at his command. Flame-throwing tanks led ground charges, aircraft rocketed, strafed and bombed enemy ground forces and their well protected gun positions.

Offshore battle units hurled their big 14-inch shells into the Japanese positions, and cruisers and destroyers supported their troops with their eight and five-inch guns.

Nature of the terrain—Yanks counted 60 caves in one small section—was all to the advantage of the on-land Japs, whose positions were difficult to spot even from low-flying observation planes, and even more difficult to knock out with bombs or shells. The escarpment is a natural coral fortress, stretching across the island at least three miles.

Swift Gains By Yanks In Philippines

Manila, June 11.—(AP)—The U. S. 37th infantry division, in a swift nine-mile advance, captured the highway junction town of Bagabag in northern Luzon, and punched five miles beyond it toward the Cagayan valley, isolating a large body of Japanese in the rugged mountains east of the valley.

As the clean-up drives in the Philippines generally moved at a faster pace, General MacArthur's communique today listed Japanese casualties for the past week at 5,911 dead and 725 captured, bringing enemy casualties for the entire campaign to 392,116. American casualties for the week were placed at 172 dead, four missing and 855 wounded.

The advance of the doughboys up highway No. 5 to its junction with highway No. 4 at Bagabag cut off several thousand Japanese west of the long broad Cagayan valley, where the enemy is expected to make his final stand.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and continued rather hot tonight and Tuesday; scattered thundershowers in the mountains this evening.

Chinese Make New Gains Against The Jap Armies

Chungking, June 11.—(AP)—Chinese assault forces battled the Japanese within the outer defenses of Luichow today, and closed in to within ten miles of Kweilin, 90 miles to the northeast, amid a growing belief in the Chinese capital that the enemy planned to abandon both of these former American air base cities.

The Chinese high command announced today that two prongs of the Chinese drive were advancing on Kweilin. A thrust from the north west reached to within ten miles of the city yesterday, while another, aimed from the west, advanced 12 miles to reach a point 12 1-2 miles from Kweilin.

The Chinese command announced the capture of two more unidentified towns on the highway to French Indo-China and said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's troops were moving on Pingsiang, near the border of the French colony and Kwangsi province.