

Time And Place For Big Three Meeting Fixed, Truman Says



HERE IS A COPY of the newly-issued three-cent stamp commemorating the achievements of the U. S. Marines in World War II...

Relations Greatly Improved Also With Russian Government

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—President Truman today reported complete agreement on a big three meeting soon, a gratifying improvement in Russian relations, and said he hoped the Polish issue is on the way toward settlement.

Fight Over Poll Tax Is Determined

Southerners Ready For Filibuster To Beat It In Senate

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—Southern Democrats, with fair employment practices legislation showing signs of being blocked today on a Senate floor vote...

Asserting that Stalin is just as anxious to get along with the United States as we are to get along with the Russians, the President expressed hope for an early and free democratic election in Poland.

Mr. Truman credited Harry Hopkins, his recent emissary to Moscow, with a major role in the very pleasant yielding which he said Stalin had done on the big five veto position at the conference...

The result of Hopkins' trip, he said, together with that of Joseph E. Davies to London, "have been completely satisfactory and gratifying."

Obviously somewhat concerned about questions by reporters who raised the question of possible inability to get support from London Poles for the Moscow conference, the President asked that Americans refrain from middaying the waters.

"The all-important things which concern us is that the unity, mutual confidence and respect which resulted in the military victory should be continued to make sure a just and durable peace," he said.

Senators are due back from Europe. Washington, June 13.—(AP)—Six members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee are expected to return tomorrow from inspection of several European countries.

Senators Maybank of South Carolina and Russell of Georgia, who left with the group on May 25, will continue their trip with Africa as their next destination.

113,697,584 Man-Hours In Tobacco Harvest Required

College Station, Raleigh, June 13.—About 113,697,584 man-hours of work will be required in the harvesting and curing of the blue-cured tobacco crop of North Carolina this year.

All of this work must be done in the respective sections in about six weeks and this means that the peak labor load will be tremendous.

Dean I. O. Schaub, director of the Extension Service at State College, calls attention to the fact that many of the "primers" and "curers" of the 1943 and 1944 crops are now in the armed services and that extra workers from the towns and cities must be depended upon to help out in the emergency.

The crisis will come just after the "lugs" are taken from the plant and the main body of the crop is harvested. No one is able to predict just what weather conditions will be at that time.

Three State Witnesses Heard Against Meadows

Greenville, June 13.—(AP)—Three state witnesses took the stand today to testify in behalf of a false pretense charge brought against Dr. Leon Meadows, who is also charged with embezzlement of more than \$14,000 while president of East Carolina Teachers College.

The three were W. S. Shine, a plasterer; Henry Freeman, a cement worker; and Alonzo Taylor, a tile fitter. All are Negroes.

Conference Moves Toward Full Accord

San Francisco, Cal., June 13.—(AP)—Defeat of an Australian amendment cleared the way today for approval in the United States conference committee of big four control.

The amendment, which would have removed the veto from steps to settle international disputes peacefully and limited it to the use of force, was voted down 20 to 10.

Fifteen nations abstained and five were absent. Simultaneously small nations were beginning to rally behind a proposal that they should be promised another crack at the veto about ten years hence.

Air Stocks Still Ahead

New York, June 13.—(AP)—Aircraft continued to advance traction to more than a point in today's stock market, and some selected issues received support, but many leaders showed no response one way or another.

Higher were U. S. Steel, Chrysler and Sears Roebuck. Fractionally lower were Goodyear, North American and Santa Fe.

Medal Given 'Ike'



This is the diamond- and-ruby Order of Victory which Marshal Gheorgy Zhukov presented to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery also got one. It is the highest Soviet decoration ever presented to anyone but a Russian.

Truman Gets Reports On The Soviets

Hopkins And Davies Report On Missions To Europe Capitals

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—President Truman called a breakfast table conference today to complete an imminent personal report on closer relations with Russia and progress toward his first big three meeting.

Summoned to the 3 a. m. White House breakfast were Harry L. Hopkins and Joseph E. Davies for a last-minute review of their recent missions to Moscow and London, and Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Mr. Truman's personal chief of staff.

The conference was arranged a few hours before Hopkins' return to Washington by air.

INDIVIDUAL SALES 75 PERCENT TAKEN

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—War bond sales to individuals in the seventh week of the drive totaled \$5,280,000,000 today, or 75.4 percent of the \$7,000,000,000 quota.

TRUMAN AIDE GIVEN JOB IN FEDERAL LOAN SET-UP

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—Edward D. McKim, chief administrative assistant to President Truman at \$10,000 a year, was transferred to what the White House described as the job of deputy to Federal Loan Administrator John W. Snyder.

There was no official explanation of the move. Nor could it be confirmed immediately what McKim's new salary will be. The Federal loan office said his title would be administrative assistant to Snyder rather than deputy.

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Okinawa's Defense Is Cracked Japs Burn Borneo Oil Depots

Huge Tanks Wrecked As Allies Gain

Australians Push Near Big Reserves Along West Coast

Brunei Bay, Borneo, June 13.—(AP)—The Japanese fired west Borneo's rich Seria oil field storage tanks last night—even as Allied forces did before the Nipponese captured the island with its vast stores of oil early in the war.

Hundreds of thousands of gallons must have been destroyed last night alone.

Seria is 60 miles south of the point where Australian troops landed three days ago on the Borneo mainland at Brunei Bay.

The Aussies sped their southward push in the general direction of Seria by making a small amphibious landing on the Brunei river. The landing, fifteen miles from the original invasion point, cut behind Japanese who were opposing the push toward Brunei town.

The main force was nine miles from Brunei when the amphibious operation was made to close the breach.

On Labuan island in the Brunei bay, where the largest Australian force is involved, a drive pushed two miles beyond the captured air strip. Japanese in several strong pockets are resisting mostly with rifles and machine guns, although one artillery piece was captured after it was knocked out.

There is no road connection between the two areas, but the Japanese apparently are taking no chances on having the rich oil reserves captured by any surprise maneuver. It is taken for granted that they will also destroy the oil wells, if that is not already done.

Allied forces followed the same destruction policy before the Japanese took Borneo.

Parkway To Draw Large Crowds In Years After War

Asheville, June 13.—No community in Western North Carolina will fail to be touched and changed by the drawing power of the Blue Ridge parkway and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park after the war, Thomas J. Allen, director of the national park service, said here this week.

"I know of no recreational facility anywhere to compare in magnitude with the Shenandoah National Park and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, linked by the Blue Ridge parkway," Allen said.

"When we think of the number of people this will draw from all over the country it sort of scares us," he added, with a laugh, and cited the figures on that portion of the parkway that was thrown open before the war and the figures from the Great Smoky Mountains National Park which outstripped even the old-established parks in the west, during the same period, to prove his point.

Marine Bombers Smash Japanese Davao Defenses

Manila, June 13.—(AP)—Marine Dauntless dive bombers smashed Japanese resistance east of Davao river on Mindanao, and made possible capture of Mandog town by the 24th infantry division. General Douglas MacArthur's communique reported today. The Marines flew 150 sorties.

Fighting still was intense in hills near Davao city. Typical was the experience of a 34th regiment patrol reconnoitering a pocket into which the Japanese were squeezed. They ran into an almost perfect trap. As the patrol, led by Sergeant Joseph W. Helwig of Ashland, Pa., reached a steep cliff along a river bank, a superior force of the enemy attacked from flanks and the rear.

NORWEGIANS RESIGN

Oslo, June 13.—Premier Johan Nygaardsvold and his cabinet today presented written resignations to King Haakon VII, who asked them to continue in office until a provisional government can be formed.

BORNEO INVASION DRIVE GAINS



ADVANCING INLAND after seizing four beachheads in the Brunei Bay area of Borneo, Australian amphibious forces, personally directed by Gen. MacArthur and supported by a powerful invasion armada and air force, began the reconquest of the big oil-rich island...

Moscow Conference Will Seek Accord On Poland

Led Amphibians



COMMANDER of the amphibious forces in the spectacular invasion of Borneo was Rear Admiral Forrest Royal (above) of the U. S. 7th Fleet. Here he is shown on the bridge of his flagship during the Mindanao landings.

Poles Will Join With 'Big Three' In Deliberations

London, June 13.—(AP)—Poles and big three representatives will discuss the organization of the Polish provisional government in Moscow Friday, it was announced today.

A British Foreign Office commentator said "a very serious deadlock has been broken," but cautioned that "it is contrary to all our experience to say that it is going to be clear sailing from now on."

A simultaneous announcement in London, Washington and Moscow said that reorganization of the Warsaw regime on a broad democratic basis, "as provided for in the Crimea agreement on Poland, would be discussed in the Soviet capital by representatives of Britain, Soviet Russia and the United States, spokesmen for the Polish government and other leaders."

Members of the Polish government in exile in London, still recognized by the British and the United States, were conspicuously absent from the list of Poles who will take part in the discussions.

Big three representatives will be Russian Foreign Commissar Molotov, U. S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and British Ambassador Sir John Ambalaid Clark-Kerr.

Chinese Say Ishan Center Is Evacuated

Cotton Mixed In Forenoon

Chungking, June 13.—(AP)—The Chinese high command today confirmed today an American report that Chinese troops had evacuated Ishan, 43 miles west-northwest of Luchow, on the night of June 11, after bitter fighting.

The Chinese said severe fighting was raging outside the city, formerly the main Japanese bulwark guarding the western approaches of the American air base city of Luchow.

Chinese withdrawal from the city was the first reported by headquarters of Major General Robert B. Mulder's Chinese combat command, an American liaison unit evacuated in Kiangsi province, strong Chinese units on June 9 penetrated Japanese lines between Nakang and Sinteng, cutting the escape routes to the north, particularly for those Japanese holding the former American air base of Kanabashi, which was abandoned on January 30.

Churchill-Attlee Debate Is Growing More Heated

London, June 13.—(AP)—A sharp exchange between Prime Minister Churchill and his former deputy, Laborite Clement Attlee, in which each accused the other of precipitating the general election next month, added new heat today to Britain's already warm political campaign.

In a statement issued from No. 10 Downing Street, Churchill brought into the open private discussions which had preceded the break-up of his coalition government by declaring Attlee had given him the impression the Labor members of the

U. S. Losses Serious In Cliff Fight

Tokyo Writes Off Okinawa And Talks Of Home Defenses

Guam, June 13.—(AP)—Simultaneous American pre-dawn attacks on both flanks of Yaeju plateau caught the Japanese napping and apparently cracked the enemy's last-ditch defense line on Okinawa, front dispatches reported today.

The Japanese came to life at daybreak and attacked with machine guns and knee mortars. But it was too late.

Cliff-sealing seventh division infantrymen face the Nipponese suicide line. First division Marines were astride a ridge at the western anchor three miles away. And from the north, American field artillery unleashed one of the heaviest barrages of the campaign against two concentrations of 10,000 to 15,000 enemy troops dug into caves atop the plateau.

Fighting was so fierce that in 26 hours battling for the slope of one hill, 137 men in a single Marine company, including all of its officers, were killed or wounded. That is more than half the company's strength.

United States infantrymen met the counter attack with machine guns and a brand-new flame-thrower technique. Machine guns were placed at the top of the escarpment on the Yanks' scaling ropes, hand over hand. Tankmen brought flame-searing 500-foot hose extensions connected to their tanks at the base of the cliff.

The Okinawa battle was so nearly ended that Tokyo turned its back on the dying garrison, 325 miles south of Japan.

The enemy, instead, switched its theme to the menace of a homeland invasion. It quoted the Nippon Times as saying "Japan will defend herself unflinchingly and unshakably as long as her very existence and her sacred ideals are threatened."

The brilliant maneuver of the U. S. 10th Army Marines and soldiers on Okinawa, entailing a night ascent up the sheer face of cliffs by ropes, posed a threat which the Nipponese acknowledged by heavy counter attacks and intense fire from caves.

Senate Is To Get Treaty By June 25

Washington, June 13.—(AP)—Senate officials heard today that President Truman plans to submit the San Francisco treaty to the chamber by Monday, June 25, with a request for ratification by July 15.

The President was reported to be acting on the assumption that the United Nations Conference will be concluded on Wednesday, June 20.

Mr. Truman it is understood, has ordered full speed ahead in the technical details of delivering the formal document to the Senate. He hopes, Senate sources said, that the United States will be the first nation to ratify the pact.

The foreign relations committee will hold hearings on the treaty, with Chairman Connally, of Texas, and Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, two of the delegates to the west coast conference, as principal witnesses.

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Attlee, he said, apparently changed his mind after consulting with other Labor party leaders. Attlee issued an immediate reply denouncing Churchill's statement as a "sedulous attempt to make out that the Labor ministers deserted the government."

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and continued hot tonight and Thursday, scattered afternoon thundershowers tonight and tomorrow.