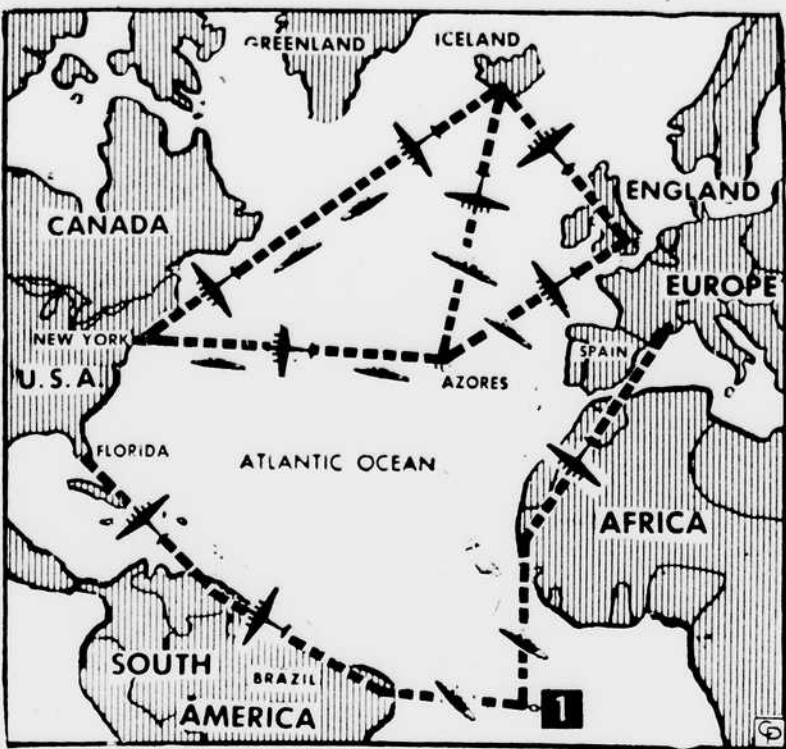




Truman, Churchill In Meeting

PROTECTING TROOPS FLYING HOME



WITH 30,000 U. S. TROOPS scheduled to fly home from Europe during August, the U. S. military has assured that the most effective air-sea rescue system ever devised is safeguarding the men. Out of 4157 planes to bridge the Atlantic, only two have been lost without trace and 60,000 men have been flown home since April. As the above map shows, stationed along the flying routes are naval vessels of three nations: United States, England, and Brazil. In the North Atlantic, areas around Greenland and Iceland have rescue patrols in case of air accidents. Between Africa and Brazil (1) the waters are also well protected while from the Azores to the United States coast many ships are constantly on guard and ready for any rescue work.

Wagner Asks Acceptance Of Bretton Woods Pact To Stabilize Currencies 65c Bottom Wage Urged

Washington, July 16.—(AP)—Five senators took a stand today that the government ought not to impose any barriers against wage raises up to a rate of 65 cents an hour.

They asked that Congress take a similar stand by approving a resolution directing that the War Labor Board consider as sub-standard all wages under 60 cents.

This would leave employers free to raise wages to that rate without WLB approval. WLB now recognizes 55 cents as the minimum standard wage.

Further, the five senators recommended that Congress consider soon amending the fair labor standards act to raise the statutory minimum wage and broaden its coverage. This law, generally known as the Wagner act, requires that firms engaged in interstate commerce pay a minimum of forty cents an hour.

Martin Proposes A World Ban Upon Peacetime Draft

Washington, July 16.—(AP)—House Republican Leader Martin proposed today that "before the United States adopts compulsory military service," the government seek an international agreement eliminating all such peacetime training.

The Massachusetts representative made public the text of a resolution he will introduce tomorrow urging President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes and Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., who will represent the United States on the United Nations organization, "to work unceasingly" for the end of compulsory military training.

Selective Demand Helps Stock Mart To Hold Balance

New York, July 16.—(AP)—Selective demand continued to aid the stock market in maintaining its balance today, although many leaders were neglected.

American Telephone was up more than a point. In front most of the time were Sears Roebuck, Northern American, U. S. Rubber and Northern Pacific. Lagrards included General Motors, Chrysler, Santa Fe and Pennsylvania and Texas Company. Bonds were spotty and commodities steady.

Monetary Proposal Presented Senate As World Remedy

Washington, July 16.—(AP)—Chairman Wagner, of New York, of the Senate Banking Committee, called today for United States membership in a world fund and bank, which he said would bring "orderly markets and dependable currency values."

Wagner submitted to the Senate the monetary proposals named collectively "Bretton Woods," after the town in New Hampshire where they were born one year ago in a world conference.

There the United Nations agreed on a plan for an "international monetary fund and international bank for reconstruction and development." Members would be depositors, borrowers and stockholders.

In a long prepared speech asking approval of legislation authorizing American partnership, Wagner said near the outset:

"The question before us is whether by default we will allow the world to repeat the tragic blunders of the 1920s and 1930s. This bill offers us opportunity to initiate constructive steps to outlaw competitive devaluations and other economic warfare devices, to substitute co-operation for unilateral action in dealing with international problems."

Butter Off On Points

Washington, July 16.—(AP)—Stores sold butter at 16 ration points a pound today as the government put into effect a major segment of its plan to improve the meat situation.

Elsewhere on the food front, the Republican congressional food study committee issued a statement saying that "an increase in the price of bread and a reduction in the quantity produced may result from failure of the administration to provide adequate sugar supplies."

A reduction from 24 to 16 points for creamery butter is expected by OPA to prevent deterioration in retail stores during the season of peak butter production. Farm or country butter remains unchanged at 12 points a pound.

JERSEY FUGITIVE HAS BEEN TAKEN

Philipsburg, N. J., July 16.—(AP)—State police said a fugitive who had fatally shot one New Jersey State trooper and seriously wounded another has just been captured near Martin's creek, about seven miles from here.

Police said the fugitive, whom they identified as Ernest Rittenhouse, of Orange, had bullet wounds in his chin, forehead and arms when he was captured in a barn where he had been hiding.

Three Jap Cities Are Knocked Out

Resistance Limited To Light Fire

Giant Battleships Join In Blow Upon Enemy Industries

Guam, July 16.—(AP)—Gun-fire of the U. S. Pacific fleet virtually demolished two Japanese industrial centers, while carrier planes burned a third city to the ground, and with land-based bombers heavily attacked 13 others Saturday and Sunday in one of most destructive week ends ever suffered by the enemy.

The carrier aircraft sank or damaged 103 Japanese ships and 25 barges, totaling 108,000 tons.

Feeble anti-aircraft fire was the only opposition offered to the entire series of explosive assaults.

Battleship forces, spearheaded by the 45,000-ton super-battleships Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, all but destroyed the iron and steel center of Muroran on Hokkaido island yesterday. Carrier planes had burned out practically all of industrial Kure-shiro on the same island the day before.

B-29s made a return visit to attack the Nippon Oil Company plant at Katsushu, Honshu, about five miles southwest of Tokyo, with high explosives.

Elsewhere in the far western Pacific, Navy search privates heavily attacked Korean army Liberators hit the Singapore area and shipping off southern Honshu. Thunderbolts rained to the China coast, attack and fighter bombers hit two Kyushu island cities; carrier planes struck three airfields on Honshu, and 100 Army Mustangs attacked airfields around Nagoya.

Meadows 13th Juror Is Seated

Greenville, July 16.—(AP)—T. O. Bundy, Elizabeth City machinist, took his seat in the jury box today in the trial of Dr. Leon R. Meadows on charges of embezzlement and false pretense, and cross-examination of the defendant was resumed after a week's delay.

Judge J. Paul Frizzelle ordered Bundy, the thirteenth juror, to take the seat after informing the court that T. V. Sexton, a regular juror, also of Elizabeth City, would be unable to continue. Sexton was carried to Duke hospital in Durham last week suffering with heart trouble.

Meanwhile, defense attorneys announced that Dr. Meadows himself had been ill for the last four days, suffering from rheumatic fever. His answers today to the interrogations of special prosecutor Jesse Jonse were spoken in a weak voice.

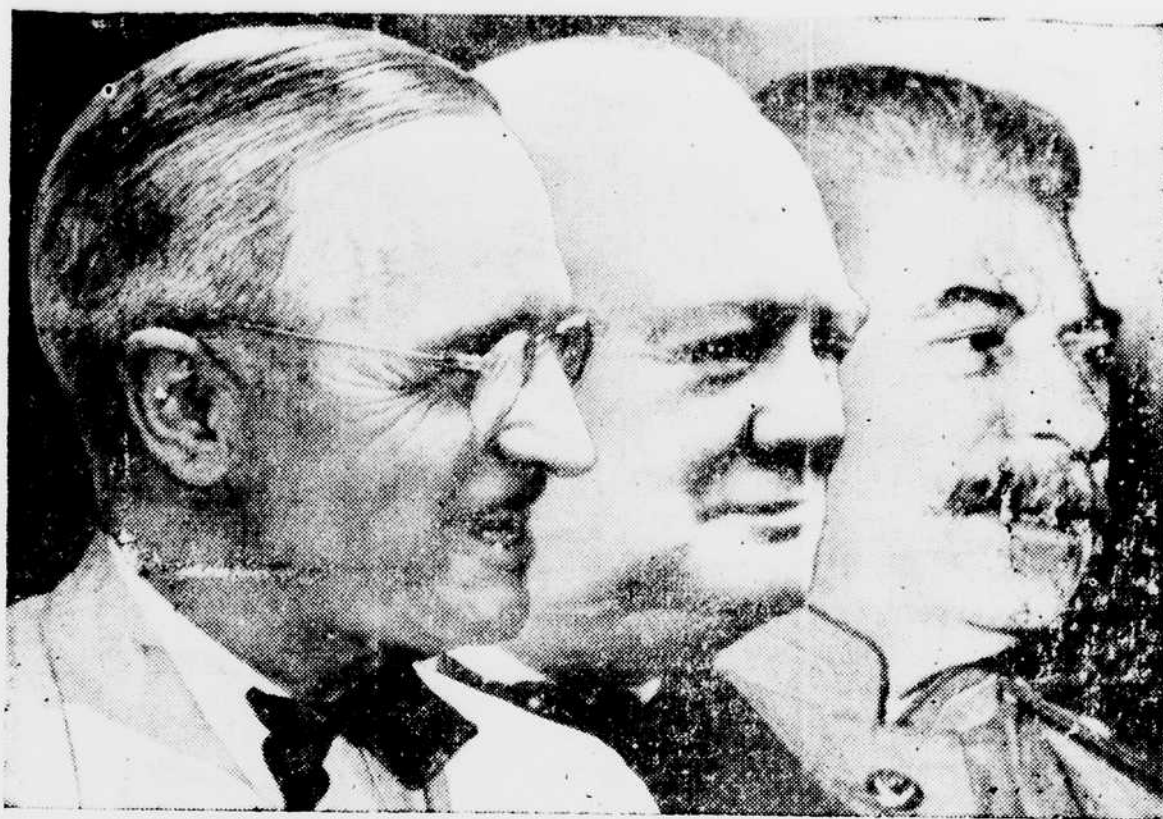
As cross-examination proceeded, the State tried to show that Dr. Meadows wanted to handle special and student funds and he did not report to the State auditor a resolution of the board of trustees of East Carolina Teachers College recommending that such accounts be audited.

Chinese Capture Another Former American Field

Chungking, July 16.—(AP)—Chinese troops were reported mopping up Japanese remnants in the streets of Kansai today, after capturing the airfield south of that Kansai province city—sixth former American airbase site to be regained by the Chinese in their current drive.

To the southwest, in Kangsi province, other Chinese forces were closing in on still another former American airbase at Kweilin. The Chinese high command announced today that one Chinese column had captured Hwangminkai on the Hunan-Kwangsi railway, fifty miles southeast of Kweilin, and was plugging on toward Kungtu, 31 miles from Kweilin.

THE BIG THREE



This composite photo pictures President Harry S. Truman, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Marshal Josef Stalin, the big three new in conference at Potsdam, near Berlin. The meeting is estimated to last two to three weeks, and will be concerned with rehabilitation of Europe and prosecution of the war against Japan to and early and successful conclusion.

37 Planes Are Bagged At Nagoya

Iwo-Based Mustangs Hit Oil Field Area With Good Results

Guam, July 16.—(AP)—More than 100 Iwo-based Mustang fighters destroyed or damaged 37 Japanese airplanes yesterday in strikes at six Nagoya airfields.

They also attacked shipping in Nagoya bay and railroad yards in the box level straining attacks. Three Mustangs were lost.

Major General Curtis E. Lemay's 20th air force Superfortresses crews, returning from a demolition attack on another oil refinery said bombing results were "good to excellent" through broken cloud cover.

In this second strike of the Nippon oil company's Katsushu plant by 50 to 75 B-29s, explosions and fires were visible for 100 miles.

Ruins Seen At Berlin By Truman

Potsdam, July 16.—(AP)—President Truman talked with Prime Minister Churchill and toured the wrecked heart of Berlin today preliminary to the first big three meeting, at which the war with Japan likely will be a leading topic.

First American President to visit Germany in 25 years, Mr. Truman had the opportunity to see Adolf Hitler's ruined and battered chancellery, the Reichstag and the Tiergarten.

Soviet spokesmen said they had no word that Premier Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov had arrived in Potsdam, but added "they will be here in time for the opening session." Stalin and Molotov generally were believed to be in Potsdam.

Churchill, chewing on a cigar, inspected the Reichschancellery during the afternoon and asked his Russian escort how the Nazis there had died. The President slipped out of Potsdam for two hours for his tour. He inspected the United States armored division along one of the super-highways Hitler built. This division is an American occupation force in Berlin.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and mild temperatures tonight; scattered showers east portion today. Tuesday partly cloudy and mild temperatures.

Jap Resistance Melting Into Jungles Of Borneo Near Big Oil Well Area

Manila, July 16.—(AP)—Japanese resistance was melting into the jungles today as Australians pushed within five miles of the big Borneo oil center of Sandakan in the swamps near the east coast.

The Aussies made five miles in two days, General Douglas MacArthur reported, after two weeks of hard slugging, in which gains usually were registered in yards against desperate enemy opposition.

A pipe line ran from Sandakan to the refineries at Balikpapan, but it was expected that it and the wells would be found sabotaged by retreating Japanese.

The Balikpapan refineries were

wrecked in the fighting for that port, now in use by the Allies.

Six miles northeast of Balikpapan, Dutch colonial and Australian troops used heavy artillery that drove a small enemy holdout force from the top of 200-foot high Stone Ridge, which covered a jungle trail leading northward to the oil beyond the ridge, however.

The Australian coastal drive on Sandakan was aimed ultimately toward Samarinda, which is 36 miles northwest of Sandakan. Allied planes continued to support all ground operations, and light naval forces shot up enemy positions on the coast east of Sandakan.

New Jap Islands Taken Without Any Opposition

Iliya Island, Okinawa, July 16.—(AP)—Rugged tenth acres of the eighth regimental combat team landed ashore on this little island 310 miles south of Kyushu June 3, behind a still soggy and shellfire barrage and beneath low-flying air cover, and found no one but docile natives.

But the only Japanese in the whole area—guarding a bay—land nearby—had watched the barrage and promptly rode over in a long boat to surrender their entire

156-man garrison.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz today July 16—announced the unopposed occupation of Iliya and Aomai June 3 and 9, respectively, but did not mention the surrender of the third Iliya, eight miles long, is about 20 miles north west of Okinawa's northern tip. Aomai is 35 miles west of central Okinawa. "Well, it was a good training maneuver," remarked the commanding officer of the invasion.

Leopold Not To Abdicate

Brussels, July 16.—(AP)—The Belgian cabinet met in emergency session today following an announcement by Prime Minister Aker that King Leopold had decided against abdicating, but also had decided not to return to Belgium immediately.

Rumors were current that the king had addressed a message to the Belgian people, saying he wanted to await a general election before making up his mind, but there was no confirmation of this.

BEDROOM PROWLER SOUGHT IN LONDON

London, July 16.—(AP)—Scotland Yard hunted today for a "dracula" who reportedly was terrorizing northwest London by sneaking into bedrooms by night and gripping women and girls by the throat. A dozen homes have been entered thus far, the Daily Mail said, but no one has been seriously injured.

Chungking Feels Chennault Story Is Not All Told

Chungking, July 16.—(AP)—Officials in the Chinese capital generally took for granted today that much still untold lies behind the resignation of Major General Claire Lee Chennault as commander of the American air forces in China. Chennault gave ill health as the reason for his resignation.

One of the most popular American aviators ever to come to China, the former leader of the Flying Tigers has been serving as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's chief of staff and commander of the 14th air force.

Like Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States forces in the China theatre, Chennault has been on closer terms with the generalissimo. Rumors preceding the resignation lessened some of the shock felt in some quarters when the news was announced.

MOVES HEADQUARTERS

London, July 16.—(AP)—The Berlin radio said last night that General Eisenhower had transferred his headquarters from Frankfurt on the Main to the German capital.

Arrival Of Stalin Now Is Awaited

Whole Hierarchy Of U. S. Military On Hand

Potsdam, July 16.—(AP)—President Truman, and Prime Minister Churchill, with their ranking military and state advisers, awaited the momentarily expected arrival today of Premier Stalin to start the big three conference at which the war with Japan appeared to be a leading issue.

Full scale opening of the conference seemed to have been delayed until perhaps tomorrow. Prime Minister Churchill met Mr. Truman for the first time since President Roosevelt's death in what was described simply as a courtesy call.

Except for the brief visit of the British leader, the President was in continuous conference with his secretary of state, James F. Byrnes, and his personal chief of staff, Admiral William D. Leahy. Mr. Truman was reported planning a dinner early in the week in honor of Churchill and Stalin.

Tight secrecy prevails. Problems such as hunger, frontiers and rebuilding of a Europe ravaged by war were high on the agenda.

The whole hierarchy of United States and British military leaders were in Potsdam, along with two American cabinet officers, Secretary of State Byrnes and Secretary of War Stimson. Just who accompanied Stalin and Foreign Commissar Molotov to the big three conference has not been announced. Russia alone of the great world powers is at peace with Japan.

Mr. Truman flew to Berlin from Antwerp yesterday. He was the first American President to touch German soil since Wilson visited the beaten Reich of Kaiser Wilhelm II in 1919.

The scores of state and military leaders talked in an atmosphere as remote to the outside world as Shanghai. The 200 newsmen assigned to the momentous and closely guarded gathering got no closer than the adjacent suburb of Sehlendorf. The conference may last three weeks and the only authoritative news from it will come from the conferees themselves.

Stalin came here after at least half a dozen conversations in Moscow with the new Chinese premier, T. T. Soong, and a gala farewell dinner for Soong, which suggested that the meetings had been fruitful. China, like the United States and Great Britain, is preoccupied with the Japanese war.

Mr. Truman, for his part, was said to see his role not as simply a mediator between two powerful allies but as spokesman for a nation which is seeking to arrange a world structure in which its technological leadership and democratic ideals will have a greater play than ever before.

Battle Over Sex Rights

Washington, July 16.—(AP)—A battle over equal rights for men and women began in Congress today. The House Judiciary Committee touched off the controversy by filing a majority report urging adoption of legislation proposing an equal rights amendment to the Constitution.

The report said such action is needed to halt what it called discrimination against women in the form of lower pay schedules and to prevent their exclusion from many jobs.

Protesting vigorously, seven committee members filed two minority reports condemning the suggested amendment. They asserted it would take away many rights women need, such as special health laws, and that it would be "mischief-breeding" and confusing. It would, they said, raise such questions as whether a wife shouldn't be equally liable with the husband for support of a family, or for paying alimony.