

Goering Notes Reveal 'Double-Cross' Plans

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canas were especially built in Britain and sold to Yugoslavia before the war. The Yugoslavs were at that time negotiating for a license to build the planes themselves. The deal either broke down owing to the rapid approach of the war, or the war itself interfered with the discussions.

Belgium had received a license to build these planes and was in fact building them. After the invasion of Belgium by Germany, it can now be stated, Yugoslavia got spare parts and replacements for their Hurricanes from Germany or from German-controlled Belgium. A day after he met Neuhausen, on July 15, Goering was concerned with another problem—Spain. One of his agents there, Dr. Bruno Bernhard, was back in Germany reporting to him and making requests on Franco's behalf.

Goering was ready to help—despite the promise of non-intervention in the Spanish War—but he wanted in exchange goods that would be useful for Germany's stores for the coming bigger war. **LOTS TO AID FRANCO**

In his notes at the conference with Bernhard he reveals:

"Shifting over very good. Economic results good. Request for new credit for deliveries to Franco. Explosives and ingredients above all. Precaution because of non-intervention. Telephones and machines. List of ore deliveries to Germany and in England. Increased import of salivars in oil. Instructions for control board for oil salivars—as many oil salivars as possible. Instruction to oil salivars—olive in greatest quantities. Wheat, 20,000 tons. Bureaucratic attitude of the control board.

"Stoher indulges in defeatism." The final sentence in this entry shows that Eberhard von Stoher, German Ambassador in Spain, still did not believe in Franco's victory after two years of the Spanish Civil War. But he kept his job in Madrid until he was eventually sacked in January, 1943.

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"Another article is published tomorrow describes meetings with Finance Minister Count Schwerin-Koselig on food, with Gen. Keitel on military affairs, and with Gen. Brauchitsch, who was summoned himself by Goering for questioning on the ancestry of the girl he was about to marry."

Eclipse Of Sun Total In Some Areas Of U. S.

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the top. The skies over both towns were splashed with color.

On Mount Helms birds stopped chirping during the totality.

NEXT SHOW IN 1951

The spectacle will not be visible in today's area again until 1951.

The Chicago weather bureau reported visibility throughout the Midwest generally was poor because of an overcast. At Kansas City observation of the partial eclipse was marred by rain.

The eclipse was only partial in New York, but cast an eerie twilight over the city after dark as thousands of persons watched from the streets and apartment house rooftops and windows. At 8:30 A. M. EWT, 57 per cent of the sun was blackened out.

At Philadelphia, scientists on the roof of the Franklin Institute recorded the eclipse with still and motion picture cameras. The maximum phase of the eclipse was observed.

HICKORY GI Saves Girl From Death

HICKORY—Hickory people can make news all over the world, it seems.

A recent issue of the Brunswick Express, a paper published in Germany, carried a headline something like this: "The Dankel Rescues Drowning Girl from Danube." Dankel makes his home in Hickory.

The story beneath the headline went on to tell how Dankel saved the girl struggling in the water and jumped in, clothes and all, to save her. She had become entangled in the wreckage of a ship. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

Adam is the Hebrew word for man.

Brazil Cruiser Bahia Blows Up

RIO DE JANEIRO—The Brazilian cruiser Bahia has been lost in a mid-Atlantic explosion probably with heavy casualties among its complement of 388 men, the Navy announced today.

United States units searched for survivors. A number of men were reported picked up. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

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That's the only way Dentist Malamut can get some of his patients to open their mouths.

AP Correspondent Executed By Germans

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The message was received by Adolf Zutter, Adjutant of the camp, and passed on to Zetter.

The same day, according to the interpreter, the men were told to change their uniforms from prison garb and wear bed down to the execution room.

William Orstein, a Polish Jewish prisoner whose duty it was to remove the bodies from the execution chamber, recalled the execution. Orstein said he also removed the dog tags of two of the Americans (not Morton) and turned them over to American investigators.

Both dog tags identified members of the group.

WENT TO SLOVAKIA

Morton flew to Slovakia Oct. 7, 1941, from Italy in one of six flying fortresses sent to evacuate a group of 1000 prisoners at a landing strip in the hands of Czechoslovak Partisans near Bratislava.

A number of American and British officers and men were taken on the same flight to remain and help in the collecting of escaped fliers. The plane was captured by Czechoslovak forces at the airfield.

Morton wrote a short story about the captured plane and sent it back with the plane, which left about a half hour after taking Morton then remained in Bratislava with the rescue mission.

The Germans were contacted, heavily armed Czechoslovak forces at the time and the front was collapsing. The party went to Bratislava because of the threatening situation, but returned to Bratislava because of a week.

The town of about 25,000 inhabitants, nestled in a valley, was partly bombed by German Stuka Oct. 20, and five days later the group moved in Dushay.

The German advance was so swift, however, that the group decided to withdraw into the lower Tatra mountains and head for the Russian lines, reported to be only five days away.

Through an almost continuous rain and sleet the party moved up into the mountains.

On Oct. 31 Morton and the others were in the Bratislava region and joined with Czechoslovak Partisans and moved toward the Russian lines. According to the survivors of that march almost everyone was suffering from frostbite, but, pushed doggedly ahead for fifteen hours that day.

Morton narrowly escaped serious injury when a small hand grenade passed the party.

HELPER MORALE

During this trek, Morton never lost his faith that eventually the party would reach safety. He helped raise the morale of the entire group, said one of its members who cannot say.

Some men in the party were suffering from influenza and all members were suffering from frostbite and frozen feet. There was almost no food. Eighty-three members of the party traveled the first fifteen days in November from the town to the mountains.

On Nov. 20 the Allied personnel were attacked by German planes while resting in a mining camp near Dubna Lehota, Morton and the rest managed to escape and set off immediately for Poland.

On the following day they reached the village of Ntva, and stayed there until Dec. 12. They traveled a short way to Poland Dec. 14 and remained there to recover their strength.

On Christmas Eve there was a small Christmas party in the shack, which was decorated with American and British flags. Members of the group observed two minutes of silence for missing members.

On Dec. 26 the shack was fired upon from all sides by a large group of German troops. Ukrainian soldiers of Lt. Gen. Andrei A. Vlasov and Slovakian Hlinka Guardists.

WEN CAPTURED

Morton and all the others in the shack were captured with the exception of a Slovak Partisan who dived through a window and escaped. The subsequent developments from there are not known.

The men in the shack were dragged to the town of Ntva in the corner of the town.

When the Germans entered the town they saved the group for ten minutes to dress. All members of the group were wearing uniforms at the time of the capture. The Germans burned the shack.

The party was taken to Bratislava, and later to Bratislava and Bratislava. There the trial and execution took place.

Permits To Build Filed

(Continued from Page One)

Eight building permits aggregating \$48,000 in cost were on file today at the City Building Inspection Division.

R. C. Hickey, contractor, received a permit to build a warehouse and office for the Atlantic Marble & Tile Co. at 225 S. Mint St. to cost \$15,000. C. W. Connelly is the architect.

General alterations and repairs will be made to the building at 120 S. College St. owned by Mrs. R. C. Anderson of 225 S. Mint St. to cost \$15,000. Mrs. Hickey is the contractor and Mr. Connelly the architect for this work.

Other permits included the following:

Schoenheit, Inc., warehouse, 600 W. Morehead St., \$5,000. G. S. Lowrance, contractor; Moorebilt Home, Inc., one-story building, Circle Drive, \$5,000. Mrs. Joseph Garibaldi, repair garage, 426 W. Morehead St., \$4,500. General Construction Co., contractors; A. W. Pearson, repair manufacturing plant, 118 E. Kingston Ave., \$2,500. H. Keller, contractor; W. L. Thompson, addition and repairs to residence, 1613 Park St., \$1,500. H. Keller, addition and repairs to residence, 720 E. 35th St., \$900. L. R. Furr, contractor.

Optimist Club Hears Cornette

The Rev. J. B. Cornette, pastor of Hawthorne Lane Methodist Church, spoke on "What We Need to Know" before members of the Optimist Club at their weekly meeting at Thacker's this afternoon.

First of all, Mr. Cornette should not undertake to do what he is incapable of doing. A person should give himself a careful self-appraisal and determine the profession for which he is best adapted.

Lauding the virtues of stoicism in one profession, he warned that those who attempt to do what they cannot do will do it badly. Every person, he said, needs several goals in life. Above all, he said, one should strive to be a success as a man.

Proving self-confidence, he nevertheless warned that too much is detrimental. Stubbornness drew a rebuke from Mr. Cornette. "Anyone," he said in conclusion, "must have a thing. The important thing is to make a life."

1100 hours was the attendance price of \$2. Vice-president George Wells presided in the absence of President E. H. McHenry.

WEATHER

WEATHER BUREAU OFFICE, Charlotte, N. C., July 9, 1945

North Carolina. Partly cloudy and rather warm this afternoon, tonight, and Tuesday. Partly cloudy and rather warm Wednesday and evening, and again Tuesday afternoon.

72	Because life
74	ment, the South
78	Its superb
82	South can also
84	
86	Yes, the So
88	the strength to
89	wealth and eco
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