

WILMINGTON AND VICINITY: Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures today; slightly higher temperatures in afternoon. Temperatures yesterday: High 85—Low 66.

# Wilmington Morning Star

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

## Postwar Pay For Workers Stirs Debate

### SENATE FORCES SPLIT

#### All Talk Of Compromises Brings Flat Rejection From Spokesmen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—Spokesmen for and against uniform federal standards for postwar unemployment pay flatly rejected all talk of compromise today as the Senate engaged in increasingly bitter debate on the problem of reconverting the American economy to a peacetime basis.

Senator Revercomb (R-W. Va.) said that back of the Murray-Kilgore mobilization and adjustment bill calling for uniform standards of pay up to \$35 a week, was "a philosophy of government entirely foreign to America."

"We should be thinking of restoring individual freedoms to the people, rather than of setting up a dictator over one segment (labor) of our population," he shouted.

Retiring Senator Murray (D-Mont) called a rival, Republican supported "states' rights" proposal offered by Senator George (D-Ga.), the product of a "reactionary philosophy."

Murray declared the policy of the George bill, which would leave control of unemployment compensation to the states, is similar to the policy of "those who led this country into the great depression of 1929."

"I call upon all true Democrats," he said, "upon all members of the senate who refuse to allow the creation of new 'Hoovervilles' and 'Deweyvilles' to vote against the pending amendment."

With the administration's hand as yet unrevealed, both Murray and Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) supporter of the Republican-southern Democratic coalition, told reporters there was no ground for a compromise between the conflicting viewpoints.

Asked if the coalition had enough votes to win, Vandenberg replied: "I'm not worried."

Vandenberg, in a Senate speech, accused Sidney Hillman of the CIO Political Action Committee of "a misapprehension—or at least a misconception"—of the George bill. He referred to a telegram in which Hillman declared the "states' rights" bill would offer no additional protection to war workers than they now have under state laws.

"It is no additional protection to workers to have the federal government set up a fund to guarantee the solvency of the state funds, then Mr. Hillman has less respect for the necessity of solvency than I have," Vandenberg said.

The Michigan Republican said the plan also contemplated bringing 3,500,000 federal workers under unemployment compensation at federal expense and broadening the social security act to include workers in small firms.

### POLISH PREMIER OFF TO LONDON

MOSCOW, Thursday, Aug. 10.—(P)—Shortly after his second meeting with Premier Stalin, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, premier of the Polish government-in-exile, radiating optimism, announced today he would return to London with proposals concerning the rival Polish regimes on which "no definite agreement" was reached here.

"Premier Stalin has assured us of his desire for a strong, independent, Democratic Poland," he told a press conference, adding he had a deep conviction that a durable, close and friendly cooperation between Poland and Soviet Russia must exist now and in peacetime.

As negotiations between the rival regimes, the government-in-exile and the Soviet-sponsored national Committee of Liberation, broke up, Mikolajczyk said, "We have agreed not to make any statements and counter-statements."

### Cigarettes Scarce In Tobacco Country

LORIS, S. C., Aug. 9.—(P)—More than 400,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco—the kind cigarettes are made of—was sold today on the auction markets of Loris and nearby Whiteville, and Tabor City, across the border in North Carolina.

But at none of these tobacco centers could you buy a popular brand of cigarettes. Throughout the tobacco country cigarettes are as scarce as they are elsewhere and you can't always get your brand.

## Yanks Ready For Snipers In Italy



Crouching behind a vehicle, Cpl. Duane T. Moen, Minneapolis, Minn., is on the alert for snipers while his Fifth Army buddies set off enemy mines planted in one of the main streets leading to Leghorn, Italy. The plait of smoke is from mines located and exploded by Yank sappers. Official U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

## 500 German Subs Sunk By Allies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—More than 500 German submarines have been sunk by the Allies since the start of the war, it was reported tonight in a joint Anglo-American statement.

Issued under authority of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, the statement added that Nazi U-boats were "ineffective during July, a month which has been so important for the success of continental operations."

The report said that the number of German submarines destroyed in July was "substantially greater than the number of merchant ships sunk."

The Joint statement follows: "The number of German U-boats sunk during the war now exceeds 500. It is therefore understandable that the U-boats still operating are extremely cautious. Their efforts have been ineffective during July, a month which has been so important for the success of continental operations."

"The number of U-boats destroyed has been substantially greater than the number of merchant ships sunk. Seventeen U-boats have been sunk while attempting to interfere with our cross-channel traffic since the first landing of the army of liberation."

"The U-boat fleet is still of impressive size. Nevertheless the U-boats remain the hunted rather than the hunters. They have been attacked from the Arctic to the Indian ocean, aircraft playing a great part with the surface forces. This pressure will be maintained until all chances of revival of the U-boat campaign are killed, whatever may be the new devices and methods developed by the enemy."

"The Nazi claims of sinkings continue to be grossly exaggerated. For instance, their claim for June, the latest month for which complete figures are available, was an exaggeration of 1,000 per cent."

### POLITICS FEARED IN TROLEY TIEUP

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—(P)—Federal Judge George A. Welsh charged a special grand jury of 11 men and 9 women today to search out any political motive that may have been involved in the calling of Philadelphia's wildest transit strike, declaring he could not believe that the strikers were actuated solely "by the thought that eight negroes were going to be upgraded."

GEN EISENHOWER'S ADVANCE COMMAND POST IN NORMANDY, Aug. 9.—(P)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme commander of Allied forces, has established his headquarters on the continent in order to maintain the closest possible contact with the Allies fast rolling offensive against the German army.

The supreme command headquarters unit, it was announced tonight was moved to Normandy by air during the past few days. Officers and enlisted personnel—including WACS—are living in tents in a camouflaged area under constant patrol by heavily armed military police.

The general is situated near an airfield from which he makes speedy trips daily for personal conferences with Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery and Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley.

Yesterday he saw his British and American field commanders, both of whom were able to give highly favorable reports on the progress of the renewed drive from Caen and the tank smash on the western and southern ends of the far-flung Allied front.

Instantaneous telephone communication with Supreme Headquarters in London is available from the General's trailer-living quarters which is under 24-hour guard by an MP who squats in a dugout behind a machinegun.

The general's guardians are taking no chances on his safety. Eisenhower's aide, Commander Harry C. Butcher, former CBS executive of New York City, sleeps in a tent a few yards away.

He was awakened late the other night by thunder from a nearby ack-ack battery. Scrambling out of his bedroll to make for a foxhole, Butcher tripped over a wasp nest, grunted and sent pans clattering to the ground.

"Halt!" roared an MP. "I crawled back into my tent and got back into bed," Butcher grinned. "It wasn't a raid just a false alarm."

# Le Mans, St. Malo Capitulate To Whirlwind U.S. Offensive; Desperate Nazis Slow Soviets

## FURIOUS BATTLE RAGES ON FRONT

### Powerful Russian Armies Continue To Make Gain Against German foe

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 10.—(P)—Slowed but not stopped by desperate German counterattacks all along the eastern front, powerful Russian armies yesterday renewed the offensive northeast of Warsaw, and climbed higher into the Carpathians toward Czechoslovakia.

In telling of the day's furious fighting and hard-won advances, the Soviet midnight communique and an early-morning supplement over and over again used the phrases "stubborn resistance" and "repeated counterattacks" but said that in no case had these Nazi efforts succeeded.

Thoroughly alarmed, the Germans drafted every able-bodied man and woman from 15 to 65 to dig trenches against the imminent entry of the Red army into the "holy" soil of East Prussia.

It was there, too, that they put in the most frequent counterattacks, east of the border town of Schirwindt and northwest of Mariampole and on the flank of the widening Latvian corridor that is threatening Memelland.

But the Moscow radio, in a special air forces broadcast today, said all the digging would do the Germans little good, for Soviet planes, with a sixfold superiority in numbers were attacking the Nazi defenses at will.

"Soviet troops will advance farther and farther to the west until they link up with our Allies." Up and down the 1,000-mile front the counterattacking Germans lost more than 3,800 killed yesterday said the Soviet war bulletin, while another 120 enemy tanks were destroyed or knocked out. It was the ninth consecutive day that the Russians had recorded loss of more than 100 tanks by the Nazis.

East of Warsaw and northwest of Siedlce the Russians reported that they had renewed their offensive after powerful artillery and air preparation, "taking the key road junctions of Wengrow and Sokolow, 20 and 22 miles northwest and north of Siedlce. These were paving the way for eventual all-out assault on Warsaw, already besieged for 10 days."

## FLORENCE FACES FOOD SHORTAGE

ROME, Aug. 9.—(P)—The city of Florence, tightly locked in a deadly vise formed by the British and German armies, was reported facing a series of food and water shortages and beset by looting and outbreaks of civil strife today.

While military operations in and around Florence were limited to patrol forays, machinegun positions lined both banks of the Arno river along its course through the city.

The battle lines had cut the city off from food supply from the surrounding countryside, one of Italy's richest agricultural regions, and no food had been distributed on the German side of the city since last Friday.

German destruction of the power plant had deprived the city of light and caused an alarming water supply situation, with black marketeers demanding 20 lire (20 cents) for a bottle of water.

## MOTION PICTURES BANNED FOR ARMY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—The Motion picture "Wilson" dramatizing the career of the first World War president has been banned by the Army for distribution to troops, as has the picture "Heavenly Days" starring Fibber McGee and Molly.

The War Department said today both pictures had been banned by a board of the moral services division as containing material which might be construed as violating provisions of the soldier voting act.

That act prohibits the distribution by the armed forces of books, magazines or other material containing matters calculated to influence the results of national elections.

## Five Chinese Generals Fighting On To Last

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9.—(P)—Die-hard Chinese forces headed by five generals apparently were making good today their vow to fight to the death in battered Hengyang, opposing a Japanese assault to the last.

The Chinese high command said broken radio contact made the situation obscure inside the city, where street fighting last was reported. Tuesday night five generals headed by Fang Hsien-Chueh, 39-year-old commander of the Tenth Chinese army, sent a farewell message to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek declaring they would stick with their troops and die fighting.

## U. S. Bombers Blast Jap Ships In Bonins



Five U. S. Helldivers from a Pacific task force fleet head back for their carriers high above the smoking ruins of four Japanese ships they have just blasted at Haha Jima in the Bonin islands, which lie but 600 miles from Tokyo. Official reports credited the raid with 13 Jap ships sunk; 20 ships damaged and 32 planes shot down, and 59 more planes damaged. Official U. S. Navy photo.

## Guam Conquest Ended

### IDLE STRIKERS TOTAL 42,000

By The Associated Press  
Government intervention in the strike of midwestern truck drivers and helpers was expected as the number of idle in that and other labor disputes yesterday reached a post-invasion peak of more than 42,000.

A source close to the White House indicated a solution had been agreed upon, and there was a strong hint truck lines would be taken over by the Army or the Office of Defense Transportation.

M. M. Krupinsky, chairman of the truck operators association in Nebraska, one of the eight states affected by the controversy, said he understood the ODT would assume control of the struck lines in the midcontinent area today.

Operators in Kansas City, Mo., also awaited Federal action. Picketing was reported at North Platte, Fremont and Blair, Neb. V. J. Hons, district ODT manager at Omaha, asserted the tie-up of petroleum carriers threatened fuel supplies for harvest tractors and farm trucks. War Labor Board officials in the national capital declared they were powerless to direct the strikers to return to their jobs because the operators were ignoring a WLB order for a wage increase of seven cents an hour. Management spokesmen maintained government agencies had failed to afford them "financial relief" to offset the proposed pay hike.

Major Alex Baxter, chief of the highway branch of the Army transportation corps in Chicago, figured 6,000 over-the-road truck drivers and helpers were off duty in the area—embracing Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, the Dakotas and part of Wisconsin. But Thomas Flynn, acting president of AFL International Brotherhood of Teamsters, estimated at Indianapolis headquarters that "about 30,000" were affected. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 5)

### American Forces Again Control Isle Seized By Jap Forces

By RAY CRONIN  
Associated Press War Editor  
Another of Japan's inner-circle ring of western Pacific defenses—strategic Guam island—has been brought under American control.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, chief of the Pacific fleet, announced late yesterday that Yank forces have completed their conquest of Guam and that remnant of the once powerful Japanese garrison are surrounded inland from Pati Point on the northeast coast.

The trapped Japanese, under heavy pressure, are expected to be liquidated shortly. Guam, seized by Japan in the early days of the Pacific war, was liberated by hard-hitting Marines and doughboys in 20 days.

Successful conquest of Guam, Saipan and Tinian, all in the Marianas, position American forces for future operations against the Japanese homeland, the Philippines, Formosa and the China coast.

American forces of the Southwest Pacific command encircled Japanese front lines in Dinriung river sector of British New Guinea. They killed 1,072 additional Nippon soldiers as they intensified their liquidation of the Japanese within the Wewak-Aitape trap.

In another aerial strike toward the Southern Philippines an Allied Liberator bombed a Japanese freighter off Davao. Other Allied planes hit Halmahera and Yap islands and blasted the Japanese bases at Sorong and Manokwari, Dutch New Guinea.

### LEAF PRICES REMAIN FIRM

FLORENCE, S. C., Aug. 9.—(P)—Several grades advanced a cent a pound but most grades remained firm today on the Carolinas border belt tobacco markets, the War Food Administration reported. The volume of sales continued heavy on most markets.

The WFA also reported that the general price average yesterday, the first day of sales, was \$43.12—\$1.89 higher than the \$41.23 average on the opening day last year.

Gross sales yesterday on the South Carolina markets were 2,529,882 pounds at an average of \$42.93, while North Carolina sales were 1,753,874 at an average of \$43.39—a total of 4,283,756 pounds at an average of \$43.12 for the whole belt.

Last year the same markets sold 3,211,714 pounds on the opening day for an average of \$41.23. The WFA said \$1 advances were (Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

### Allies Driving Japs Over Burma Frontier

SOUTHEAST ASIA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 9.—(P)—The Allied drive to push the last Japanese invaders out of northeast India penetrated today to a point 54 miles south of Imphal, where Japanese rear guards were encountered.

It appeared likely that the last of the beaten 33rd Japanese division would be chased over the Burma frontier toward Tiddim within another week. These retreat elements of the enemy still must pass Allied "shadow" troops lodged in their rear and harassing Tiddim road traffic.

### Blue-Eyed Girl Attorney Will Oppose Clare Luce

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 9.—(P)—Dark-haired, blue-eyed, five-foot-five Margaret E. Connors was happy but a bit sleepy today after a night of excitement which saw her chosen unanimously to head the Democratic fight in Connecticut's fourth congressional district against its phrase-making, author, playwright, and actress, incumbent, Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce (R).

Shaping up with the nomination by Republicans tonight of Mrs. Luce for a second term was the first all-woman, major party, congressional contest in the east since 1942 and one of the few in political history.

"It's too early to make plans and I'm too happy to think about them now," said Miss Connors.

Graduate of Wellesley college and of the Yale law school Miss Connors is no stranger to public speaking nor to public office. At 25 she was deputy secretary of state, youngest person ever to hold that job and first woman.

During her years at Yale, she worked one vacation in the New Haven office of the department of justice, earning newspaper mention as "Connecticut's G-woman."

## DRIVE TO PARIS GAINING FORCE

### Nantes, Angers Reported Entered By Americans In Swift Drives

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, AUG. 9.—(P)—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's whirlwind wedges rushed without check on the last 100 miles toward Paris tonight after sweeping through Le Mans and forcing the die-hard defenders of Brittany's sea fortress of St. Malo to knuckle under in surrender.

The capture of St. Malo, whose defenders had been ordered to fight to the last man, was reported in field dispatches. Never before had it been taken, though it had been the scene of many sieges in the middle ages. The historic fishing village and resort on the north coast was perched on an island connected with the mainland by a defended causeway.

Unconfirmed reports said American troops had pushed into Nantes on the Loire and into Angers, just north of the Loire and 50 miles upstream from Nantes, indicating the Americans were still sweeping forward without any stiffening Nazi resistance that would presage a real fight for southern France.

On the northern end of the far-flung Allied battleline British and Canadian forces continued to advance.

The Canadians broadened their wedge into the German lines to six miles at the base and pushed a three-mile-wide spear to within about five miles of Falaise.

The Germans launched a counterattack at Canadian positions north of Falaise tonight but the attack had been anticipated and the Canadians were well dug-in on hill positions. Canadian artillery and mortar fire replied furiously to the German attack.

British troops defending their bridgehead across the Orne river beat off German counterattacks and advanced amid indications the Germans were getting ready to withdraw from their positions between the British and Canadian forces.

With Allied forces sweeping forward in France Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower moved his headquarters from Britain to Normandy to be closer to the battle front.

The official announcement of the complete occupation of Le Mans—automobile manufacturing city 85 miles east of Rennes—made it clear that American tanks were well beyond the city and the German news agencies reported the fast spearheads were only 87 miles from Paris.

The German report that Bradley's forces had scored this further advance of 23 miles from Le Mans was without Allied confirmation, but there was a possibility it might be correct as the Americans had not yet met any solid resistance.

On the Caen front, wave after wave of Allied planes slashed savagely at a great concentration of German tanks which had been drawn up presumably for a large-scale counterattack. The Canadians on this front rolled up their total catch of prisoners to more than 2,000, most of them from the German 89th division, badly mauled in the initial Canadian attack a few days after they were brought to the front from Normandy.

### Freakish Wave Blamed For Big Clipper Crash

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 9.—(P)—A freakish wave that knocked the bottom out of a fast moving four-engined clipper as it took off from Antilla, Cuba, was blamed by a passenger today for the worst wreck ever suffered by Pan American airways' Latin American division.

Seventeen passengers died when the big, luxurious flying boat's back was broken and it sank in Nipe Bay. The wings and part of the fuselage remained barely afloat, the cabin under water, and about one-third of the rear section including a passenger compartment extended downward into deep water.

Nine passengers and five crewmen were safe. Only those in the extreme front and extreme rear of the plane survived.