

WILMINGTON AND VICINITY: Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures today. Temperatures yesterday: High 86; Low 61.

# Wilmington Morning Star

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

## Russians Extending Frontiers

### EAST PRUSSIA NEARED

#### Red Army Spearheads Hit Germans Hard Blows Over Wide Area

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 11.—(P)—Russian troops, attacking a bitterly resisting enemy near the Niemen river in Lithuania, yesterday drove another spearhead to within 11 miles of the German East Prussian border, while other Red army units far to the south crossed the historic Narew river in a gigantic pincer move on that imperiled Nazi province.

Berlin said a battle of "very great proportions" was raging on the East Prussian front, and again declared that the reinforced German armies were "greatly outnumbered" by the Russian legions.

Of equal gravity to the Germans was the Soviet extension of a huge Red army bridgehead across the Vistula river south of Warsaw. Moscow's communique announced

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 11.—(P)—Shooting broke out in East Prussia, West Prussia and the Danzig area when Nazi SS elite guardsmen attempted to arrest German army officers, the Moscow radio said early today.

"Many SS men were killed," the Moscow account recorded here by Reuters, said.

The cutting of the Sandomierz-Kielce highway with the capture of Lagow, 20 miles east of Kielce, and 30 miles beyond the Vistula—last Axis water barrier before Germany itself.

With the seizure of 60 more localities in this key area the Russians now occupy nearly 1,500 square miles of territory beyond the Vistula and are within 75 miles of German Silesia. They are threatening to collapse the enemy communications network between besieged Warsaw and Krakow, German-held bastion in southern Poland, while other Red armies clear out a big area northeast of Warsaw, between the Polish capital and the southern side of the East Prussian border.

Opatow, junction town midway between Kielce and Sandomierz, also was threatened by Russian columns which seized Modliborzycze five miles southwest, and Gojcow, three miles on the south.

Berlin broadcast again told of fierce fighting against a Red army bridgehead across the Vistula only 30 miles southeast of Warsaw in the Warka sector. Moscow has never confirmed that crossing.

In western Lithuania the Russians moved relentlessly forward on a broad front on both sides of the Niemen river. Raszani 53 miles northeast of Tilsit, was captured. Berlin said the town had been abandoned in flames.

The battline, moving through 40 localities, extended southward to Raudone, on the Niemen at a point only 20 miles east of the Prussian border, crossed to the south bank at Biogolavenstov, and ran through Aszuce and Valyue. Captured Aszuce is three miles northeast of Sakiai road junction and only two miles east of Sakiai, 45 miles from east Prussia.

### LULL BROKEN

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(P)—Daylight alerts today broke the brief lull London enjoyed from the Germans' flying bombs as the Nazis fired rocket salvos from across the channel and provoked defensive fire.

## Nazi Troops Fire At Own Offices

ST. MALO, France, Aug. 9.—(Delayed)—(P)—German troops began shooting their own officers today in order to surrender as American doughboys in flaming hand-to-hand battles occupied all St. Malo except the port's rocky citadel. Inside this battered granite fortress the enemy garrison still held out at 6 p. m. under the command of a fanatical leader, Col. Von Auloch, a tall, gray-haired man who was carrying out to the bitter end his threat to make this "fashionable beach resort a 'new Stalingrad.'"

A veteran of the Russian front seemingly obsessed on the subject of Stalingrad, the commander had sworn his determination to turn St. Malo into a similar siege even if the hopeless fight cost "the lives of all his men and himself."

French refugees and German prisoners said the colonel suffered delusions as the result of a head wound received at Stalingrad and was embittered

by the death of his children in a bombing raid. Streaming back to barricaded streets are remnants of his motley army—hundreds of TODT organization workers, marines, headquarters soldiers, ORKCK drivers, cooks, parachute troops, sailors and "punishment" platoons, a beat-up, sweaty, dirty misfit group of soldiers who had lost most of their Nazi cockiness. Many are middle-aged, many are wounded, many limp as they march to the rear.

"Their commander just lined up every German in the port area, gave a machine-gun to every fifth man and a rifle to the others and threw them all in to the front line of combat," said Capt. T. C. Roberts, West Hartford, Conn. "They are a sloppy army."

Many more prisoners have been taken today, raising the total for the four-day siege to at least 3,800, and another 1,000 wounded are reported in the large hospital within the city.

## Opening Of School Delayed Two Weeks

Definite assurance that the opening of New Hanover county schools will be postponed at least two weeks until September 18 because of the infantile paralysis epidemic was given the public yesterday when the city-county board of health recommended the delay to the board of education.

Only the formality of action by the school board, already certain, remained to make the delayed date official.

The health board, at its monthly meeting yesterday, took the steps to approve and adopt the recommendation which will go before the board of education at their next meeting.

J. W. Grise, assistant superintendent of schools, said last night that a date had not been set for a meeting of the board; however, he assumed that schools in this county will open in accordance with the request of the health authorities.

Dr. A. H. Elliot, city-county health officer, at the meeting stated that the ban on gatherings of children under 15 years of age stands as a health law, forbidding children to visit places of amusement, including picnics and other gatherings; to attend movies or Sunday school; and operation of any day nurseries.

This was confirmed by Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, state health officer, who stated that Section 7154 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina.

### CONVICT ADMITS DROWNING HOAX

ASHEVILLE, Aug. 10.—(P)—Police officers said today that Joe E. Wilson, who escaped from Burnsville prison camp yesterday with a fellow convict, Toby Calloway, had admitted that a statement made earlier today that he killed Calloway, and dumped his body in the French Broad river, was a hoax.

Wilson's purpose in perpetrating the hoax was friendship for Calloway, Chief C. W. Dermid said, explaining that Wilson wanted to give his companion a chance to escape and remain free, while authorities believed him dead.

Asheville police and firemen had been engaged in dragging the French Broad in search for Calloway's body, after Wilson's original statement.

Wilson was arrested this morning as the driver of an allegedly stolen car and as an escaped convict. Calloway was still at large this afternoon.

## Navy Man Rescued After Spending 31 Months Eluding Japs On Guam

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, July 15.—(Delayed)—(P)—An American navy man who dodged the Japanese conquerors of Guam for 31 months and lived on the island all that time like a hunted animal was rescued by a U. S. warship July 10, ten days before the landings which restored that possession to America.

He is George Ray Tweed, 42, a radioman from Portland, Ore., who fled Agana town in an automobile with a buddy after the Japanese came ashore December 10, 1941. After the rescue he was moved by plane to Pearl Harbor, where he was interviewed while awaiting air transportation to California.

The Japanese detailed a 50-man party to search for him. After two years they officially listed him as dead, apparently to save face.

Tweed related the Japanese decreed that all Americans who surrendered within 30 days after their occupation of the island be taken to Japan and that holdouts thereafter would be killed. A lot of Americans gave up, he said. But Tweed and his buddy sped to a remote part of the island. His companion was killed and Tweed was left on his own. He holed up in a cave high on the face of a steep cliff, caught rain water for drinking and washing and made night forays for food.

## Aircraft Cutbacks Ordered

### DRASTIC CHANGE MADE

#### Liberators, Thunderbolts Commandos Affected By Curtailment

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(P)—A sweeping aircraft cutback, affecting Liberator bombers, Commando transports and Thunderbolt fighters, was ordered by the War Department tonight to clear the way for the huge new B-29 and B-32 superbombers and to release workers for more critical jobs.

Twenty thousand workers will be affected immediately and an estimated 100,000 more will be laid off by the end of this year, said the announcement released by the office of war information.

The Andrew Higgins Construction Co., which lost its Liberty ship contract in 1942 before a ship was built, was cut entirely from production of the C-46 Commando transport before a plane was completed. Higgins' subcontract work on planes will continue, and about half the 6,300 workers may be retained.

Cutbacks after the first of the year will take place in Commando plane production at Buffalo, St. Louis and Louisville, Ky., but until that time, expanding schedules are to be met.

Inability of the Luftwaffe to inflict as heavy losses as had been expected account for the cut in transport planes, officials said, and the growing emphasis on the Pacific war was seen behind the shift from Liberators to the B-29 Superfortress, and its big running mate, the B-31, by Consolidated.

Liberator production by North American at Dallas, Texas, will be eliminated gradually.

Production of the Liberator will be reduced at Ford's great Willow Run plant in Detroit and the Vultee Aircraft Corporation plant in San Diego.

A reduction of presently unknown depth will be made in the subcontract work for the P-47 Thunderbolt fighters done by Goodyear at Akron, Ohio, OWI said. It will be sufficient to "ease the manpower situation in Akron."

These accompanying shifts of sub-contract work are planned:

1. Work will be transferred from southern California plants to Dallas to relieve the acute labor shortage in southern California and to provide jobs for the released Dallas workers.

2. Parts production from Akron will be shifted in part to Evansville, Ind., where the P-47 is being manufactured by Republic Aviation corporation.

The latter switch is expected to release 1,400 skilled makers of heavy tires who are now working in Akron aircraft plants. It was expected that their return to tire companies would ease the critical shortage of heavy truck and bus tires.

As against the 20,000 workers to be released in the next 30 days, OWI said there were 34,000 aircraft jobs waiting to be filled, by estimate of the War Manpower Commission. Jobs are open in San Diego, Chicago, St. Louis, Tulsa, Okla., Cleveland, New Orleans and Renton, Wash., for aircraft workers, OWI said.

### TOBACCO PRICES REMAIN STABLE

FLORENCE, S. C., Aug. 10.—(P)—Tobacco price averages remained virtually unchanged today on the border belt, although leaf grades were one to two cents lower and lugs were up a cent, the War Food Administration reported. Cutters remained firm.

Offerings consisted mainly of low and fair cutters. Sales were heavy on some markets and light on others. Sales yesterday totaled 2,823,006 pounds at an average price of 42.87. Season's sales are 7,102,348 pounds at 43.05.

Down a cent a pound were good lemon leaf and fair orange leaf, the WFA said. Low orange leaf was up two cents. Advancing a cent were fair lemon cutters, fair lemon lugs, fair orange cutters and best thin nondescript. Low lemon lugs advanced two cents.

### FIRE KEEPER DIES

TRYON, Aug. 10.—(P)—William Morris, 84, keeper of the famous 150-year-old fire in a mountain home near Saluda, died at a hospital here today after a lengthy illness. The Morris home had been visited by many tourists wishing to see the fire which was started by the man's ancestors.

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# 'BATTLE FOR PARIS' OPENS WITH SMASH AT CHARTRES; F.D.R., MACARTHUR CONFER

## MAP NEW PLANS IN WAR ON JAPS

### Big Push Against Enemy Predicted At Parley Held In Honolulu

HONOLULU, July 29.—(Delayed)—(P)—President Roosevelt and top-flight American commanders in the Pacific, including Gen. Douglas MacArthur, mapped plans for smashing the Japanese into unconditional surrender at an historic three-day strategy conference here under the gently waving palms of Waikiki beach.

It was the president's first wartime conference with the south-west Pacific commander, whom he greeted with a cordial "It's good to see you, Doug," and together they went over every phase of the far-flung offensive in the west.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, and other top-ranking officers took part in the discussions, which ended today and which were interlarded by a series of inspection trips that took Mr. Roosevelt to many parts of this bustling fortress island.

The president arrived three days ago, on July 26, aboard a new super cruiser. He left the Marine base at San Diego, Calif., amid the utmost secrecy, shortly after his radio speech of July 20 accepting a fourth term nomination.

At a news conference here today Mrs. Roosevelt said she had received a nice telegram from her vice president running mate, Senator Harry F. Truman of Missouri, but declared he was too far away from politics to discuss the campaign.

He said he will report to the nation at some future date on his trip to the Pacific, which brought him to Pearl Harbor ten years to the day from the time of his last visit.

Obviously moved by the tremendous amount of defense work that has been done since the Japanese blasted Pearl Harbor into flaming wreckage two and a half years ago, Mr. Roosevelt said it was the "most amazing change" he ever had seen.

After talking with Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur, who wore a leather field jacket when he went aboard the president's ship to greet him, Mr. Roosevelt reiterated America's war aims: to liberate the Philippines and to force Japan into an unconditional surrender.

"We are going back to the Philippines," Mr. Roosevelt said, "and MacArthur is going to be a part of the operation. You can't say 'whether the general is going back directly or by way of North Africa—but he is going back and we are going to give the islands their freedom.'"

### MARINE FLIER DIES

DURHAM, Aug. 10.—(P)—Major Robert O. Hawkins, 26 of the United States Marine Corps, who was injured last Sunday when his plane fell near the Chapel Hill airport, died this morning in the Chapel Hill Memorial hospital. The flier's body will be sent to Bridgeport, Conn., for funeral services and interment.

## Three Die, Two Wounded In Buncombe Shootings

ASHEVILLE, Aug. 10.—(P)—Summoned by neighbors, members of the sheriff's department broke open the door of the Mack Thomas home in the Young's Creek section near Candler, this morning and walked in on a scene of stark tragedy.

Mrs. Mack Thomas, 22, wife of a soldier and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Etta Thomas, 40, were on the bloodsoaked floor dead, their heads battered by some blunt instrument, Gail Thomas, 18 months old, her head gashed in a heavy blow, had crawled across the body of her young mother, and a brother, Bobbie, three years old, was lying unconscious on the bed, a widening circle of blood from a head wound staining the bedclothing.

Seeking identification of the assailant, officers were told that Linton Morgan, 58, a textile worker, and a frequent visitor at the house, had been seen in the vicinity of the Thomas home loading a shotgun.

A search for Morgan was started, but ended abruptly this afternoon when the report of a single gunshot broke the silence as members of the sheriff's posse were closing in on the fugitive after a manhunt of several hours. A minute or two later Morgan was found dying in a roadway near his sister's home. He had fired the charge from a 12-gauge shot gun into his left breast, officers said.

The children meanwhile had been taken to St. Joseph's hospital. Tonight their condition was said to be very critical. They were suffering from skull fractures, concussion, shock and loss of blood.

## American Liberators Bombard Philippines

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Friday, Aug. 11.—(P)—American Liberator bombers raiding the Philippines for the first time in 27 months, smashed Japanese airdromes at Davao with three successive night attacks, headquarters announced today.

The last of the three assaults was during Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Results were not announced.

Davao, principal city on Mindanao, main southern island in the archipelago, was occupied by the Japanese in late December, 1941.

The last American raid on the Philippines was an attack on Clark field, some 70 miles northward of Manila, on April 15, 1942. The formation, from Australia, was led by Brig. Gen. Ralph Royce from Australia.

Bataan had capitulated six days earlier, but Corregidor was still holding out. Mindanao is within bombing range of newly-acquired American airfields in the Schouten islands, off Dutch New Guinea, approximately 800 miles southwest. The newest American beachhead at Sanapor, at the top of New Guinea, is slightly over 600 miles southeast of Mindanao.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur mentioned the Philippines in his July 24 communique for the first time since the fall of Corregidor, reporting the sinking of a small vessel off Davao. Yesterday, he reported the bombing of a 2,000-ton freighter off Davao.

Today's disclosure told of the first assault against land objectives in the lost islands since Royce's raid.

Enemy resistance in the Dri-numor river battlefield of British New Guinea has ceased, the communique reported. "Remnants of the enemy's demoralized forces which escaped our encircling movements are fleeing south towards the Torricelli mountains or trying to make their way back to Wewak."

## Superbombers Hit Big Japanese Port

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(P)—The Superfortresses of America's 20th Bomber Command, lashing at the vitals of Japan's war machine, struck simultaneously today at targets 3,500 miles apart—the enemy homeland port and industrial center of Nagasaki and the great oil refining area of Palembang on the island of Sumatra.

The targets of this strategic mission of huge scope are among the most important in enemy territory. The Pladjoie oil refinery at Palembang is the largest in the Orient, and is believed to have been operating at or near its pre war capacity of 18,000 barrels of crude oil a year. It is an important source of aviation gasoline.

Nagasaki, bombed in the third Superfortress mission against the Japanese mainland, is a military port and shipbuilding center of key value to the enemy military machine, and a center of engine, steel, ordnance, magneto, generator and aircraft production, chiefly by plants of the extensive Mitsubishi interests.

It is located on the west side of Kyushu island in the heavily industrialized area where the Superfortresses previously had hit the steel center of Yawata and the naval base at Sasebo. In other missions against enemy territory, the Superfortresses have attacked targets at Bangkok, Thailand, and at Anshan, in the Mukden area of Manchuria, where they hit coke ovens and other factories in a blow against Japan's steel industry.

The forces which carried out today's attack against Nagasaki from bases in China and against Palembang from fields in southeast Asia, were described by 20th airforce headquarters as "medium sized". Pending evaluation of operations reports, no detailed information about the attacks was available.

## Japs Turn, Flee Instead Of Dying For Their Emperor

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor Aug. 10.—(P)—The American reconquest of Guam produced something new—the Japanese ran for their lives when the end was near instead of dying for their emperor in a suicidal "banzai" charge.

The last organized resistance on Guam was wiped out Wednesday, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today. The final enemy pocket was overwhelmed near the northeast corner of the island.

This push seemed aimed at ironing out the German positions above Mortain, which the enemy still holds, and strengthening the Avranches corridor. (The ABSIE radio, American broadcasting station in Europe, declared that the Canadians had captured Vimont, the Paris road block seven miles southwest of Caen which has held up the British drive along the short route to the capital.)

(The station said forward elements of the British army had reached Thury-Harcourt, the Orne river bastion 14 miles southwest of Caen. The broadcast was recorded by CBS.)

## POINTS ON MEAT AGAIN CHANGED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(P)—Ration stamps will not be needed beginning Sunday in purchasing utility grades of lamb, beefsteaks and roasts, but housewives will have to surrender points again for pork loins, hams and canned fish.

The changes for the period from Sunday through September 2, were announced by the Office of Price Administration today in belatedly distributed August point charts which also list increases in the ration values on all kinds of cheese and on farm and process butter. Creamery butter, representing the bulk of the supply, continues at 16 points a pound.

## ARMORED FORCES STRIKE SWIFTLY

### One Spearhead Veers Off In Thrust At Orleans To Flank Capital

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Friday, Aug. 11.—(P)—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, whose armored columns were striking toward Chartres and the last 50-mile defense zone west of Paris, suddenly sent one force veering off in the direction of Orleans early today, threatening to flank the French capital from the south.

"The battle for Paris has begun," German broadcasts declared on the swift-moving Allied forces rolled toward the historic city's outer defense lines.

(NBC Reporter David Anderson, broadcasting from a rolling Allied transmitter in France, said the drive already had reached within 30 miles of Orleans with the "Americans at this moment" attacking Chateaudun, 70 miles from Paris.)

Yet a third American column was believed rolling south toward Tours 48 miles southeast of Le Mans on the Loire river, possibly in support of other forces which have stabbed through mine-fields and thin resistance to Nantes and Angers, farther downstream on the Loire.

The columns pressing due east toward Paris were deep into the Chateaux's defense zone, which guards the last 50 miles to the capital.

(The Brazzaville radio, in a broadcast recorded by CBS, said that according to some reports "Chartres is in Allied hands" but added the reports were not confirmed at Supreme Allied Headquarters.)

There still was no evidence that Lt. Gen. Bradley's forces had met resistance or that the Germans were intending to put up any sort of a stand on the north bank of the Loire, barring the way to southern France.

In the drive on Orleans, the Americans were heading for the gap between the Seine and Loire rivers south of the capital, possibly in an attempt to head off 10 German divisions reported fleeing northward from southwest France.

Far behind these operations, the Americans cut loose a new central front attack on their left flank, presumably between Mortain and Vire, and rolled up gains of a mile and a half, first army headquarters said.

This push seemed aimed at ironing out the German positions above Mortain, which the enemy still holds, and strengthening the Avranches corridor.

(The ABSIE radio, American broadcasting station in Europe, declared that the Canadians had captured Vimont, the Paris road block seven miles southwest of Caen which has held up the British drive along the short route to the capital.)

(The station said forward elements of the British army had reached Thury-Harcourt, the Orne river bastion 14 miles southwest of Caen. The broadcast was recorded by CBS.)

## \$35-A-Week Men Consider Appeal To FDR On Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(P)—Proponents of the Murray-Kilgore demobilization bill were disclosed tonight to be considering an appeal to President Roosevelt in an effort to overcome Senate opposition to a provision calling for postwar unemployment payments ranging up to \$35 a week.

One of the group, who declined to allow use of his name, said the Chief Executive might be asked to throw White House pressure behind the measure either by a personal appeal or by asking Senator Truman (D-Mo.) to take the floor in its behalf.

Truman, the senator said, has been working behind-the-scenes for the measure, which he supported in the military committee, but as Democratic vice presidential nominee, he has avoided speech-making until he has had a chance to confer with the President.

## Sweeper, Sub Chaser Lost In Enemy Action

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—(P)—Loss of two American naval vessels—the mine sweeper Osprey and the submarine chaser PC-1261—in European waters, was announced by the Navy today.

No details were given as to how or where the two craft were sunk or enemy action.

The losses bring to 133 the number of American naval craft lost since the war started. In addition 32 are listed as overdue and presumed lost and nine naval craft were destroyed to prevent their capture.