

FORECAST

WILMINGTON AND VICINITY—Partly cloudy and moderately warm today. Temperatures yesterday: High 87, low 67.

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Solons Say Peace Meet Bears Fruit

RATIFICATION DUE Senators See Prospects Of Early Agreement By Delegates

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Three senators declared today they saw bright prospects for the Dumbarton Oaks conference, as British, American and Russian delegates settled to the task of framing a proposed international organization to keep the peace.

Predicting Senate approval of the conference's work, Chairman Connally (D-Tex.) of the Foreign Relations committee said that the prospects for success were "indeed propitious." The present conference, he told the Senate, will be followed by another that brings together higher offices of the allied governments.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.) declared the conference convened under "the happiest possible prospects of good effect" and added: "If this world can not organize to assure permanent peace, the weapons of the next war will put an end to civilization. Only those blind to the realities of global suicide can fail to make a practical effort to prevent such a development."

In another Senate speech, Senator Downey (D-Calif.) asserted that "great events" are in the making at the conference—which he described as fulfilling the "prophetic vision" of Woodrow Wilson. "It is the first formal move to carry out the Moscow declaration which obligated the United States, Russia, Great Britain and China to create a general international organization . . . Downey said. "The Senate by almost unanimous vote already has endorsed the findings of the Moscow conference, and I think we may safely assume will likewise approve the treaty that will develop out of it and through the present and succeeding conferences . . ."

As the conference work proceeded, John Foster Dulles arrived in the capital to submit Governor Thomas E. Dewey's idea on a peace organization to Secretary of State Hull at a conference tomorrow. Dulles, foreign policy adviser to the Republican presidential nominee, told newsmen he did not know whether Dewey's suggestions might result in a change of American views because he had not seen the formal United States proposals. At the conference itself, there was an exchange of views behind closed doors, with the chief Russian delegate, Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, leading off. Gromyko spent an hour and 10 minutes discussing Soviet suggestions, Michael McDermott, American spokesman for the conferences, reported.

One of Gromyko's main tasks, it was understood, was to clear up different impressions caused by translation of the Russian views into English. McDermott declined to go into any details of the Russian plan, but he said Gromyko was interrupted several times by requests for clarification. The Russian did not digress, however, and notes were made of the queries so that they can be taken up later.

The American delegate, Undersecretary of State Edward B. Stettinius, was chosen permanent chairman of the conference, with Sir Alexander Cadogan, head of the British delegation, or Gromyko, to serve as alternates in Stettinius' absence.

MORGANTON FLIER KILLED IN CRASH

LIBERAL, Kas., Aug. 22.—(AP)—Names of five officers and two enlisted men killed near Savannah, Ga., last night in the crash of a Liberator bomber from the 1st Army Air Field were released today by headquarters of the Southwest Kansas bomber school of the Air Forces training command. The craft was on a combat training flight. Among those killed were: 1st Lt. Frank S. Cash, 25, flying instructor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Cash, 201 South King st., Morganton, N. C. His wife, the former Martha Jean Dinger of New Albany, Ind., now lives at Hooker, Okla.

TRADE CUT OFF STOCKHOLM, Aug. 22.—(AP)—The Swedish war insurance board announced today it no longer will underwrite ships traveling to German ports. This has the effect of eliminating all Swedish vessels from trading with Germany.

On Rocky Road To St. Malo



Three American soldiers sit down to smoke and rest on the broken rock and debris in a war-torn street of St. Malo, France, where the "mad colonel" Von Aulock held out in an island citadel for several days after the town had been taken by the Allies.

Russians Launch New Twin Drives

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Tremendous new twin Russian offensives on the long-dormant Romanian battleground have gained 38 to 44 miles on a 156-mile front, topping the big industrial city of Iasi and costing the Germans 25,000 dead and more than 12,000 prisoners in three days, Moscow announced tonight.

Two orders of the day from Premier Stalin and the regular Soviet midnight communique confirmed the savage new offensives which the Germans had been pessimistically reporting since last weekend, and Rodion Y. Malinovsky and Feodor Tolbukhin had swept up more than 350 towns in the initial stages of their attack. Quiet since April, these two powerful armies apparently were aiming at the Ploesti oilfields, Germany's chief source of vital petroleum, now 160-odd miles southwest of the battle lines. Already the Russians were less than 65 miles from the Danube river.

On other fronts of a line now stretching 1,400 miles in a north-south zigzag, the Russians announced steady successes in an apparent campaign to slice Warsaw and northwest Poland off from East Prussia and extension of a sharp-pointed wedge into the center of Estonia while combatting terrific German counterattacks on the Latvian gap position west of Riga. Between Warsaw and Bialystok the Soviet communique announced capture of the large highway junction town of Zambrow, 14 miles southeast of Lomza. This represented an advance of 15 miles from previously reported positions. Nearer to Warsaw, the Russians thrust suddenly northwestward and cleared the Germans from the south bank of the Bug river along a 40-mile front from Olekhny to Slopsk. Moscow dispatches said this drive threatened to outflank Warsaw by pushing to the confluence of the Bug and Vistula rivers 28 miles northwest of the old Polish capital.

Already it was furthering the isolation of East Prussia, where an unofficial Soviet account said the border finally had been crossed, apparently in the Schirwindt sector. American bombers, striking with unprecedented fury along the Southern edge of the road to the Philippines, were reported today by Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur to have lashed Halmahera island with the heaviest bomb load it has yet felt. MacArthur reported a number of hours after Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced air smashes against widely separated Japanese island bases by bombers of the Central Pacific command. Meanwhile, the Tokyo radio told of a meeting of the Koiso cabinet to hear reports of the B-29 Superfortress' blazings of the Nippon homeland last Sunday.

Wilmington Woman To Sponsor Ship To Be Named For Heroic Navy Seaman

ORANGE, Tex., Aug. 22.—(AP)—A Navy seaman who refused to abandon his gun in the face of an unshrinking Japanese torpedo plane will be honored here August 29 when a destroyer escort vessel named for the late John Leon Williamson, a seaman first class, USN, a native of Ashe county, North Carolina is launched at the Consolidated Steel Corporation's shipbuilding division. Sponsor of the vessel will be his sister, Mrs. Sherman Register, 8 Lake Forest Parkway, Wilmington, N. C. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy as apprentice seaman at Raleigh, N. C., July 11, 1940. Williamson joined the USS San Francisco in September, 1940, and served continuously on her until he was killed in action with the enemy at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941; in the Battle of Bougain-

ville on February 20, 1942; and in the battle of Salamaua on March 10, 1942. He participated in the capture and defense of Guadalcanal island, including night surface action against superior forces through November 10, 1942, and was commended for excellent conduct throughout this period. He was also engaged in action with enemy aircraft in the Battle of Savo Island and was commended for outstanding conduct and performance of duty. For his heroism in the action of November 12, 1942, in the Solomon Island area, in which he was killed, he was awarded the Navy Cross, posthumously, with the following citation: "For extraordinary heroism as a gunner aboard the USS San Francisco during action against enemy Japanese forces in the Solomon Islands area on

House Group Favors Aids To Business

SWITCHES EMPHASIS Expansion Of Enterprise Meets With Approval Of Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Deciding that emphasis should be placed on expanding peace-time enterprise, rather than anticipating large unemployment, the House Ways and Means committee today scrapped Senate-approved plans for the government to train discharged war workers for new jobs.

It also struck from the Senate legislation a provision for transporting civilian workers and their families, at government expense up to \$200 a family, back to their prewar homes or to locations of new employment.

Meanwhile, the House after seven days of debate, passed without a record vote legislation creating machinery for disposal of an estimated \$100,000,000 of surplus war property. Simultaneously, a Senate committee approved a broadly different bill for disposing surpluses. The House measure calls for one-man direction of surplus property disposal while the Senate bill would put it under a board of eight.

After knocking out the civilian retraining and reemployment section of the Senate's demobilization and recovery bill, the Ways and Means committee received a motion by Rep. Mills (D-Ark.) to eliminate provision for paying unemployment compensation to 3,500,000 federal workers. A vote was postponed until tomorrow.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), ranking committee Republican, said "it is time we began planning to expand private enterprise, to provide jobs, instead of spending our time thinking about unemployment. We can deal with the unemployment problem when we get to it."

He stressed that Congress now has a staff of experts studying ways of adjusting postwar taxes to encourage expansion of business and industry.

Rep. Jenkins (R-Ohio) told newsmen the cost of administering the retraining and reemployment program, as adopted by the Senate, probably would "run into billions of dollars," and "by its very nature the system set-up by the eliminated section would be open to all manner of abuses."

The committee action, by a 15 to 5 vote, does not disturb prior legislation for retraining and reemployment of war veterans, nor the wartime retraining and reemployment program established by executive order and operated by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines. There appeared to be a sharp division in the Ways and Means group on the proposal that government employees not be eligible for unemployment benefits.

A compromise was understood to be favored by some members to provide that only those government employees earning less than \$3,000 a year should be eligible for unemployment benefits.

The Senate bill, sponsored by Senator George (D-Ga.), leaves to the states the determination of the amounts and duration of such benefits. The administration has recommended a uniform minimum of 26 weeks of payments running up to \$20 weekly.

STEALS TRAY OF RINGS HICKORY, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Robert Mackie, Charlotte Negro, was arrested and charged with the larceny of a tray of 12 rings valued at \$1,200 here last night.

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AMERICANS DRIVE 65 MILES IN SMASH ACROSS FRANCE; TOULON ENCIRCLED, DOOMED

ALLIED FORCES NEAR MARSEILLE Other American Columns Head Inland To Reach Wide Rhone Valley

ROME, Aug. 22.—(AP)—American and French troops, plunging westward beyond the encircled and doomed naval base of Toulon on the Mediterranean, were fighting forward tonight within three miles of Marseille, France's second largest city, brushing aside Nazi forces declared by Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch to be "perplexed and stunned."

An American armored and infantry column, spearheading toward the wide Rhone valley — pathway to northern France — was roaring along at a point eight miles west of captured Aix-en-Provence, which is 15 miles north of Marseille.

Another Yank column approached St. Cannat, 10 miles northwest of Aix. Still other American units, advancing along both banks of the Durance river toward the Rhone valley, were four miles beyond Les Puy.

Yank reconnaissance elements striking toward the northwest were reported in the outskirts of Apt, a highway junction 40 miles north of Marseille and only 30 miles east of Avignon.

The Nazis are in "full retreat" everywhere in southern France except for coastal defense forces holding out in and near Toulon and on the immediate approaches to Marseille, the commander of the invading Seventh army proclaimed in an order of the day.

General Patch exhorted his troops to forget their fatigue and the difficulties of maintaining supply lines and to devote the last ounce of effort to the pursuit of the fleeing enemy.

"The opportunity for decisive results is in front of us and we must and will move with the utmost speed and effectiveness," he told his forces. The furious pace of the Allied push in from the Mediterranean in recent days had expanded the Seventh Army's grip on southern France to more than 2,000 square miles, more than double the holdings of late last week.

Nazi troops trapped in Toulon by the cutting of their last escape road along the coast to Marseille had pulled back into the center and lower parts of the city, where they were putting up fierce resistance from fixed fortifications. They had depressed anti-aircraft guns to help shell French troops in the northern and western parts of the city.

A German news broadcast acknowledged that Allied troops were fighting inside the "fortress" of Toulon.

The French, fired by the prospect of liberating the first major city encountered by them in their invasion of their homeland, fought steadily and brilliantly from house to house, wiping out German resistance as they advanced.

Another hard-driving Allied column was knocking at the gates of Marseille, France's second largest metropolis, after sweeping past Aubagne, eight miles to the east, where German infantry, tanks and self-propelled artillery attempted to stem the rush.

Just as the garrison of Toulon already was trapped between venal French ground forces and the blazing guns of Allied warships pounding them from the sea, so were whatever Nazis who remained in or near Marseille faced with the choice of fleeing or remaining to be encircled and destroyed.

The sealing-off of the big port promised to be a matter of hours, dispatches said.

Cherry Stresses Need For Education, Health

RALEIGH, Aug. 22.—(AP)—R. Gregg Cherry, Democratic nominee or governor, said here tonight that two of the state's greatest needs are "increased vocational education training for school children and an expanded health program for our youth."

Cherry was the principal speaker at a banquet session climaxing the first day of the state convention of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, which continues through tomorrow.

War Flares Throughout France



The open arrows on this map show Allied drives to the Calais coast and to the east of Paris, an Allied advance northward through the Rhone valley, a reported penetration to Angouleme, and the French coast attack by Allied war ships in the Bayonne area. The broken arrows denote the Germans' retreat to the Seine, and the reported abandonment of their positions in the Spanish border area. French troops have fought their way into Toulon, and the city of Toulon was reported in control of French patriots. Belfort is reported to have replaced Vichy as the seat of the Laval government.

3rd Allied Landing In France Reported

HENDAYE, France, Aug. 22.—(AP)—French military authorities said a third Allied landing in France started tonight in the area of Bordeaux, which was reported under a coordinated attack by American and French columns.

(There was no immediate confirmation in other Allied or Axis quarters of a Bordeaux landing. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters has been silent upon the progress of a spearhead from the U. S. Third army since it broke 10 miles south of the Loire river from the Nantes area earlier this month.)

American and French ground forces met on the outskirts of Bordeaux about noon and immediately launched an attack on the city, the last pocket of organized German resistance in southeastern France, French frontier guards. Explosions of an intense aerial and naval bombardment could be

(Continued on Page Six; Col. 3)

Hearing Postponed In Doris Duke Case

RENO, Nev., Aug. 22.—(AP)—William Woodburn, attorney for the heiress, Doris Duke, said today that hearing of a motion to amend her Nevada divorce proceedings against James R. Cromwell had been delayed until Sept. 20. Miss Duke is in New Orleans. Hearing of the motion had been set for today before Judge William McKnight who granted Miss Duke a divorce from Cromwell, former minister to Canada, on last Dec. 21.

The delay was caused, Woodburn said, because of difficulty in obtaining a needed deposition.

Bulgarian Minister Says Entering War 'Mistake'

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Bulgarian Foreign Minister Parvan Draganov told parliament in Sofia today that Bulgaria's declaration of war on the United States and Britain had been a mistake and that the government of Premier Ivan Bagrianov now was looking for "ways and means" to make peace.

His short speech was broadcast by the Bulgarian radio and recorded by Allied monitors. Following the line taken by Premier Bagrianov in a speech to parliament last Thursday, Draganov blamed the regime of former Premier Bogdan Filov for involving Bulgaria in the war on the side of Germany. "Bulgaria is too small to take part in this world war,"

NAZIS OFFERING WEAK OPPOSITION

Allied Troops Reported Half Way To Germany In Armored Push

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Aug. 22.—(AP)—An American armored column has driven more than half way across France on the road to Germany, plunging past the ancient town of Sens, 58 miles southeast of Paris, in a 65-mile smash against only meager opposition, a dramatic dispatch disclosed tonight.

Sens is a full 180 airline miles from the original Normandy invasion beachhead — much farther over the road of battle — and only 165 miles from the German border to the northeast near the Saar town of Neunkirchen. Germany also lies due east, 200 miles away at the Rhine.

West of Paris Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's American armored and infantry forces mounted a new drive northward along the Seine toward the sea in an effort to encircle more thousands of battered Germans caught on the south of the wide, almost bridgeless river.

On the Allied extreme left flank along the Channel coast, British, Canadian, Belgian and Dutch troops spurred forward with swift drives on many sectors running up to almost a score of miles, closing in on the threatened German forces from the west.

Among the many towns from the coast to south of Paris which fell during the day were Cabourg and Houlgate on the Channel; Dozule, five miles inland; Gace, 35 miles to the south; Etampes, 27 miles south of Paris; and Pithiviers, 18 miles below Etampes.

In addition Allied troops fought into the outskirts of the world-famed resort of Deauville on the coast, battled in the streets of Lisieux, 16 miles southeast of Deauville, reached the fringes of Orbec, 11 miles farther southeastward, and beat their way around Nazi resistance at Rambouillet, 22 miles southwest of Paris.

Nowhere along the entire front from the Channel to Sens did the Germans appear able to check the Allies, whose pauses — notably before Paris — were rather than Allied choice than because of enemy opposition.

Between the new wheeling drive toward the sea west of Paris and the spectacular plunge into the heart of France at Sens, the metropolitan area of the old French capital lay ready to fall at the will of the Allied armies, which for the moment were racing to chew up still more German troops rather than to conquer territory.

The American tank smash beyond Sens carried across two rivers, the Loire and the Yonne, and represented the latest and perhaps most spectacular of a series of lightning armored thrusts which headquarters has permitted to be disclosed after a day or two of silence on the theory that they were so swift the Germans did not know exactly where they were.

The Americans were racing before Sens in the direction of Troyes, 37 miles to the east, a large communication center on the upper Seine. Sens itself is a minor communications hub, lying on the Yonne near its confluence with the Vanne.

The movements of these forces had been hidden for some hours. The depth of their penetration, plus the information that it was against only meager opposition, disclosed that the Americans under Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley still were rampant on a grand scale without the slightest evidence of being checked.

Northwest of Paris the Americans sought to shape a trap approximately 40 miles square around the Germans, still reeling in a tailspin of confusion, who managed to escape from the Argentan-Falaise pocket in Normandy.

The final liquidation of this first pocket was announced at headquarters tonight, with 30,000 prisoners counted and a total toll in killed and captured expected to reach or pass the 100,000 mark. The drive along the Seine was launched from the Mantes-Gassicourt area 25 miles west of Paris, where the doughboys had established a bridgehead across the Seine. Paris itself, with patriots fighting Germans in its streets and with American forces across the Seine both to the west and southeast, was left apparently ready to fall at any time the Allied military leaders give the signal.