FORECAST

WILMINGTON AND VICINITY: Increasing cloudiness and continued moderately warm today
Temperatures yesterday: High 85—Low 72.

Wilmington Morning Star

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

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Allies Speed Toward Belgium; Reds Get Ploesti Oil Fields; Nazis Hacked In Rhone Valley

Republicans Pounce Upon Sid Hillman

FLAYED AS COMMUNIST

Democrats Promptly Say G.O.P. Making Capital Of Postwar Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(AP)—House Republicans today pounced on Sidney Hillman as a "dictator" and "Communist" who, they said, might get the job of administering postwar reconversion, and the Democrats promptly charged the G. O. P. with making the subject a "political football."

Hillman's role as head of the CIO Political Action Committee which is raising funds to further the Roosevelt-Truman campaign was injected into the second and final day's debate on measures to aid in reconversion of the nation's economy to a peacetime basis.

Before the subject was exhausted, both sides touched on the personalities of the campaign, the Democratic national convention, the Republican candidacy of Thomas E. Dewey for president now and for district attorney in 1937.

Rep. Celler (D-N. Y.) ignited the fiery exchanges when he praised Hillman's views as given to the house campaign expenses committee. He said the detractors of Hillman call him a communist but it si "hardly likely" that the two union banks he heads would permit him to hold such high office if he were one.

Celler said Dewey "accepted" $5,000 from Hillman and the CIO for his district attorney campaign seven years ago and "it is altogether different when one is on the receiving end."

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.) replied that Dewey's managers then may have accepted the money but Dewey did not personally, adding that as it stands now Hillman "is the greatest single asset the Republican party has in this campaign."

Rep. Rankin (D-Miss.) jumped into the general melee with a declaration that the administration—"Everybody in public office" should repudiate the support of Hillman and "his communist, fascist machine."

Hillman's activities at the Democratic national convention were brought into the discussion by Rep. Simpson (R-Pa.) who said the CIO leader dictated that the convention must not nominate James F. Byrnes for the vice presidency.

As war mobilizer, Simpson said, Byrnes had the faith of the public and the people were "shocked when this distinguished citizen was denied the vice presidential nomination only because Sidney Hillman so ordered."

He said that what was done in Chicago "can be done in Washington and Justice Byrnes' position therefore is not permanent."

Should Hillman demand it, Simpson added, "Byrnes would follow Henry Wallace and Donald Nelson on a one-way trip to China."

He said further that either Hillman or Wallace, the retiring vice president, might be appointed to head the reconversion office established in the legislation now pending "and then we would see a real cracking down on industry."

Rep. Lynch (D-N. Y.) shot back: "It is to be regretted that a subject so important as this is being made a political football."

Lynch attacked the bill itself, however, as a "do nothing" measure, failing to protect the worker from the economic shock of war-to-peace conversion.

In defense of the measure, Rep. Dewey (R-Ill.) sided with Ways and Means Chairman Doughton (D-N. C.) that reconversion should not mean programs for which there is no tax revenue.

Fried Chicken For Air Ace

Home from the air wars in Europe, where he shot down six German planes on one mission, Maj. George E. Preddy indulges in what he calls his chief "weakness — an appetite for fried chicken. He came home with the Distinguished Service Cross and 30 days' leave after being credited with downing 24 1-2 planes and destroying five others on the ground.

Carrie L. Broughton State Library Complimentary

Reds Accuse Turks Of Aiding Germans

MOSCOW, Aug. 30. — (AP) — Soviet Russia, having crushed German power in the Black Sea, today called on Bulgaria and Turkey to assist in the Allied liberation of southeastern Europe as Pravda, the semi-official newspaper, accused Turkey of playing a double game with Germany.

Apparently the Kremlin was determined to reinforce the Red army offensive in Romania with politico-military decisions by Bulgaria and Turkey which would compel immediate German evacuation of the Balkan peninsula and make central Europe the next battlefield.

Charging that Turkey's diplomatic break with Germany has been turned into a "friendly rupture," Pravda declared that Nazi espionage and propaganda against the Allies — especially against the Soviet Union — had increased under Nazi influence; that German diplomats still held receptions attended by Turkish officials and that an estimated 1,300 Germans including diplomatic, military, aviation and commercial attaches, still were in the country.

The article, carrying the dateline of Batum nearest Russian Black seaport to Turkey, asserted that "the unbecoming picture of the servile attitude of Turkish authorities to the Hitlerite diplomats cannot help but provoke surprise."

(In Washington, Pravda's blast was widely recognized in official quarters as a Russian determination to gain unlimited access to the Mediterranean sea through the Turkish-controlled Bosphorus and Dardanelles.

—V—

Philippine Gateway Pounded With Bombs

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, Aug 31—(AP)—The fourth heavy raid in less than two weeks on Halmahera, gateway to the Philippines, was announced today by headquarters One hundred and thirteen tons pounded the island's defenses and supplies.

It was the sixth 100-plus explosive air attack in that time on the Moluccas chain of islands south of Mindanao.

In the latest Halmahera smash, Liberators and Mitchells caused heavy and widespread damage Tuesday at Wasile and Kaoe bays.

Slovak Partisans Fighting Germans In Puppet State

LONDON, Aug. 30. —(AP)— A new menace to the whole rear of the German defense structure in southeastern Europe flared up in Slovakia today as Czecho-Slovak armed forces of the interior joined Slovak partisans in fighting the Germans is that a puppet state next door to hapless Hungary.

The Czecho-Slovak government in exile in London requested quick Allied aid for the resistance forces as the underground in the partitioned homeland issued its first communique announcing capture of one town and fierce fighting in four areas.

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MOSCOW RADIO HITS BULGARIA

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 31.—(AP)—The Mascow radio sharply attacked the Bulgarian government's "proclaimed neutrality" today and asserted it was "in order to enable the Germans to hide in Bulgaria from prosecution by the Allies."

The broadcast—quoting a Tass dispatch from the newly captured Romanian port of Constanta, said that "according to verified reports the other day 23 German armed ships reached Ruse (Rushchuk)," Bulgarian port on the Danube and, "in violation of the neutrality proclaimed by Bulgaria, these ships were not subject to a regime of interment."

In addition, Moscow said, German ships including subarines find shelter in the Bulgarian Black Sea ports of Varna and Burgas and, "with the assistance of Bulgarian authorities, the Germans already have sunk several of these ships."

The attack came as a Bulgarian peace delegation reached Cairo to negotiate an armistice with the United States and Britain. The country is not at war with Russia.

"According to reports reaching here," the Tass dispatch said, "Germans turned over a part of their ships to Bulgarian authorities in payment on German trade obligations.

"All this indicates that the Bulgarian government's proclaimed 'neutrality' is in order to enable Germans to hide in Bulgaria from prosecution by the Allies."

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Romanian Delegation Arrives At Moscow

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 31—(AP)—A Romanian government armistice delegation has arrived in Moscow to discuss peace terms with Russia, the Moscow radio announced today.

The broadcast, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said the purpose of the delegation was "the carrying on of conversations and the conclusion of an armistice."

FLEEING ENEMY ABANDONS ARMS

Germans Attempt To Use Bridges In Flight To Fatherland

ROME, Aug. 30.—(AP) — American forces hacked relentlessly at fleeing survivors of the German 19th army along a 20-mile stretch of the Rhone valley today, while 90 miles to the east a strong Nazi armored force struck into France from the Italian frontier in an effort to relieve the pressure on Gen. Johannes Blaskowitz's shredded army.

Yank motorized infantry attacked the Germans retreating from southern France with particular ferocity at Loriol, 13 miles north of Montelimar, where the Nazis were attempting to get across the Drome river on hastily-thrown pontoon bridges and resume their flight toward the fatherland.

One three-mile German column estimated to have contained nearly 300 vehicles, including numerous pieces of horsedrawn artillery, virtually was wiped out by American artillery and planes in the Nazi "graveyard" between Montelimar and Valence, headquarters announced.

Advance American elements, skirting the maelstrom of battle at this point and driving to head off another segment of the enemy's disorganized forces, had reached the town of Chabeauil, 27 miles up the valley from Montelimar and only six miles east and slightly south of Valence.

The 56 miles from Valence on to the city of Lyon promised only more unremitting punishment for the Nazis, and even the vanguard of the fleeing enemy appeared unlikely to escape the closing Allied net except in very small, disorganized groups.

The Germans were in such desperate straits that in the past two days they had abandoned 800 loaded trucks and two batteries of their famed dual-purpose 88-millimeter guns. For scores of miles the Rhone valley was littered with German equipment, tossed aside in the mad rush to get away.

Presumably hoping to compel Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch to divert part of his forces from the methodical slaughter along the Rhone, the Nazis sent a striking column across the Alps from northwestern Italy to attack the American garrison at Briancon, eight miles inside France and about 50 miles southeast of Grenoble.

Although the Yanks were driven out of the medieval fortress town, suffering some casualties and loss of equipment, the setback was considered of minor importance. Edward Kennedy, Associated Press field correspondent, reported from the vicinity:

"The German attack was of local character and Briancon is of little value in itself. Americans still hold all of the route Napoleon followed up to the outskirts of Briancon and the Germans are far from achieving an escape route through France x x x."

Begins Suit

Seeking $1,000 a month from John D. Spreckles 3rd, heir to the Spreckels sugar fortune, Mrs. Mary Spreckels told a Los Angeles court that he spent more on race horses than on her. She is shown here in her lawyer's office.

U. S. SUBS SINK 17 JAP SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 — (AP) — Destruction of 17 Japanese vessels, including two warships, by American submarines operating in enemy waters, was reported by the Navy today.

The two Nipponese destroyers sent to the bottom by far-ranging American submersibles could have been trying to protect Japanese convoys carrying supplies to hard-pressed enemy garrisons.

Their destruction brings to 59 the number of Japanese warships thus far sunk by American submarine action.

Other ships in the latest bag of the submarines included two tankers from the badly depleted fleet of Japanese fuel-carrying vessels.

The total included also 13 cargo vessels, all of which could have been loaded with materials vitally needed at the enemy's Pacific bases.

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DRIVE ON SOMME

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(AP)—A field dispatch from the headquarters of Sir Miles C. Dempsey said tonight that British forces driving forward from the Seine were only eight miles from the Somme river and going fast against slight enemy resistance.

SOVIET ARMIES NEAR BUCHAREST

Capture Of Fuel Sources From Germany Hailed As Great Victory

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 31. — (AP) — The Russians cleared the Germans out of all the rich Ploesti oil fields and penetrated the Bucharest metropolitan area yesterday while linking up their two armies in the Romanian theater for a concentrated blow in the direction of the Hungarian plains.

Fall of Ploesti, long the greatest single source of oil for the German armies, was hailed as the most significant day's victory of the 12-day campaign, which forced Romania a week ago to jump from the Axis to the Allied camp.

In capturing more than 200 towns in a day around Ploesti and northeast of Bucharest, the nearest announced Soviet approach to the Romanian capital was 17 miles at the village of Meriuta.

Speedy patrols, however, were believed to be much nearer to the capital, which the Romanians have announced they themselves already have retrieved from the Germans.

The lightning advance southwestward by Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian army caught another 15,000 Germans Tuesday, Moscow announced, the prisoners including a corps commander, Gen. Heil; a divisional commander, Lieut. Gen. Weitzner, and two colonels commanding divisions. This brought the total of captured German generals to 34 since the general summer offensive began June 23.

The bag in Wednesday's race of more than 45 miles from Buzau had not yet been counted, but the German losses in the unsuccessful defense of Ploesti were declared by the Moscow communique to be "tremendous."

East of Malinovsky's newly-won positions, the Third Ukrainian army of Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin captured 100 towns in the big pocket between the Danube river bends and the Black Sea and shouldered up to the river next to their comrades of the Second army.

The Russians claimed no towns in the vicinity of the present Bulgarian border on their left flank, but Moscow dispatches said it was considered a certainty that they had thrown out flanking guards and established some sort of frontier contact with the southern Dobruja territory that Bulgaria took from Romania in 1940. Moscow will have an important voice in deciding the ultimate disposition of that territory.

Whether the next main Russian thrust will be westward up the Danube to Hungary or through the Carpathians into Transylvania remained a Soviet secret.

Hungarian-held Transylvania territory already has been penetrated in two places by elements of Malinovsky's army. The Russians remained silent about that front, but German accounts indicated a major push might be shaping up there.

A drive up the Danube, however, would present the possibility of forming a solid front with Marshal Tito's partisans in Yugoslavia.

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NAZIS REPORTED MOVING UP GAS

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. — (AP) — Time correspondent John Scott broadcast over the Blue Network from Stockholm today a report that Germans were sending poison gas cylinders to the English channel coast.

The correspondent said an Allied plane had strafed a heavily-guarded train, enroute from Germany through Holland to the coast, and that poison gas had escaped from cylinders it was carrying, killing several of the guards and throwing a nearby Dutch town into panic.

"Many trains, heavily guarded such as this one, have passed through Belgium and Holland recently towards the Channel coast." Scott added.

Meanwhile, a British broadcast monitored by NBC said Polish patriots in Warsaw have reported the capture of "gas grenades" from Germans fighting inside the Polish capital.

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NELSON IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Aug. 30.—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson and Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurly arrived in Moscow today enroute to Chungking for a brief visit at the Chinese capital.

Murder Mystery

The mystery of the Hayden Planetarium is Manhattan's latest crime puzzle and the victim shown above, is Mrs. Phyllis Newmark, wife of a prominent importer. She was found badly beaten and strangled in a clump of bushes near the famed Planetarium.

ALLIES DEMAND FULL SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—(AP)—The American government, it was emphasized today, is resolute on unconditional surrender as the only terms for Germany and it does not intend to let Hitler and his henchmen escape punishment by taking refuge in some neutral country.

Secretary of State Hull restated this policy in effect when asked at his news conference for comment on the broadcast of the ace Nazi military commentator, Lt. Gen. Kurt Dittmar, admitting that the defeat of Germany is drawing closer.

It is evident, Hull declared, that the Germans are desirous of a negotiated peace but the Allied position for unconditional surrender is to well known to require reiteration.

As for the possibility that Hitler and other leading Nazis may flee to a neutral country, Hull said this government is keeping that constantly in mind. President Roosevelt, he recalled, appealed to the neutrals a year ago not to furnish sanctuary to war criminals and the British government did likewise.

Dittmar's broadcast was the latest in a series of German appeals to the Allies to be reasonable. He declared that the Germans must fight "as long as our enemies are maintaining their war aims."

—V—

F.D.R., CHURCHILL ARRANGING PARLEY

By The Associated Press

Signs multiplied last night that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are arranging another meeting soon to discuss the future of rapidly-weakening Germany and plans to step up the war against Japan.

In Washington the belief was general that the swift Allied inroads against the German defenses in Europe have spurred plans for the meeting. Military and Naval men take the view, it was learned, that while German resistance can conceivably be prolonged, it may collapse at any time.

This poses, not only the question of the armistice terms to be imposed on the Reich, but the broad subject of how to bridge the gap between the end of the war in Europe and the proposed establishment of a world agency to keep the peace.

REIMS CAPTURED WITHOUT BATTLE

Armored Columns Within 36 Miles Of Belgium; No Let-Up In Sight

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Thursday, Aug. 31.—(AP)—American armored columns rolled through the cathedral city of Reims and streaked on within 36 miles of the Belgian border yesterday in an unchecked pursuit of Germans falling back upon their homeland, while British forces, in a 23-mile breakthrough, made their first deep thrust toward the Nazis' rocket bomb coast.

Both the American First and Third armies were disclosed to be taking part in the great drive northeast of Paris across first world war battlefields and through the Germans' old Hindenburg line.

The First army, under Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, gained 20 miles in a drive from captured Soissons northward to Laon, and early today was believed to have run through this town just 36 miles from Belgium. It also struck nine miles to the east and reached Montaigu.

The Third army under Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., captured Reims, great siege city of the first world war, without firing a shot and rolled on beyond. The city fell after the Americans had outflanked it and forced a German withdrawal during the night.

British armored columns after moving relatively slowly for days struck north from the Seine and drove beyond the town of Beauvais in a smash of 23 miles from Etrepagny, which carried to a point only 25 miles south of the big communications center of Amiens on the Somme river. Beauvais is 40 miles north and slightly east of Paris.

The British also reached the town of Gournay, 16 miles west of Beauvais, driving in strength directly for the heart of the robot bomb coast from which the Germans have been attacking London and southern England in "reprisal" warfare.

At the same time Canadian forces outflanked the important Seine port of Rouen, a city of 123,000 which the Germans announced during the day they had evacuated. The Canadians advanced five miles northeast of the city, which lies near the mouth of the Seine.

It was disclosed today that it was General Hodges' First army which had captured Chateau-Thierry and Soissons yesterday, driving on today to Laon. These First army troops took 1,466 prisoners in the smash to raise their total since D-day to 115,131, it was announced. The Third army as of Aug. 28 reported 81,000 Germans killed or captured since the start of the Brittany campaign.

The Third army, in addition to taking Reims, drove on northward 10 miles and established a new bridgehead across the Aisne in the vicinity of Neufchatel, where these men, like those of the First army were only 36 miles from Belgium.

Here Patton's men were just 45 miles southwest of Sedan, historic city through which the Nazis invaded France in 1940. Hodges' men stood 50 miles from this invasion gateway to the Reich.

Supreme headquarters early this morning was without late news of the American forces east of Chalons, southeast of the Reims, area, but the German radio put the Americans on approaches to Sgt. Dizier, which is only 83 miles from the German border.

Police Get Pawnbrokers To File Daily Reports

Moving to halt thieves from obtaining money through loans from pawnbrokers on stolen articles, the city police department now requires a daily report from pawnbrokers on all articles on which loans are made.

The new procedure was revealed yesterday when Police Chief C. H. Casteen appeared before the Grand Jury to show members the form used in complying with a recommendation on the daily reports made by the jurors at the July term of criminal court.

A report of grand jury activities during the August criminal term of superior court to Judge Henry L. Stevens yesterday showed that a total of 61 witnesses were examined, resulting in a return of 32 true bills and one no true bill.

The need of special policing of Castle and Dawson streets from Sixth to Sixteenth streets, was cited by the jurors, and this recommendation was made to law enforcement officers. The phrase used was "bad existing conditions and lawlessness in this section of the city."

It also was recommended that law enforcement officers have taxicab drivers conform more closely to the law. There were several reports which showed that many cabs were being "recklessly and carelessly driven. The grand jury called this a menace to public safety.

Wilmington War Hero Tells Of Experiences

A Wilmington war hero, S-Sgt. Davis Polvogt, twice shot down in the Pacific and thrice decorated, gave the Kiwanis club yesterday a thrilling account of his battle experiences.

Introduced as an airman who had flown on more missions than any other flier in the Seventh Air Force, Sergeant Polvogt told of having taken part in the Gilbert and Marshall Islands campaigns and in the conquest of Guam and Saipan Islands. Wounded slightly, he was recently flown back to his home here.

The historic turn of the fortunes of war in the Pacific was illustrated by the airman's statement that when he participated in the first army air raid on Wake Island after its capture by the Japanese, 170 Zeros came up to meet the 12 raiding bombers, but "today, when a B-24 flies over Wake, nothing comes up; either they haven't got it or they are afraid to come up."

Sergeant Polvgot said he was with the first air groups to raid the Gilbert Islands, starting from Hawaii and stopping first at Midway. He described in vivid detail the Marshall and Gilbert campaigns. Later he told of the Guam and Saipan battles.

Sergeant Polvogt wears three decorations, two from the Army and one from the Navy, the latter conferred by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz.

The speaker was introduced by the Rev. Walter B. Freed, secretary of the club.

The club voted to cancel next week's regular meeting and to meet instead on Thursday night at the Wrightsboro club house to hear Congressman J. Bayard Clark at a farmers' meeting.

Resolutions on the death of Henry Heller, a Kiwanian, were read by Harry M. Solomon, chairman of a committee appointed to draw them, and were adopted.

Seventh Paralysis Case Reported In Wilmington

A seventh case of infantile paralysis was reported for New Hanover county yesterday by Dr. A. H. Elliot, city-county health officer.

The officer said the victim, Richard Briggs Register, a 7-month-old baby had been kept under observation for the past several days at James Walker Memorial hospital by the attending physician, Dr. J. B. Sidbury, and that the disease was only defined as polio yesterday.

In the meantime, Paul Douglas Sharpe, small son of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Sharpe of Warsaw, was carried to the infantile hospital at Hickory yesterday.

His condition was dignosed as polio at James Walker Memorial hospital, where he had been brought earlier in the week. It is reported to be only a slight case.

Opening date of Edwards Military Institute, Pineland college and associated schools at Salemburg has been postponed from September 5 until Monday, September 13, on account of the Polio epidemic, according to an announcement received here yesterday.

Public schools in New Hanover and over the state will not open until September 18, at least.