

WILMINGTON AND VICINITY: Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures today.
Temperatures yesterday:
High 85—Low 72.

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MacArthur Waves Goodbye To Morotai Island Invaders



From a landing barge, General Douglas MacArthur waves goodbye to his men as he leaves Morotai Island in the Halmaheras, following his tour of the beachhead. MacArthur directed the invasion of Morotai Island personally, and little organized resistance was encountered. The island is only 250 miles from the Philippines. (NEA Telephoto).

Dewey Near Death Twice

Auto Almost Hits Truck After Special Train Rams Into Another

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 19.—(P)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey arrived in Portland at 5:13 p.m. PWT today after a 63-mile drive through the Columbia river valley during which his car narrowly escaped a collision with a furniture truck.

The New York governor, accompanied by Mrs. Dewey, was proceeding to Portland by automobile from Castle Rock, Wash., where his special train ploughed into another train, when the car in which he was riding was forced to swerve crazily to avoid colliding with the furniture truck. The truck proceeding in the same direction swung to the left off the highway without giving any signal.

With several reporters approximately a hundred yards behind, the governor's car shuddered as the big diesel car in which the Republican nominee was riding careened to the left as the driver slapped on his brakes to avoid colliding with the truck.

The Dewey car, leaving tire marks 50 feet on the pavement, regained its place on the right side of the road as the truck proceeded down the highway, angling to the left off U. S. Highway 99.

After this incident the governor's car brought him to a downtown Portland hotel where he rested briefly before his speech tonight in the Ice Coliseum here.

The Dewey governor and Mrs. Dewey were shaken up severely but not injured when their 13-car special train struck another Great Northern passenger train one mile north of Castle Rock earlier today.

King Christian X Trapped In Palace

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 19.—(P)—Aging King Christian X of Denmark and his family were reported besieged in the Amalienborg palace by German Marines tonight, but there were indications that the nationwide rioting resulting from Nazi seizure of government buildings and police stations had ceased.

The free Danish press service said an appeal had been made by the free Danish council asking all Danes to stop fighting but to continue a general strike until Thursday in protest against German dissolution of the Danish police force of 12,000 men.

As a result fighting was presumed to have stopped and word from Copenhagen said the capital was calm tonight.

The Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter, quoting Danish information unconfirmed from any other source, said the king, Queen Alexandra and Crown Princess Ingrid were under siege by a Marine detachment which sought to seize the castle.

Amalienborg is one of the royal palaces in Copenhagen.

An earlier report from Helsingborg, on the Swedish coast across from Denmark, said Danish constabulary fought a fierce but uneven battle today in defense of the royal palace and killed at least 14 Nazis, but were subdued by light artillery.

The Danes were forced to surrender, this report said, and a number of Danish police officers fled to Sweden.

U. S. SUBS SINK 29 JAP VESSELS

By The Associated Press

While American Marines and doughboys pressed their conquests of two of Japan's strategic Palau islands yesterday, the U. S. Navy disclosed loss of a minesweeper in the operations there and announced the sinking of 29 additional Nippon ships by Yank submarines.

The first ship lost in the Palau campaign was the minesweeper Perry. Casualties were light. The Navy also reported the loss without casualties of the auxiliary transport Noa in the Pacific as a result of a collision with an American destroyer.

The biggest kill by American submarines ever announced in a single communique—29 ships—included two destroyers and one escort. Three medium tankers, a large cargo-transport, and 22 cargo ships also were destroyed, bringing the total of Jap ships sunk by subs to 913.

American planes were operating from captured Peleliu airdrome where 117 Japanese planes were found wrecked or damaged by Yank fliers in pre-invasion raids.

In a Pearl Harbor communique last night, Marine control of the eastern coastal area of Peleliu was announced. Confronted by stiff enemy resistance, there was little change in the center and along the west coast.

American Southwest Pacific medium bombers resumed attacks on Mindanao island, southern Philippines, starting many fires. Among the targets was the Buayan airdrome on Mindanao's southern tip.

GERMAN RAILYARDS SMASHED BY PLANES

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(P)—Almost 2,000 Allied planes, including 700 Flying Fortresses, blasted seven of Germany's western front rail yards today in some of the heaviest day, light raids of the war, and left the targets through which to Nazis must funnel troops and materials, battered masses of wreckage.

The fortresses attacked Hamm, Soest, Coblenz and Dillenberg, all in western Germany east of the Rhine river, and other unidentified rail targets in the same area. Industrial targets at Wiesbaden also were hit. At the same time medium bombers smashed at rail yards at Duren, Eshweiler and Merzenich.

JAYCEES SPONSOR TB BOND CAMPAIGN

A decision to sponsor and sell Tubercular Health bonds during the November campaign, immediately preceding the annual Christmas Seal campaign, was made by the Junior Chamber of Commerce in its weekly meeting last night.

Seventy-five per cent of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be retained in New Hanover county for the education of the public in the prevention of tuberculosis.

Since the county at present has no definite facilities for the treatment of the disease, and war conditions are probably causing an increase in the spread of it, the campaigners feel that the education of the public as to the value of tuberculosis is most important.

BROWDER TESTIFIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—(P)—Earl Browder, in defense of Communism, told a House committee today that the Chinese war effort would continue to go "downhill" until the Allies recognize that the Communists represent that nation's most potent force against the Japanese.

British 2nd Army In Holland Completes Another Junction With Allied Airborne Troops

Reds Capture 3,000 Towns In Offensive

DRIVE CLOSE TO RIGA All-Out Baltic Campaign Aims At Driving Nazis Out Of South States

LONDON, Wednesday Sept. 20.—(P)—The Red army drove within six miles of the Latvian capital of Riga yesterday in the fourth day of a new all-out offensive that has captured nearly 3,000 towns and aims at total destruction of the Germans in the Baltic states.

A single one of the three Red Army groups participating has smashed through the deep network of Nazi defenses south and southeast of Riga on a 75-mile front 25 miles deep, Moscow announced.

Closest approach to Riga came with capture of Kekava, on the west bank of the Daugava (Dvina) river six miles south of the sprawling city limits of Riga, the Russians disclosed.

The Germans had orders "not to retreat a single step and to hold their positions to the last man." A Soviet communique said this morning, but the Soviet First Baltic front army broke through the deep defensive zone, crossed the Lielupe and Niemenek rivers south of Riga, and drove ahead to the Daugava through the bitterly-resisting enemy.

In a single day on that front the Germans lost more than 3,000 men besides many prisoners, the Russians announced.

Eddy Gilmore, Associated Press correspondent in Moscow, said in a dispatch early today that "the Red army's breakthrough towards Riga was so massive that advanced motorized units and leading tank forces actually are probing the city's outer defenses," and adding: "There are definite signs that this will be Hitler's end in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, for the winter is coming on fast and the armies of the Baltic are eager to drive out the last Germans before the first snow."

"The Baltic drive, however, is only the first step in the Russians' autumn offensive which is expected to be bigger than anything yet; developments may be expected from the Gulf of Finland to Yugoslavia."

Airborne Troops Take Off For Invasion Of Holland



Troops of the Allied First Airborne Army board their C-47 planes to take off for the invasion of Holland. Over a thousand planes took part in the invasion. The troops quickly captured several towns and, according to enemy reports, seized a bridgehead across the Rhine 315 miles from Berlin. (NEA photo).

Germans Lose Netherlands' Seventh City

EINDHOVEN CAPTURED Combined Units Fighting Desperate German Foe On Waal Rhine Bank

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Wednesday, Sept. 20.—(P)—The British Second army, racing to flank the northern end of the Siegfried line, has completed a new junction with Allied airborne troops in Holland and now is fighting on the southern banks of the Waal Rhine, field dispatches said early today.

Reports received from the front by Reuters said Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's forces had reached the last large pocket of the airborne army on the edge of Nijmegen, forging a solid link with Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's sky troops with whom a union was made first in the vicinity of Eindhoven Monday.

Dempsey's swift armored units advanced more than 37 miles during the day to cap a 50-mile drive in the last 48 hours.

Eindhoven, seventh city of the Netherlands, was captured by the joint action of the British Second army and the airborne troops, who had doggedly held open a gateway between Nijmegen and Arnhem to aid the main thrust toward Germany's industrial Ruhr valley.

By completing the new junction, Dempsey's army now was four miles from Germany on the southern banks of the Waal Rhine.

After dashing through country largely cleared of the enemy by American, British, Polish and Dutch sky troops, the British were within three miles of Nijmegen a field dispatch said.

On a dozen different battlegrounds the Germans were held at bay while the Allies' flank blow on the northern flank took shape rapidly. Attention centered on Nijmegen and Arnhem, officially identified as the targets of Sunday's landings by the air troops.

A front dispatch said the Nazis gradually were recovering from the shock of landings by Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's sky-trains and were stiffening their resistance. Heavily reinforced Germans, facing entrapment in western Holland between the advancing British Second army and the air troops, opened counterattacks Tuesday, the dispatch said.

The American First army, after making still another crossing into Germany, began shelling Duren, 20 miles southwest of Cologne and from eight miles inside Germany and 45 miles west of Coblenz.

Further south the Germans, in desperation, were turning robot flying bombs against American Third army troops as a mighty battle raged in the area of Nancy.

The breath-taking British drive through southern Holland began at Valkenswaard, five miles south of Eindhoven.

Surplus Property Bill Passes

DEMobilIZATION TO BE SPEEDED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—(P)—President Roosevelt today notified the government's war agencies to get ready to go out of business, but economy advocates on Capitol Hill advocated that the cuts begin right now.

Chairman Byrd (D-Va) of the joint committee on reduction of nonessential federal expenditures expressed the belief that 300,000 to 400,000 civilian employees could be released before the end of hostilities without impairing government functions.

Rep. Taber (R-NY), a member of the same committee, suggested "Let's do it now; let's not wait."

Mr. Roosevelt himself estimated that some of the cuts could be made as soon as the fighting is over in Europe.

In a letter directly affecting three million government workers—their ranks tripled by wartime employment—the Chief Executive told Budget Director Harold D. Smith to reexamine all government activities and to report to the White House as soon as possible plans for:

The liquidation of war agencies and reassignment of any permanent functions they have; the reduction of government personnel to a peacetime footing, and the simplification of the administration's structure to peacetime requirements.

Senate Approves Measure With Three-Man Board Directing Disposal

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—(P)—With Senator Wherry (R-Nebr) protesting against elimination of a provision directing that all receipts be applied against the national debt, the Senate passed tonight and sent to the White House a bill setting up a three-member board to dispose of more than \$100,000,000 of surplus war properties.

Wherry asserted that the provision was written into both senate and house bills and deleted by a joint conference committee in violation of the senate rules.

"Debt hangs over the head of every citizen in this country," he declared.

Earlier the senate passed and sent to the house a compromise bill setting up an office of war demobilization, but stripped of house-posed provisions guaranteeing post-war unemployment compensation for 3,100,000 federal workers and back home travel pay up to \$200 for displaced war workers.

Leaders served notice, however, that the government employ compensation issue would be revived after the November election.

The senate's actions today largely cleared the decks for a recess beginning late this week and lasting until the election.

The reconversion bill sets up an office of war demobilization and reconversion to coordinate all phases of postwar adjustment, and provides a federal insurance fund to guarantee the solvency of state unemployment compensation systems.

Senate conferees agreed earlier in the day at a conference with a house group that house rejection of jobless pay and transportation features yesterday left no other choice than to pass the abbreviated bill.

GOVERNOR'S AID ON LABOR ASKED

A promise from Governor Broughton to consult the proper authorities in an effort to return some 65 war prisoners to the Wilmington area to relieve the critical need for farm and dairy labor, was given yesterday to Addison Hewlett, chairman of the county board of commissioners.

Making the trip to Raleigh with Hewlett were Adam Sunday and R. B. Slagle, Castle Haynes farmers, and Otto Leeuwenburg, dairyman.

Hewlett said last night that the governor was very sympathetic and exceedingly interested in relieving the situation. "He has promised to let me know the outcome just as soon as he has taken the matter up with the proper authorities," Hewlett declared.

Meanwhile, word was received yesterday by City Manager A. C. Nichols from Major General F. E. Uhl, commanding officer of Fourth Service Command headquarters.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

BATTLESHIP TIRPITZ BOMBED BY ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(P)—A rain of 12,000 pound bombs was poured on the German 41,000-ton battleship Tirpitz in her Norwegian hideaway, the Air Ministry reported today.

The attack was made last Friday by big RAF Lancasters of the bomber command. Although unscathed, the bombers suffered no losses.

Visibility was excellent but an intense smoke screen made it difficult to assess results, a communique stated. It was the sixth attack on the ship lying in the Norwegian fjord of Kaia.

Stockholm reports said the great ship was heavily damaged and that at least 39 of the crew were killed and more than 100 injured.

Lewis Tells Roosevelt To 'Lay Off' Of Miners

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—(P)—A government appeal to John L. Lewis for strike prevention aid drew a request for the Roosevelt administration to "lay off" us and a demand for improved safety conditions in the mines taken over by the government.

Delegates to the United Mine Workers' convention cheered the reply proposed by their president, John L. Lewis, to a telegram signed "Secretary of the Interior."

Big Three Peace Flayed By Dewey

PORTLAND Ore., Sept. 19.—(P)—Declaring there "are no indispensable men," Thomas E. Dewey told the nation tonight that the making of peace is too important "to be dependent upon the life span and continued friendship of two or three individuals."

Obviously referring to the "big three" leaders—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin—the 42 year old Republican nominee for president said in a prepared speech.

"The peace we seek must not hang by the slender thread of personal acquaintance of any two or three men."

"The pages of history are littered," he declared, "with treaties proclaiming permanent peace made privately by rulers of nations and quickly and publicly broken."

5th Army Troops Get 3 Gothic Line Peaks

ROME, Sept. 19.—(P)—American Fifth army troops brought the fighting front to within 27 miles of Bologna today after capturing three strategic Gothic line peaks in savage mountain fighting.

Bologna is an important communications and industrial center in the central section of the Po Valley.

The capture yesterday of 3,300-foot Monte Pratone, Monte Altuzzo and Monte Celli against the Nazi's best efforts to defend them was officially described as a "great success." The Americans, crawling over exposed slopes and pressing forward from rock to rock and through Ravines, met extreme concentrations of artillery, mortar and small arms fire. One barrage of 2,000 shells was hurled at Americans at one point.

The action was described as one of the fiercest engagements of the Italian campaign. British and Indian troops under Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's command contributed materially to the success by flanking and pinching off some enemy encampments.

Some 25 miles of mountainous terrain faces the advancing Fifth Army before it can emerge into the Po Valley in this central sector. Yesterday's experience tells the Allies they can expect rugged passes and peaks fortified with dug-in positions, concrete emplacements, tank turrets buried for use as artillery, mine fields and extensive wire entanglements. The going is expected to be difficult and slow.

Senators Endorse Plan To Quell Aggression

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—(P)—Senators Ball (R-Minn) and Burton (R-Ohio) endorsed today the idea of permitting an international peace organization to use United States armed forces to quell aggression without awaiting specific congressional sanction in each case.

Ball told the Senate that debate would slow congressional action so much that a declaration of war or a resolution authorizing use of our forces could not be approved in less than a month.

Legionnaires Propose Tighter Alien Control

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—(P)—The American Legion adopted a series of resolutions today asking tightened controls over Japanese nationals and other aliens in this country and immediate return of war prisoners to their own lands after the war.

Approving the report submitted to the 25th annual convention by the committee on Americanism, the legionnaires urged congress to abolish the war relocation authority and turn control of all Japanese in America over to the army.

They called upon the WRA to halt relocation from the Tule Lake, Calif., segregation center of Japanese 18 years or older who expressed a desire for repatriation to Japan or who refused to pledge allegiance to the United States.

Another measure sought to guarantee that no Japanese nationals would be relocated for WRA centers without "exhaustive" investigation and hearings.

If congress enacted a law proposed by the legion, Aliens would be prohibited from speaking over or using the radio "on behalf of or under the auspices of any political party, or for or against any candidate for public office."

Another resolution adopted would include in the peace terms provisions for immediate return of all aliens in this country with records of subversive activities to the lands of their origin and amendment of immigration laws to provide for deportation of naturalized citizens whose citizenship was revoked for such activities.

European War Flashback

By The Associated Press

Sept. 20, 1918.—British captured the strongly fortified village of Moeuvres. Gen. Allenby's British force in Palestine broke through Turkish positions between Rafat and the sea.

Sept. 20, 1940.—Brig. Gen. George Strong of the U. S. Army, returning to United States after a trip to London, said Nazi bombs failed to do serious military damage as yet; retaliatory raids continued on both sides of the English channel.