

Wilmington and vicinity: Partly cloudy and continued cool. Temperatures yesterday: High 60—Low 43.

# Wilmington Morning Star

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1944

REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

FINAL EDITION

## Navy Tells Philippine Fight Story

### ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

#### U. S. Lost Six Ships To More Than 60 For The Japanese

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The navy reported today on the Philippines battle which cost the Japanese more than 60 warships and said that some damaged American craft already have returned to duty.

Summing up the furious Oct. 22-27 battle in the longest naval communique of the war, the department identified six American ships lost in action, including the light carrier Princeton. This sinking had been announced previously.

The six ships lost: the Princeton; two escort carriers—the Saint Lo and Gambier Bay; two destroyers—the Johnston and Hoel; one destroyer escort—the Samuel B. Roberts.

"A few lesser craft" also were reported lost.

"The Japanese are still wondering what hit them," the Navy said. The number of damaged American vessels were not disclosed, the Navy said, for security reasons. After announcing the American ship losses, the communique said: "Against this, the Japanese definitely lost two battleships, four carriers, six heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, and an undetermined number of destroyers. These ships were seen to go down. So severely damaged that they may have sunk before reaching port, and in any event removed from action for from one to perhaps six months, were one Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers and seven destroyers. In addition, damaging hits were noted on six battleships, four heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and ten destroyers."

"The victory not only made possible," the Navy added, "the continuing supply of men and munitions to General Douglas MacArthur's successful invasion forces, but by its magnitude can conservatively be said to have greatly reduced future casualties in both air and waterborne equipment."

The United States forces protecting the landing of troops on Leyte were the target for three Japanese naval groups, totaling—without considering submarines—

## RURAL LOAN DRIVE GROUPS SELECTED

Under the leadership of R. W. Galpin, county farm agent, and Miss Ann Mason, county home demonstration agent, a county campaign organization for areas outside the city limits, has been set up for the Sixth War Loan drive.

Mrs. Charles F. Jones, of East Wilmington has been named chairman of community leaders. Leaders selected are: Castle Haynes, A. Ludeke and Mrs. C. W. Mishoe, Masonboro, Mrs. F. L. Traister, Kures Beach, Mrs. Clarence Danner; Bradley's Creek, Mrs. I. T. Dexter; Myrtle Grove, Mrs. H. J. Ottaway, East Winterton, Mrs. Jones and J. Swartz; Winter Park and Audubon, Mrs. W. W. F. King, and Mrs. F. L. Leuewburg; Gordon Road, Mrs. W. E. Covil; Wrightsboro, Mrs. F. A. Jordan, and Mrs. A. G. Seitzer; Middleburg, Mrs. J. F. Peterson; Murfreesville, Mrs. Geo. H. Murray;

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## Operators' Strike Cripples Telephone Service In Ohio

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 17.—(AP)—A fast-spreading strike of operators crippled telephone communications in three large and four smaller Ohio cities tonight.

City by city, operators walked out in sympathy with Dayton operators who quit suddenly this morning to climax a dispute with the Ohio Bell Telephone Co. over importation of out-of-town personnel.

Columbus and Toledo operators followed, then Xenia, Tiffin, Findlay and Lima. Strike votes were scheduled tonight in other cities where operators are affiliated with the Ohio Federation of Telephone Workers, an independent union.

The War Labor Board, given the case by Secretary Perkins, referred to its regional office at Cleveland, which sent a back-to-work order to R. G. Pollock of Cleveland, presi-

## Slayer And 1 Victim



Otto Steve Wilson, said to have confessed murder of two Los Angeles women, and Virginia Lee Griffin, one of the victims.

## WILSON IS CLEARED IN OTHER MURDERS

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Homicide detectives, after questioning Otto Steve Wilson about a series of mutilation slayings in widely-separated parts of the country, virtually concluded today that he is not responsible for any other than the ones to which he has confessed.

Lieut. Harry Hansen disclosed that requests had come from 20 or 30 cities to interrogate the 31-year-old former janitor-waiter on unsolved crimes such as the ones for which he is held here—the slaying and butchery of 26-year-old Virgie Lee Griffin and Lillian Johnson, 38.

"Some of these crimes were committed 10 or 12 years ago," Hansen said, "but we have pretty well accounted for his time during that period. He was in the Navy from 1930 to 1939, and so far as we have been able to learn, not in the localities mentioned at the time of the various crimes."

Among cities submitting murder as possible acts of Wilson were Tulsa, El Paso, Dallas, Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Seattle, Portland San Diego and San Bernardino, Calif., Hansen said. Los Angeles also had a couple of unsolved cases about which Wilson was questioned.

Wilson denied all of them, and asserted he had not been out of California since 1941 except for two weeks spent in Las Vegas, Nev. Dr. J. Paul De River, police psychiatrist, completed a preliminary examination of Wilson today and wrote a detailed report for the homicide bureau, describing him as a "sado-masochist, a sadistic lust killer and a sexual psychopath." He explained the first term "means he has a desire to inflict pain on others and receives an unconscious pleasure from remorse."

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dent of the federation, and local union officials at communities tied up by the walkout. When this was not obeyed, the board ordered Pollock and Jeanette Reedy of Dayton, president of the federation's southwest area council, to appear for a cause hearing at Cleveland tomorrow. Long distance service got the hardest blow, since local service in Dayton, Columbus and Toledo is maintained by the automatic dial system. But some smaller exchanges are manual and in those where all operators quit, as in Xenia, the community was isolated. Personnel from other department was recruited for long distance boards in the metropolitan areas and many men sat where women had worked before. Every outboard call was challenged and the subscriber asked to cancel unless the call was emergency.

# Eisenhower Sends Six Armies Thundering Against Enemy On 400-Mile Battlefront

## Reds Take Key Hungarian Rail Junction

### SOVIETS CONSIDER SAVING FLIERS VITAL TRUNK LINE

#### Tank And Infantry Forces Fighting Way Toward Austrian Border

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 18.—(AP)—Russian troops captured the key Hungarian rail junction of Fuzesabony yesterday, advancing up to four miles on a 65-mile front and hurling the enemy back into the Matra and Bukk mountains northeast of besieged Budapest, a Moscow communique announced last night.

The fall of Fuzesabony, 60 miles northeast of the Hungarian capital, gave the Russians control of a 27-mile section of the Budapest-Miskolc trunk railway, which also has been cut 10 miles east of Hatvan, an important junction only 26 miles from the capital. Hatvan was reported under attack from three sides and Moscow announced the seizure of Czany, five miles southeast of Hatvan, and Szombok, nine miles southwest of the terminal of a line running over the mountains into central Slovakia, 38 miles beyond.

Strong Russian tank and infantry forces were fighting their way slowly along invasion paths to Austria and Czechoslovakia in a big flanking maneuver pivoting on Budapest's grimly-defended outskirts. No change was reported in the battle along the fringes of the capital, but Berlin said they were increasing in violence.

At the top end of the front the Russians climbed 1,000 feet up into the Bukk mountains near the Czechoslovakian border, seizing the village of Huta in a flanking movement on Miskolc, Hungary's fiftieth city.

By seizing Huts, five miles southwest of Miskolc, these Alpine units struck to within two miles of the enemy garrison's westward escape route out of Miskolc, which also

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## HIERS, NICHOLS CONFER ON PORT

By ALLEN J. GREEN  
Star News Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—J. T. Hiers, general agent of the Wilmington Port Commission, and City Manager A. C. Nichols today conferred with war shipping administration officials on port business but wartime security regulations prevented disclosure of details of the conference.

Mr. Hiers said the meeting was preliminary to the South Atlantic and Florida ports conference here next week at which "matters of definite importance to the Port of Wilmington" will be considered.

The port will be represented at the three day conference by Mr. Hiers and by William G. Broadfoot, a member of the advisory committee of the conference. Mr. Nichols returned to Wilmington last night.

"We are definitely hoping that Maritime commission officials can find some way to help us in our

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## Capital Thinks Hurley Liable To Be Appointed Ambassador To China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Appointment of trouble shooter Patrick J. Hurley as American ambassador to China appeared a strong likelihood tonight.

Both Chinese and American diplomats expressed the opinion that Major General Hurley might be able to unravel some of the gravely tangled lines of Chinese-American relations.

He has been handling many of the duties of Ambassador Chungking since last August as personal emissary of President Roosevelt.

The President said today that he had picked a successor to Ambassador Clarence E. Gaus, who resigned at the time General Joseph W. Stilwell was recalled.



Cpl. Grace Sharkey (above), a Wac from Philadelphia, is officially credited with saving the lives of the crew of a Liberator bomber crew which crashed and burned while she was aboard as an observer at an Eighth Air Force station in England. (AP wirephoto).

## SENATOR SMITH OF S. C. IS DEAD

LYNCHBURG, S. C., Nov. 17.—(AP)—Sen. Ellison D. Smith (Cotton) died at his home in this tiny South Carolina town near which he was born 80 years ago.

Death was caused by Coronary Thrombosis. His son, Farley, said the senator had seemed in good health and had eaten breakfast about an hour before he died alone in his room at 10:15 a.m. He had planned to return to Washington next week to resume his duties.

Smith established a record for length of Senate service when on Aug. 4 he passed the 35 years and five months mark held by the late Sen. William B. Allison of Iowa. He tried for a seventh term but was defeated in the democratic primary last summer by Gov. Olin D. Johnston.

For the greater part of his long service, the chunky, fiery-talking South Carolina planter was among the most regular of regular party democrats. But he began to break away from regularity after Roosevelt's first term, because of his dislike for various new deal policies, and finally he became one of the most vociferous of anti-Rooseveltians and anti-new dealers.

He won his nickname, Cotton Ed, a cognomen he loved—by campaigning on a platform promise of helping the cotton farmers of the South. In early years he often rode into a town for a political speech astride a cotton bale in a mule-drawn wagon—and by unceasing efforts to carry out his promise by legislation.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 3:30 p.m. at the home, Tanglewood. Burial will be in the family plot in St. Luke's Methodist church near here.

Smith let it be known that he voted for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932 and 1936 but not afterward. Last summer he called a meeting of farmers in Washington and promoted an or-

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## 3 Former Officials Will Aid Belgians Disarm Maquis

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The Brussels radio announced tonight that the Allied mission in Brussels had won a promise from three former Belgian ministers that they would support Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot's government in its effort to disarm the country's resistance groups and "do everything in their power to maintain order."

This development was interpreted as strengthening the hand of Pierlot's government, embroiled in a grave crisis by its order to "White Army" members to surrender their arms by Saturday midnight, disband and join the regular army.

The three former ministers—Communists Albert Harteaux and Raymond Dipsy, and Ferdinand Demany representing the resistance—who had walked out of the cabinet in opposition to its decision

day, gave their promise to Maj. Gen. G. W. E. J. Erskine, chief of the Allied mission to Belgium, after a conference this evening.

A communique, broadcast after the conference, said the three still opposed the decision, but that they were yielding "to wishes of the government and the Allied army." "Gen. Erskine asked the ministers to do everything in their power to avoid acts which might provoke friction with the Allied forces," the communique said. "The ministers took note of this and agreed to do everything in their power to respect the laws and maintain order. On the question of laying down arms the ministers will do everything in their power to have this gesture made, in order to follow

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## MacArthur's Doughboys Straddle Ormoc Highway Trapping Japanese Unit

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Saturday, Nov. 18.—(AP)—Rain-drenched doughboys straddled Ormoc highway with a strong roadblock a mile south of Limon today, trapping remnants of a Japanese regiment, as elements of the U. S. 32nd division were thrown into the battle of Leyte for the first time.

A headquarters communique announced completion of a double envelopment movement by two units of the 24th division, cutting the highway below Limon, four miles from Pinamopan at the northern end of Ormoc corridor.

Japanese supply columns attempting to break through to Limon were destroyed, the communique said. The inference was also that enemy forces caught in the gap were cut

off from escape, except by small, scattered bands. East of Ormoc road, action in mountain fighting around the Mt. Minoro-Badian area was limited to mopping up of enemy pockets by the dismounted first cavalry and elements of the 24th division.

Several suicide charges by enemy parties were wiped out, while American artillery continued to pound Japanese positions throughout the corridor.

The American 7th division repulsed an enemy attack at Tabgas, 11 miles south of Ormoc, the final goal of the current Yank squeeze. This is the third assault smashed by the 7th on the coastal road leading to Ormoc, including the repulsion of a landing attempt.

Leyte-based fighter planes attacked enemy small craft on the west coast and bombed shore installations south of Ormoc.

## COURT ORDER PUTS TRUCKERS ON SPOT

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Superior Judge Raoul Beaudreau tonight issued an order forbidding union truck drivers to refuse to move perishable goods stored at the Boston market terminal.

The order also forbade officers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT) to interfere with truckmen transporting goods from the terminal.

Obtained by the Boston Market Terminal company, a cooperative food receiving and distributing concern, the order will become effective as soon as it can be served on the respondents.

Those named in the action also were commanded to appear in Suffolk court next Tuesday to show cause why the restraining order should not be made permanent.

Those named as respondents were P. H. Jennings, trustee of the local; President John M. Sullivan, "John Doe, Richard Roe" and "all other members of local 25."

The court action was described by lawyers as "unusual" in that the State Labor Relations act forbids the courts to issue such an injunction where labor disputes are involved unless it is possible to prove "irreparable injury" has occurred.

Judge Beaudreau found in his ruling "that unlawful acts are being committed and will be committed by the respondents unless they are restrained and that substantial and irreparable injury to the complainants property will follow."

The court action came as "holidaying" drivers refused to return to work in an intra-union dispute over local elections.

## Paris Count In Madrid, Spanish Broadcast Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—(AP)—The Count of Paris, pretender to the French throne reported arrested in France this week, is in Madrid, the Spanish radio said tonight in a broadcast reported by the FFC.

The count was reported by the Paris radio to have been wounded and taken prisoner by French partisans near Perpignan, but the Spanish broadcast denied this.

## ALLIES POUR 50,000 TONS OF BOMBS UPON REICH DURING MONTH

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—More than 50,000 tons of explosives already have cascaded on the Reich this month from the bomb racks of 16,000 Fortresses, Liberators, Lancasters and Halifaxes which await only a break in the weather to pass the 100,000-ton mark.

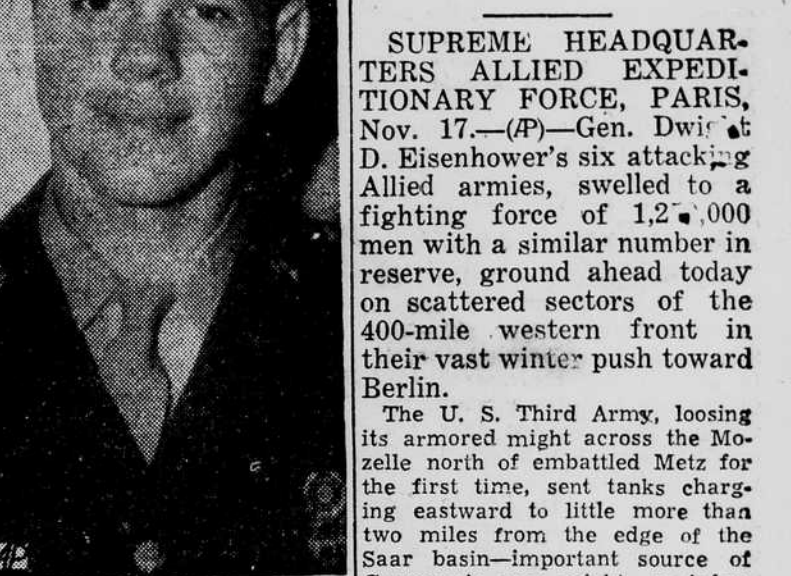
Britain based bombers and fighters were grounded today, but American planes from Italy swarmed over southern Germany in a follow-up punch to yesterday's 6,000-plane onslaught.

Seven hundred 15th Air force heavy bombers raided oil plants and other targets in southeastern Germany, Austria, Hungary and Yugoslavia, doing most of the bombing by instrument in bad weather. They were escorted by 350 fighters. Flying Fortresses attacked rail yards at Salzburg, in former Austria, a junction of lines between Munich, Vienna and Italy.

Breaks in the undercast over Duren, Eschweiler, Julich and Heinsberg enabled bombardiers to work visually, a great advantage because of the proximity of the targets to Allied ground troops.

## 3RD ARMY 2 MILES FROM SAAR'S GATE

British Second Thrusts To Maas As Planes Fly Sullen Skies



An under-age honorable discharge has been recommended at Camp Crowder, Mo., for Pvt. James Copeland (above) 15, whose age was discovered when his parents got in touch with a Selective Service board. The youth had registered as being 18 and was inducted at Fort McClellan, Ala., Aug. 19. He lives at Birmingham, Ala.

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, PARIS, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's six attacking Allied armies, swelled to a fighting force of 1,200,000 men with a similar number in reserve, ground ahead today on scattered sectors of the 400-mile western front in their vast winter push toward Berlin.

The U. S. Third Army, loosing its armored might across the Moselle north of embattled Metz for the first time, sent tanks charging eastward to little more than two miles from the edge of the Saar basin—important source of Germany's war might—as infantry swung north to within a mile of the junction of the German, Luxembourg and French borders.

Third Army doughboys pushed to within a mile of the fortress city of Metz at two places on the south and at another on the north, but prisoners said the garrison was preparing to stand to the death with Gestapo guns barring escape to the east.

The U. S. First Army's infantry and tanks to the north drove another two miles into Germany, capturing several towns and rolling up within six miles of bomb-blackened Duren—a point which a front dispatch placed only 28 miles short of the Rhine and 14 miles inside the Reich.

The U. S. Ninth Army synchronized with the First to repel a German counterattack northeast of Aachen, knocking out at least 11 of the 45 Tiger and Panther tanks involved.

One thousand prisoners were taken in the first 24 hours of fighting but late reports said the Ninth was striking stiffer resistance.

## RAF MARSHAL LOST ON FLIGHT TO ASIA

LONDON, Nov. 17.—(AP)—Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory, the British tactician who provided the aerial umbrella for the June 6 invasion and who was to direct the air strategy in increased offensive against Japan, has been lost enroute to his new Southeast Asia command.

Lady Leigh-Mallory, who was traveling with her husband in a special plane, also is missing.

The plane has not reached its destination, said an Air Ministry announcement tonight. It was disclosed that a wide-spread search has yielded no trace.

The Air Ministry said further details would be announced when available, but it was known here that a search already had been conducted along the standard route taken by Leigh-Mallory's plane.

The craft had flown to the Mediterranean area and, after dismissing its escort, continued alone. It was flown by a veteran RAF crew picked by the air marshal to accompany him to his new command and work with him there.

The 52-year-old flying knight was enroute to take up under Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten a task which he had performed brilliantly under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower here. He was named Allied air commander-in-chief in Southeast Asia on October 15.

Sir Trafford, was responsible for launching the unprecedented tactical air offensive which preceded, accompanied and followed the Western Front D-Day.

He was named air commander-in-chief of the Allied expeditionary air forces when it was constituted at the end of 1943. In that command he controlled history's greatest assembly of air power. Previous to that he was air officer commanding-in-chief, RAF fighter Command.

This "red arrow" division, composed mostly of Wisconsin and Michigan men, was announced being in action on the Ormoc road, where it had already made some advances.

Throwing in of the red arrow division added to the American forces a unit which won its first battle flags of World War II in the fantastic Papuan campaign when the entire division was flown over the Owen Stanley mountains to wipe out a large Japanese force at Buna in some of the heaviest fighting of the war up to that time.

Later, the division moved against the Japanese at Sidor, but found the going there comparatively easy. At Aitape, however, it again met the Japanese head-on as the enemy attempted to break out of the now-famous Wewak trap.

bringing prolonged controversy in the new Congress. The issue was raised at Mr. Roosevelt's voice. The new Congress this winter will enact legislation for compulsory, one-year federal training for young Americans.

In a news conference, he indicated thought of a more general program than the year of peacetime military training which some are advocating to establish a trained army reserve.

Mr. Roosevelt said the degree of military training would be up to the legislators. He recalled the physical benefits derived by those who served in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the desirability of teaching people to brush their teeth and keep clean, and asked, should we, for instance, teach girls cooking?

The question of peacetime military training seems certain to

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