

## U.S. Wedge Now 30 Miles Deep

### Philadelphia Traction Men Relax on 'Sick' List



Whatever it was that ailed them and caused Philadelphia's motormen and drivers to report themselves "sick" as they refrained from taking out theirrolley cars and buses, the ailment didn't prevent some of them from smiling as this picture was taken at one of the city's car barns. Philadelphia's 2,000,000 population, deprived of normal means of transport, had its own epidemic of sore feet. City police authorities assigned details of patrolmen and detectives to car barns and terminals. (International Soundphoto.)

## Umstead Firmly Against Cutting Rural Schools

### 'Missy' Dies



PERSONAL SECRETARY to President Roosevelt for twenty years until her retirement a year and a half ago, Miss Marguerite "Missy" Alice Le Hand, 46, Somerville, Mass., died at the Chelsea, Mass., Naval Hospital, following a four-year illness. (International)

## Wilmington Area Nearing Normal Again

Wilmington, Aug. 3.—(AP)—While utilities employees made repairs to power and telephone circuits with the hope of restoring full service tonight, residents of storm-swept Wrightsville and Carolina Beaches were asked today to conserve their water supply.

A small pump was running at Wrightsville, but the main source of water was not functioning, and persons on Carolina Beach were asked by health officials to boil their water.

A steady stream of persons who hastily abandoned their resort homes, hotels and cottages before a hurricane swept over the beaches Tuesday night moved across the causeways today but not until they had satisfied state highway patrolmen that they had business there. Officials registered an appeal to sight-seers to keep away.

The beaches were expected to be opening normally within a few days.

The tropical hurricane, which struck Wilmington and its adjoining shipyard and resort beach areas Tuesday night, caused over \$2,000,000 property damage, officials estimated today.

Partial evacuation of 10,000 persons from the beaches prevented serious casualties, but ten persons were hospitalized in Wilmington as a result of injuries suffered during the entry of waves during the storm.

## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and mild tonight; partly cloudy and moderately hot Friday, with widely scattered afternoon or evening thundershowers.

### Warns School Body Next Legislature Will Take Action

Raleigh, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Representative John Umstead, of Orange county, floor leader for many bills on education, told the State School Board today it should not reduce the number of teachers in rural schools, "because there is the future of North Carolina."

He referred to a proposal in the last assembly that the number of teachers in union schools—those where the high and grammar schools are combined—should not be reduced to less than four. Teachers are assigned normally on the basis of enrollment.

Umstead said the proposal was to have been included in the school machinery act, which later was found to leave the matter in the discretion of the board.

While he explained that he meant no threat, he said that the next legislature would be fully advised on the board's action, and that a majority of the legislators were from the rural districts.

"There is no excuse, said Umstead, for depriving a country child of the education he could get in a city school."

Also, he added, these are abnormal times, with many changes in income. An increase in the teacher load would be reflected in the affected schools for years to come, he said, and the country child would be on the losing end.

Board Member L. M. Massey, who previously had expressed a similar stand, asked if such a course as Umstead described should not be applied to all rural schools, not merely to those of four teachers. Umstead replied in the affirmative.

On recommendation of Superintendent Clyde Erwin, the board took no action on closing schools because of infantile paralysis outbreaks, but left such action in the hands of local units.

## Philadelphia Looking For Federal Aid

Philadelphia, Aug. 3.—(AP)—The nation's second war production center looked to the White House today for action to end a work stoppage that blocked the city's transportation wheels a third day and gave rise to continued violence, involving Negroes and whites.

Upgrading of eight Negro employees under a directive of President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practices Committee precipitated the walkout, which appeared almost certain to end in government seizure of the Philadelphia Transportation Company, with possible use of troops.

An official of the transport workers union (CIO), who declined to be quoted by name, said back to work appeals to the 6,000 employees had "only a ghost of a chance" to succeed, barring a big break in Washington.

Government seizure, he agreed.

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## Philippine Shift



MANUEL QUEZON



PRESIDENT Manuel Quezon (top), 63, of the Philippines, died at Saranac Lake, N. Y., thousands of miles from the land he had served and had hoped to see liberated from Jap conquest. He is being succeeded by Vice-President Sergio Osmeña (bottom), who has been representing Quezon at Pacific War Council meetings and making most of the arrangements for the island commonwealth. (International)

## Republican Governors Hit New Deal

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—(AP)—The 26 Republican governors charged today that the New Deal's handling of war related problems on the home front "invites national disaster," asserting in a policy statement that "the great problem of peacetime jobs can be adequately met only by private business under an enterprise

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## Plans For Surrender Ready

### Terms For Nazis Made In Detail

#### Either of Allies Can Accept Action For All of Others

Washington, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Plans for immediate follow-up of the surrender or collapse of Germany are reported here to have been worked out in great detail.

Officials familiar with their provisions said today that they call for full cooperation among the United States, Britain and Russia in the hour of victory.

For this reason, and because of the general pledge of cooperation made at the Moscow and Tehran conferences last year, American officials say they are concerned beyond any doubt that it makes no difference whether Russian or Anglo-American forces get to Berlin first or which first accepts a major German army surrender.

Early victory forecast, by Prime Minister Churchill yesterday brought a renewed wave of speculation here over what will happen if the Germans surrender first to the Russians, or what difference it will make if they give up, instead, to British-American forces.

The answer given to both questions in official quarters here is:

It will not make any difference. Neither side will make a separate peace. Either side will accept Germany's unconditional surrender at any time or place—except in the name of all the Allied powers.

Britain and the United States, pledged unconditional surrender of Casablanca conference eighteen months ago. Russia formally subscribed to it at Moscow. A further commitment by Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt to joint action in peace and victory, as well as in war, was made at the Tehran conference.

## U. S. Planes Hit German Industry Near Switzerland

London, Aug. 3.—(AP)—More than 750 United States heavy bombers from Italy attacked German industrial targets near the Swiss border at Friedrichshafen today and the Germans said another strong American armada was sighted from England in the skies above Bavaria.

The heaviest struck numerous objectives in France yesterday from west and south. Fuel weather grounded the British bomb armada for the second night.

The Swiss told of planes flying over their eastern districts, touching off sirens at Zurich, St. Gallen and St. Moritz.

For 12 hours, without letup, salvos of the flying bombs struck England today in the longest, unbroken attack to date.

## Americans Now Hold Two-Thirds Of Guam

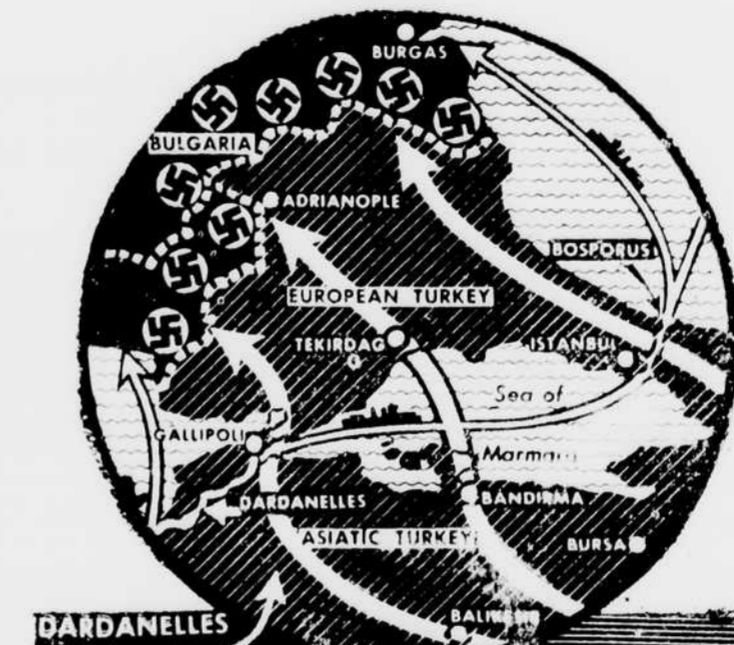
U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Tough and almost tireless Americans have blotted the Japanese from another air field and three more villages on Guam and have captured nearly two-thirds of the former United States possession.

As American soldiers and Marines carved out gains of more than a mile across the island, the doomed enemy force of perhaps 10,000 men today was falling back into the jungle-covered plateau of Guam's northern third.

There was still no confirmation of Tokyo radio reports that Americans had invaded Rota island between Guam and Tinian. Rota is the last large island in the southern Marianas not yet dominated by the Americans.

With the capture Tuesday of Tiyuan airfield, a fighter strip in the center of Guam, the Americans have

## Turks In Rupture With Nazis



After many months of neutrality, Turkey has broken relations with Germany. The Allies are expected to ask for, and receive, bases from which to blast the Nazis out of the Aegean Isles and to attack Nazi satellite countries. The Turkish Army along with Allied forces may move against Bulgaria (shown on map), whose border is reported to be strongly fortified. (International)

## Red Armies Are Now Within Three Miles Of Prussian Border

### Russian Force Is Hammering Hard at Germans in Warsaw

London, Aug. 3.—(AP)—The Russian radio said tonight that the Russians had established two strong bridgeheads over the broad and swift Vistula river, one 27 miles south from the Polish capital, which was outflanked and besieged from without and within.

As the siege of Warsaw intensified in its fourth day, another Red army group was battering at the gates of East Prussia from positions three miles from the frontier.

Yet another group of armies heading through the rough hill country north of the Carpathians drove swiftly to within 70 miles of Krakow.

The German report placed the Russians eight miles west of the Vistula in the Warka area, 37 miles below the first Polish city. The other

### Broughton Will Speak On Radio Of Convention

Raleigh, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Governor Broughton will deliver a 30-minute radio talk Monday night, speaking on the general topic of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago and its relation to the people of North Carolina and the South. The address will be from 10 to 10:30 p.m.

bridgehead was said to be beyond Bannock, 125 miles northwest of Warsaw.

Moscow, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Fighting raged within three miles of the East Prussian border today as the third White Russian army surged forward in a determined drive from captured Dvudvitzhe, which promised momentarily to carry the war to German soil.

Russian armor charged savagely upon German defenses before three East Prussian border cities, Russian cannons shelled German soil.

The white forces carried to within 25 miles of Tilsit and 14 miles of Insterburg, important East Prussian rail cities. Koensberg, East Prussian capital, and 13th largest German city, of 366,433, was 93 miles away. Five railroads meet at Insterburg, site of iron, machine tool and tile factories.

Some dispatches declared fighting raged near Virbalis and Wiazany, both three miles from the frontier.

Outside of Warsaw, Russian forces hammered at slowly crumbling Nazi defenses in a narrow strip on the east bank of the Vistula river. They appeared to be waiting for other Russian forces advancing from positions thirty miles west of Siedlce to join them for the main

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## Wide Dent Is Driven In Brittany

### Canadians Launch New Attack Toward Line's East Flank

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's armored column opened a wedge thirty miles deep and 35 miles broad in the heart of Brittany today, while Canadian forces launched a new attack below Caen.

Front line reports said Bradley's armor had reached Rennes, and the outskirts of Dinan in Brittany after drives of 45 and 30 miles, respectively, from Avranches. These advances have been covered in approximately two days since the American onslaught turned the corner of the Bay at St. Michel into Brittany, a highly important port across the bay from Avranches, apparently was being bypassed. Dinan is 14 miles south of St. Malo and 100 miles east of the great port of Brest, at Brittany's tip.

Rennes, central communications point of Brittany, is but 80 miles north of Brittany's second port, St. Nazaire, at the mouth of the Loire river, and near the center of the peninsula.

Canadian troops burst forth in new attacks pointed toward parts of the Allied east flank below Caen, intensifying the threat of forcing a major German retreat as American armored columns struck deep into Brittany.

A great 60-mile pioneer started closing on the Germans' battered forces as the Canadians east of the Orne river lashed out a second time in three days against Tilly-la-Chapelle, key to the Nancy anti-tank wall, which stopped General Montgomery a week ago. This attack came after a big air and ground bombardment.

American forces near the other end of the Allied line tightened a trap threatening at least two of the Germans' best armored divisions near the old Norman capital of Vire.

Vire itself, one of Normandy's prime communications centers, fell under Allied control, with British troops in its streets, from dispatches reported. An American column rising up from the southwest reached St. Pons, ten miles away.

The tightening of the drawstring on the German rear guard, including the elite second and 10th panzer divisions, withdrawing in the Vire-Tessy-Percy-Villedieu pocket, although they may be able to get out through the ten-mile gap.

## Americans Take Rennes In Brittany

Washington, Aug. 3.—(AP)—Capture of Rennes, important rail and highway center by the swiftly advancing forces of General Bradley, was announced today by War Secretary Stimson.

Stimson told a news conference that troops swinging out from the gateway city of Avranches had gone beyond Pontorson, on the north side of the Breton peninsula, and taken Rennes, the strategic center for the conquest of the entire peninsula.

The 10,000 Superfortresses which struck the Japanese steel works at Anshan in Manchuria scored direct hits on coke ovens and other factory buildings in an important blow at the enemy's war-making capacity. Stimson added. He said the attack was carried out by a "substantial" force of the Army's new superbombers, which hit Anshan and Tangku, the port of Tiensin in occupied China July 29.

"Japan's new industry in stolen Manchuria," the secretary said, "is no safer than Japan's war industry and war machine elsewhere."

The report on the Superfortress attack was made in the course of Stimson's review of the past week's operations on all combat fronts, in which he made these observations:

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