



# Le Harve Is Taken By British

## Pacific Realignment Outlined At Quebec For Crushing Japan

### Saipan Echo



REMOVAL of Maj. Gen. Ralph Smith (below) from command of the U. S. Army forces during the Saipan campaign was declared by Lieut. Gen. Holland Smith, of the Marine Corps, to have been "forced by circumstances." The statement was made during a Washington press conference. (International)

### Roosevelt, Churchill And Military Heads Plot Coming Drives

Quebec, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Re-alignment of American and British land, sea and air power in the Pacific and Asiatic areas figured heavily today in a Roosevelt-Churchill conference, officially dedicated to Japan's destruction.

Tremendous American drives in the Pacific, including last Friday's assault on Iwo Jima, and the Philippines, had made necessary an adjustment in the Pacific theater when the President and prime minister met here 13 months ago.

Then, in now, the Pacific war dominated the military phases of the conference, and then, as now, Premier Marshal Stalin was absent.

In a sense, two conferences are in progress here. One is between Roosevelt and Churchill, in the government's own residence high upon the island. There the two leaders, who last were on a face-to-face basis at Cairo in December, have resumed the intimate exchange of views that has characterized their previous meetings.

The other conference proceeds in the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec's famous hotel between the top military commanders and official aides of the two powers. There, it is understood, are being discussed such questions as whether a powerful thrust should be made across Japan's outer lifeline to the Netherlands East Indies, isolating these rich islands for British-Dutch reconquest and marking the Japanese homeland and its nearer defenses for American assault.

The chiefs of staff from London and Washington and their expert advisors must do the day work, provide the plans and show the reasons for them. Roosevelt and Churchill will make the final decisions.

The future of Britain's former holdings at Hong Kong under an independent China is said to be one of the major matters for decision. Stalin's message that he would be unable to attend stirred speculation over the part Russia may play in the forthcoming assault on Japan. While Russia and Japan are at peace, a feeling prevails that Stalin did not close the door to future participation in the Pacific. A conference spokesman said the President and Prime Minister "thoroughly understood" the premier's message.

### Dewey Disregards Truth for Votes, McCormack Says

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—House Majority Leader McCormack, of Massachusetts, today accused Governor Thomas E. Dewey of "brazen disregard of the truth to get votes" when he charged the Democratic administration with failing to plan for demobilization of the armed forces.

### Hero Battles 3 R's



VETERAN of 13 landings, including the Normandy invasion, Gerald Haddon, 15, of Boston, Mass., now has to take orders from the school teacher again—and doesn't like the idea. The Coast Guard recently discovered Gerald's age after he had put in plenty of service and ordered his discharge. Here he trains for the three-R's. (International)

## All Kinston Is Banned By Camp Lejeune

Camp Lejeune, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The entire city of Kinston has been placed out of bounds to service personnel stationed at this Marine Corps base, under a special order issued today.

The order, effective Friday, and attributed to venereal infections contracted in Kinston, exempts military police on duty there, married military or naval personnel performing official duties when provided with a special pass.

Military and naval personnel traveling through the city by bus must purchase transportation to some point beyond, and, if disembarking, shall not leave the limits of the bus station. Military and naval personnel passing through Kinston in private automobiles shall confine themselves to State highways and shall disembark only in cases of emergency.

The order stated that "due to the high rate of venereal infections contracted by members of this command in the city of Kinston, it has become necessary to place that city out of bounds for members of this command."

## 29th Submarine Lost From Fleet Since War Began

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The submarine Gudgeon, with her crew of approximately 65 officers and men, is missing and presumably lost, the Navy announced today. Loss of the Gudgeon raises to 29 the number of submarines lost since the war started. Of that total, four were lost in non-operational missions.

No information was given by the Navy on where the Gudgeon operated on her last war patrol, but presumably she was engaged in operations against the Japanese. The vessel was built at Mare Island, Cal., and was commissioned in April, 1941.

**WEATHER**  
FOR NORTH CAROLINA.  
Cloudy and warmer; showers in east portion today; partly cloudy and mild tonight, with light rains in the mountains; partly cloudy with moderate temperature Wednesday.

### CHEER GRANDPA PATTON'S DRIVE



WHEN THIS EXCLUSIVE photograph was taken of Gen. George S. Patton's daughter, Mrs. John K. Waters, with her two sons, George, aged 4, and John K. Waters, Jr., aged 6, she had just received word in Washington that the Patton tank drive was fast approaching the town where her husband has been held a Nazi prisoner since Feb., 1943. He is Lt. Col. Johnny Waters, who was cited for bravery by Gen. Eisenhower. (International)

## Lewis Asks Miners Not To Give Votes To FDR This Year

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 12.—(AP)—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, told the opening session of his union convention today that President Roosevelt "publicly kicked every coal miner in the face" during the wage dispute last year, and appealed to the U. M. W. membership, in effect, not to vote for him in November.

Lewis referred to the President's radio appeal to the miners in the spring of 1943 as the "kick in the face," saying that Mr. Roosevelt denounced the men and their unions after the policy committee had voted to call off the strike.

"How did you like it?" Lewis asked the packed auditorium. "Perhaps you would like some more of it."

"No, no," came the cry from some delegates.

"Well," continued the chairman, "vote him into office in November and I think you will get some more of it next April."

The current coal contract expires in April.

## Allies Are Trying For Breakthrough In Italy

Rome, Sept. 12.—(AP)—The American fifth and British eighth armies jumped against the main Gothic line positions across Italy today in many places along the entire front, after two to three-mile advances through high mountain positions in the sector above Florence, headquarters announced.

The Gothic line, the strongest and last German position south of the Po valley stretches 125 miles across the peninsula, and is based on the Apennine mountains, which rise to 6,000 feet, and channel north-south traffic through narrow, easily defended passes.

A breakthrough on the east would put the Allies on the level plain to the Po, affording opportunity to cut German communications and entrap German troops in the main Gothic line position.

As General Sir Alexander's troops moved forward, medium and light bombers attacked rail and gun positions and other objectives in northern Italy.

## 2,500 Planes Hit Nazis In The West And South

London, Sept. 12.—(AP)—American planes, numbering probably upward of 2,500 struck at Germany from the west and south today, accelerating the march of Allies armies toward the Rhineland.

Moscow reported scores of United States eighth air force bombers landing on Russian bases yesterday after bombing Caennitz, 50 miles southeast of Leipzig.

The German radio filled European air waves with warnings of bombers and fighters approaching from England, France and Italy, declaring in one announcement that 1,300 Allied bombers were nearing western Germany. It was the fifth great day of heavy air attack.

The four-jawed Mosquitoes plunged many tons of bombs into Berlin, and RAF Lancasters pounded cities in the upper Rhineland in force.

The blows came after the most decisive air battle in Germany in which 175 "last ditch" German planes were destroyed by United States pilots and gunners. Fortresses, Liberators and escorting fighters tied the bright, sunny

## U. S. Troops Far Along In Germany

### Eisenhower Warns German Civilians To Leave Sector

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 12.—(AP)—General Eisenhower told the people of the Ruhr and Rhineland today that areas in which they live soon will become theatres of war, and that in order to prevent needless civilian casualties, they should leave immediately.

London, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Berlin-bound American troops and tanks fought into the Siegfried line miles inside Germany today, while 290 miles to the rear British forces captured Le Harve—needed to supply the massive assault on the Reich.

The war swept into Germany yesterday with an American first army plunge over the mountains. Farther south, the United States third army cracked through the old Maginot line to Thionville, on the Moselle, above French bridgeheads already torched across that river.

A solid front from the North Sea to the Mediterranean was formed by a junction of the third army and the seventh army. The British second army was over the Dutch border, pointing toward a less formidable section of the line guarding Germany.

A battlefront dispatch said the newly receding Germans at Le Harve, France's second port, had surrendered at 11:30 a. m., 36 hours after a crushing British assault began and after thunderous air and sea bombardment.

Daughters of the first army, driving 90 miles in 48 hours, thrust into Germany northwest of Trier, and apparently were within five to ten miles of that city, the biggest Siegfried fort on the lower Moselle.

Hard on their right flank, Lt. Gen. George Patton's third army slashed through the Maginot fort town of Aumetz so fast its big guns were found intact, and carried the battle on to Thionville. This brought the struggle to or beyond the Moselle along a 45-mile front from above Metz to below Nancy.

The first great battle of Germany was shaping up along the middle and lower Moselle.

Above Trier, Lt. Gen. Hodges' first army broke into Euren, Belgian city which had been annexed by Germany, and fought within eight miles of Aachen, Germany.

The third army and seventh army, which landed on the Mediterranean linked up near Sembernon, 15 miles west of Dijon, welding a solid front and driving German remnants still in central and southwestern France.

The American first army third armies were joined by Patton's capture of Aumetz, 22 miles northwest of Metz and three miles from Luxembourg.

Allied bombers tore at German big gun positions on the west bank of the Moselle and at Metz.

The area of the invasion into Germany is not one of the stronger sections of the Siegfried lines. In pre-

(Continued on Page Two.)

## New Bulgar Head



LEADER of the new Bulgarian government is Kimon Georgiev who, following the end of Bulgarian-Russian hostilities has set up a pro-Allied Cabinet and put former Nazi officials in jail. (International)

### FDR NAMES BRADLEY FOR MAJOR GENERAL

Washington, Sept. 12.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley for promotion to the permanent rank of major general in recognition of his accomplishments on the battlefields of northern France.

The nomination was sent to the Senate along with a long list of other military promotions recommended by the President. Bradley now is a commanding general of the United States 12th army group.

### YANK EGG HUNT IN FRANCE



HOLDING A SIGN reading "Have you any eggs?" in French is Pvt. Maury Saunders (right), Corinth, Miss. His buddy, Pvt. Albert Frank, Burlington, Vt., is enjoying the amused expressions on the faces of the two French girls. Although the method of shopping may be a bit odd, the results are excellent. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

## Full-Scale Thrust Into Germany Soon Planned By Soviet

### Patrols Back From East Prussia Probe With Valued Data

Moscow, Sept. 12.—(AP)—Back in their own lines after a second patrol expedition into East Prussia within three weeks, Red army units gave the Soviet command "important information" today for a full scale thrust into German territory expected to begin at any moment.

This second penetration of the enemy's own land was made across the Saute river, which forms the boundary between the Soviet-Lithuanian republic and the area of East Prussia.

Red army artillery has been pounding this section for days.

Meanwhile, a powerfully sustained Red army drive plunged into the outskirts of the northern Polish city center of Lodz, gateway city to lower East Prussia, after surrounding 30 or more settlements in one of the most stubbornly defended sectors of the eastern front.

Outflanked from the west and battered by the attacking forces closing in from the south, the Narew river stronghold 20 miles from the East Prussia border appeared about to fall.

(By German radio accounts, the Russians were again strongly on the move before Warsaw. Berlin reported the opening of the long-awaited concentrated assault on Warsaw's eastern suburbs. Moscow did not confirm a German report of a fresh Soviet offensive that toppled Krosno, a highway and rail town in southern Poland.)

In the south the combined Russian-Romanian offensives through the Transylvania hills moved within 10 miles of the Danube plains. Word of a Russian junction with the Yugoslav patriots was expected hourly.

### Rescue Documents



WHEN the Nazis set fire to the Palace de Justice before fleeing Brussels, Belgian civilians formed the human chain shown above to retrieve safely priceless documents from the building. (International)

## Great Hurricane Heading In Upon Atlantic Coast

Miami, Fla., Sept. 12.—(AP)—A great Atlantic hurricane drifted toward the United States today, but it was too early to tell whether the howling winds and mountainous seas would affect any part of the coast line.

The Weather Bureau urged persons along the east coast from Miami northward to Cape Hatteras, N. C., to be on the alert for further word.

"The storm could re-curve any time in the next 24 hours and not affect the coast line at all," said a meteorologist, "but it is getting too close for comfort."

An army pilot returned from a dawn patrol to report that he encountered winds higher than 80 knots, between 90 and 100 miles an hour, when he ventured near the center of the whirling air mass.

"Ceiling and visibility zero," he said, describing the heavy rains and squalls. The definite westward movement of the storm first was noted this morning after it had hovered almost stationary part of yesterday and last night.

## Tokyo Tells Of Raid On Philippines

(By The Associated Press.)  
The Tokyo radio said today that about 130 carrier-based Allied planes attacked Japanese positions in the central Philippines on Sunday—the second such blow at the islands to be announced within 24 hours.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal communications system gave no details, but declared "the successive counter attacks by plane and the enemy task force require careful watching." Two planes were shot down, Tokyo added.

United States Pacific fleet headquarters announced only yesterday that a United States carrier force had struck at Mindanao in the Philippines, destroying or damaging 39 Japanese ships, wiping out 63 planes and smashing five air fields. Tokyo broadcasts today also reported that about 100 carrier-based planes yesterday attacked Yap islands in the western Carolines.

### GERMANS ARE REPORTED BLOWING UP STORES OF AMMUNITION IN AEGEAN

Ankara, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Turkish newspapers said today that Germans are blowing up ammunition dumps and fuel dumps in the Aegean islands preparatory to evacuation.