

FORECAST
WILMINGTON AND VICINITY: Fair and mild today.
Temperatures yesterday:
High 89—Low 71.

Wilmington Morning Star

**REMEMBER
PEARL HARBOR
AND BATAAN**

VOL. 77.—NO. 211

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1944

FINAL EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1867

Hurried Hunt, Slow Return



Allied soldiers in the top picture move on the double during street fighting in Brest, France. Below, at a more leisurely pace, Allied soldiers march back up the same street with some German prisoners. (AP wirephoto).

Roosevelt Gibes At Dewey Charge

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(P)—President Roosevelt glibly at the recent flurry of Pearl Harbor stories and Governor Thomas E. Dewey's campaign charge of administration "defeatism" today in a news conference discussion ranging all the way from domestic politics to international affairs.

He looked for a lot more such things before election day, the President said when a reporter mentioned the story told in Congress, and denied by Australian officials, that Australia warned this country 72 hours before the Pearl Harbor attack that a Japanese task force was headed for Hawaii. Mr. Roosevelt commented that anybody who had undisclosed information about the attack ought to give it to the army and navy boards now investigating the circumstances.

Dewey's contention that the administration is saturated with defeatism was brought up by Blair Moody of the Detroit News who asked if the President would comment.

Mr. Roosevelt replied by asking Moody whether he thought so.

"No, that's why I asked the question," the reporter replied.

He didn't think so either, the President said.

UNRRA ADOPTS RELIEF FORMULA
MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—(P)—The Axis-invaded nations of Europe will receive, depending on supplies and resources, a daily diet of a maximum 2,650 calories a day and one "wearable pair of shoes or boots" under the relief formula adopted today by the policy committee of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

The formula was worked out in London by the European committee of UNRRA.

It was explained at a press conference by Director General Herbert Lehman that these were the maximum goals of UNRRA. UNRRA cannot bind itself, Lehman said to promising everyone shoes and that much food because of limitations of supplies and money.

Heroic Sky Troops Fight Desperately In Effort To Hold Open Invasion Road To Nazi War Factories In Ruhr Valley

U.S. Fliers Hit Manila Second Time

HARBOR AREA HIT Japanese Radio Reports Airfields Smashed In New Strike

By The Associated Press
Daring American naval airmen, flying from Pacific fleet carriers, were reported by the Japanese radio yesterday to have smashed the Manila area of the Philippines for the second consecutive day.

News of the second Yank sky visitation to the Philippines capital district was not confirmed by American sources. Domei, Japanese news agency, and the Japanese-controlled Manila radio said 200 carrier planes, in four waves, blasted harbor facilities and the airfield Thursday morning.

American night air patrols were reported in today's southwest Pacific command to have hit Japanese shipping in southern Philippines waters. They sank or damaged four vessels, including a transport.

Carrier and landbased planes struck against Japanese airfields on Halmahera island, 300 miles south of the Philippines, destroying or damaging many planes. Yank fliers unloaded 58 tons of bombs on Celebes airfields and destroyed seven small surface craft at Ceram.

The U. S. Navy reported the initial Manila sector raids Wednesday has these results:
The definite sinking of 11 ships, including a big destroyer and four large tankers, and the probable sinking of another destroyer, two major tankers, a large transport, a floating drydock and 24 other craft.

The destruction of 205 Japanese planes—110 shot down and 95 on the ground.
Heavy damage to military objectives at and near the Cavite navy yard, Nichols and Clark airfields and Manila and Subic bays.

The Japanese claimed flak accounted for 15 American raiders, including four probables, in the Thursday strike, and that two were shot down by interceptors. They also said Nippon naval

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SHIPYARD UNIONS IMPLY STRIKES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—(P)—Shipyard unions today added their weight to the labor pressure upon wage ceilings with an AFL union implying there may be strikes unless wages are raised.

John P. Frey, president of the AFL metal trades department, in a shouting, table-thumping demand upon the War Labor Board, insisted that the government "honor" a 1942 wage contract "or we will take matters into our own hands and use our own judgment."

An industry spokesman said that shipyards "are paying the highest industrial wages in the country."

John Green, president of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers' union, presented his union's demand for an increase of 17 1/2 cents an hour, contending that the government wage policy "has been unfortunately allied with an artificially constructed index which is no longer indicative of present wartime conditions."

reprisal for the bombing of a German SS column. These were shot in the back.

The Fascist radio station "Te Vere", in announcing that 40 persons had been arrested and marked for death, said that one of them was a brother of Palmiro Togliatti, Italian communist who returned to Italy from Moscow in March to become a minister without portfolio in the Borommi government.

The Fascist threat to execute 40 hostages for Caruso was first made last week, at which time the Italian government turned down a suggestion that 80 Fascists be put to death in

Marines Hit Beach In Peleliu Invasion



U. S. Marines take cover on the beach of Peleliu, in the Palau islands, as they storm ashore Sept. 14 in the invasion of the Japanese stronghold. Marine amtracs, hit by Jap mortar fire, burn in the background. Two thirds of the island is now in American hands. This is one of the first original pictures of this invasion to reach the United States. (AP wirephoto).

Nazis Retreat In Italy

CHINESE ADMIT JAPANESE GAINS

CHUNGKING, Sept. 22.—(P)—A Japanese force estimated at 20,000 has captured Wuchow, Sikiang port 145 miles southeast of Kweilin, and pushed on in the direction of Liuchow, strategic junction of the Hunan-Kwangsi and the Kwangsi-Kweichow railroads, the Chinese announced tonight.

A Chinese spokesman admitted Wuchow had fallen without much opposition, but declared the Chinese resistance would stiffen as the enemy drove deeper into Kwangsi province.

About 60 miles southwest of Wuchow, other Japanese forces captured Jungyung. If the Japanese close the gap between Jungyung and Wuchow, they will have a line running from Hainan island to Hongkong for defensive operations against any American landings.

Japanese troops bearing down on Kweilin from the northeast still were apparently stalled along the Hunan-Kwangsi railroad about 40 miles from the evacuated U. S. airbase, but the Chinese spokesman said the enemy was bringing up reinforcements. The Japanese originally started their push on Kweilin with five divisions.

Kwanyang, about 50 miles east of Kweilin, was reported again endangered tonight. Recently, the Chinese succeeded in hurling back more than 40 miles a Japanese column which reached the town's outskirts. Another column, however, was heading toward Kwanyang from the direction of Chuansien.

Gen. Chen Mu-Nung, commander of the Chinese 93rd army, was executed Sept. 20 for his failure to defend Chuansien.

Fighters and medium bombers of the U. S. 14th Air Force continued to support the Chinese by attacking Japanese supply lines, storage depots, troop concentrations and river shipping. The Americans now had the added handicap of having to operate mostly from western China bases.

Armed Holdup Men Stage Three Robberies In N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—(P)—Armed holdup men staged three robberies in Manhattan and Brooklyn in less than two hours today and escaped with approximately \$44,000 in cash.

Police were investigating to determine if the hold-ups were the work of the same men.

European War Flashback

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Sept. 23, 1918—British forces captured a strong German post northeast of Epehy after a three-day attack. The French took possession of the west bank of the Oise on a three-mile front between Moy and La Fere.

Sept. 23, 1940—British and Free French naval squadron bombarded Dakar after French governor refused to accede to order from Gen. De Gaulle to permit a landing

Greek, Canadian Troops Shatter Gothic Line To Drive Up Po

ROME, Sept. 22.—(P)—German hopes of holding northern Italy through the coming winter were blasted today as decimated remnants of 12 Nazi divisions fell back into the Po valley before the victorious onslaught of Greek and Canadian troops who forced a crossing of the Marecchia river west of the captured Adriatic stronghold of Rimini.

Rupture of the enemy's Gothic line defenses at Rimini and to the west of the shattered resort city gave Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander-in-chief in Italy, the opportunity he had long sought to throw his great armored superiority against the Germans where there was room for maneuver.

"The battle of Italy is not yet over," wrote Associated Press War Correspondent Lynn Heinzelner from Rimini, "but it appeared to be entering its final phase today."

Eighth army tanks from their foothold across the Marecchia were ready for quick smashes in two directions—northwest along the ancient Via Emilia toward the big industrial city of Bologna and north-northwest toward Ravenna, Ferrara and the Po estuary. The Nazis, with much of their transport lying in rusting heaps beside Italian roads, appeared literally to face a fight for their lives.

As the four-week assault on the Gothic line thundered toward a climax American troops of the 5th army stormed into Firenzuola, an important road junction 26 miles south of Bologna, and seized the southern slopes of Monte Coloreta, a mile and a half northeast of Firenzuola.

As they moved up, the doughboys found large numbers of enemy dead littering the slopes on which withering artillery and machinegun fire had been laid preceding the advance.

Policemen 'Capture' Captured Machinegun

MALDEN, Mass., Sept. 22.—(P)—First a Japanese machine gun was captured by an American machine sergeant and today it was captured by the Malden police.

Apparently forgetting that he no longer was at Saipan, the sergeant—home on furlough—took his father to the rear of a cemetery to show how the weapon worked.

The roar brought a swarm of police.

After explanations the sergeant lost his souvenir.

"No charges," said the cops.

BIG PLANES HIT GERMAN TARGETS

LONDON, Sept. 22.—(P)—Twelve hundred American heavy bombers blasted deep into central Germany today from bases in both Britain and Italy, hitting the industrial city of Kassel, the Munich area and other targets, while Allied fighters continued their assault along the flaming battlefield despite thick cloud conditions.

The German air force made no challenge to the 650 Fortresses and Liberators which sped from Britain straight across Germany and showered explosives on Kassel, but flak over the target was relatively heavy and nine bombers as well as one escorting fighter were missing.

During the night Italian-based Liberators also flew a perilous 1,750-mile roundtrip to Warsaw where tons of food, medicine and war equipment were parachuted to Polish patriots holding out in the capital. It was at least the third such mission made by Allied heavy bombers in as many weeks.

The glow of fires raging in Warsaw could be seen 60 miles away, the pilots said, so they had no difficulty in picking out the assigned spots for parachuting supplies.

EISENHOWER RARES FUTURE POLICIES

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Saturday, Sept. 23.—(P)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today bared his policy for dealing with occupied Germany—a policy of twofisted firmness stamping out the infamous reign of Hitler and the Nazis and already in effect in conquered German towns.

The Allied supreme commander minced no words in proclaiming the death penalty for Germans "who aid the Nazis in any way."

Aiming at swift justice for war criminals and threatening the firing squad for those who disobey, the Allies have ordered Nazi party administrative officers to remain at their posts until all funds, records, equipment and property are surrendered.

He also called for development of a program to assure medical service to those who cannot otherwise obtain it, describing this as "a task that must be carried out in cooperation with our medical men."

"The Social Security act should be amended to provide

Plight Critical For Arnhem Men

Gallant Allied Force Digs In Flaming Ruins To Stave Off Charging German Tanks

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Sept. 22.—(P)—The British Second army battered forward yard by yard tonight in an attempt to rescue heroic airborne Tommies and Poles who six miles to the north dug into Arnhem's flaming ruins and were determined to hold open the door of invasion to Hitler's war factories in the Ruhr valley.

RUSSIANS SEIZE BIG NAVAL BASE

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 23.—(P)—The Red army captured the Estonian capital and naval base of Tallinn yesterday, opening up the Gulf of Finland to the Soviet Baltic fleet whose airmen sank three transports choked with Nazi troops attempting to escape from the port.

Simultaneously, another powerful Red army was on the verge of crossing into prewar Hungary from western Romania after sweeping up 50 towns and villages near the frontier, and a Polish communique from Warsaw said the Polish patriots had contacted Red army troops in the northern and southern districts of Warsaw after the Russians crossed the Vistula river.

A few hours before Moscow announced the fall of Tallinn to Russian troops which had reached it after a lightning advance of nearly 50 miles in 24 hours, Berlin reported that German troops were giving up northern Estonia now that Finland had quit the war.

There was no longer any need to protect Finland's southern flank," Berlin said in explanation of the fresh Baltic disaster heaped upon the Germans.

Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army, aided by an Estonian corps, overran 800 more towns yesterday, making a total of nearly 3,000 seized on the sixth day of the big offensive.

The Russians in their advance on Tallinn seized Tapa, strategic road junction 43 miles southwest of the capital, and also Paide, 27 miles southwest of Tapa.

The Russians now have recovered approximately half of the 18,353 square miles comprising Estonia—an area about equal to New Hampshire and New Jersey combined.

The Germans were fleeing toward the west coast and south-west toward the Gulf of Riga, hotly pursued by the mobile Russians who apparently killed or captured thousands of them during the day.

Naval airmen attacked German evacuation ships in Tallinn harbor Thursday night, the Soviet communique said, sinking three large German troop ships and a patrol vessel and damaging many other vessels, including three troop ships.

Along the southern Estonian-Latvian frontier area northwest and west of Valga Gen. Evan Maslennikov's Third Baltic army captured 60 localities yesterday, and 87 miles southwest of Valga the Latvian capital and port of Riga was under Soviet shellfire and Red army infantrymen were reported in Moscow dispatches to be fighting its outskirts.

Seizure of Riga would cut off the land escape routes for all the Germans caught between there and fallen Tallinn.

He described "difficulties of administration" as "not a good enough answer" for failures to include people not now protected, and said the proposed changes would involve many problems.

"We will have to adopt different methods of collecting the Social Security tax in order to avoid a bookkeeping burden upon small employers, family-type farmers or others we seek to protect," he continued.

"If we make up our minds that protection against old age is something to which every American is entitled, we shall find a way to reach that objective."

The cannonading of Second army tanks and artillery blasting away at the Germans, entrenched across their path and armed with anti-tank guns, rumbled up from the southern horizon to the encircled British division.

As the Arnhem warriors held off waves of charging German tanks and infantry with the light weapons with which they plummeted into Holland six days ago, Supreme Headquarters described their plight as "critical."

The British Second was joined by the bulk of the Allied First Airborne army, which launched the battle for Holland last Sunday, but their combined weight had pushed them only two miles north of Nijmegen and six miles from Arnhem.

Some field dispatches placed forward elements a little nearer the beleaguered "lost" division, but no one was able to report that it had been relieved.

Late advice said there still was heavy fighting in Nijmegen, where the Allies won their all-important crossing of the formidable Waal Rhine barrier, despite previous reports that the last German had been routed from the city.

This bold attempt to wheel around the northern end of the Siegfried line and strike for the heart of Germany was hamstrung by bad weather, which grounded Allied air strength, but there was a possibility skies would clear tomorrow.

There was violent fighting inside Germany itself, where the U. S. First army has cut through the Siegfried line east of the German frontier bastion of Aachen.

A late front dispatch said the Germans were driven from the southern half of Stolberg, 6 miles east of Aachen, but house-to-house fighting still raged for the remainder.

Canadian First Army forces won the day's most resounding Allied victory by crumbling the last resistance north and south of the French coastal city of Boulogne and freeing that important port for Allied supply ships.

The Canadians seized 7,300 prisoners, including a Lt. Gen. Heim, in mopping up Le Portel, overlooking the port on the south, and Wimereux, just to the north.

But even this victory, vital for the continued even flow of supplies and reinforcements, was dwarfed by the desperate struggle on Holland's western fields.

Belgium Will Be First To Get Its Government

LONDON, Sept. 22.—(P)—Belgium probably will become the first liberated country in Europe to reestablish constitutional government, in view of a Brussels radio report today that the government of Premier Hubert Pierlot had resigned.

Prince Regent Charles is expected in Belgium quarters here to form a new government this week end.

Pierlot's action came as no surprise, because he said before leaving for his homeland that he planned to retire in favor of someone who had lived in Belgium during the German occupation.

Dewey Urges More Security

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—(P)—Outlining a program to "pick up and carry forward an American system of social progress," Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight proposed broadening and strengthening the Social Security act, unemployment insurance and other means to this end.

He also called for development of a program to assure medical service to those who cannot otherwise obtain it, describing this as "a task that must be carried out in cooperation with our medical men."

"The Social Security act should be amended to provide

old age and survivors' insurance," the Republican presidential nominee said, "for those who most desperately need protection and are not now covered by Social Security or some other pension or retirement system."

The New York governor, in a prepared speech broadcast from the Los Angeles coliseum said 20,000,000 Americans — "farmers and farm workers, domestic workers, employees of non-profit enterprises, many government employes, and those who work for themselves" — are left without this protection as the law now stands.

He described "difficulties of administration" as "not a good enough answer" for failures to include people not now protected, and said the proposed changes would involve many problems.

"We will have to adopt different methods of collecting the Social Security tax in order to avoid a bookkeeping burden upon small employers, family-type farmers or others we seek to protect," he continued.

"If we make up our minds that protection against old age is something to which every American is entitled, we shall find a way to reach that objective."