

Allied Forces Smashing Through Northern Europe

Fifth Army Advances At Rapid Pace Up Italy's West Coast as Eighth Army Picks Up Speed Along Adriatic; German Forces Fleeing In Complete Disorder

By NOLAN NORGAARD Rome, June 10.—(AP)—The German 14th army fled northward today with increasing disorder, and the Allied command for the first time declared officially that a "catastrophe" has befallen Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's forces in Italy.

Slashing steadily northward after the retreating foe, the Fifth army captured the ancient town of Tuscania, 13 miles northeast of Tarquinia.

Despite the great speed of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's pursuing troops which have averaged roughly 15 miles daily since the fall of Rome, an official spokesman declared they are "unable to catch up with any important elements of Col. Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen's 14th army which is withdrawing in this area in a completely disorganized fashion."

The Eighth army also picked up speed in its northward advance near the Adriatic.

Mackensen's flight was considered a peril to the Nazi 10th army, whose withdrawal northward on the east side of the Tiber has been slower and more orderly, due largely to demolitions, mine fields and the mountainous terrain which made close pursuit by the British Eighth army difficult.

"East of the Tiber river the German 10th army is robbed of the support of its sister army and now has to provide, out of its own means, flank protection against the threat presented by the Allied advance to the Viterbo area," the spokesman said.

"There, too, there is considerable disorganization noted and prisoners recently taken include cooks, butchers, bakers, some no more than 14 years old."

"Losses in the 10th army continue heavy and the Hermann Goering division in particular has been reduced to a strength comparable with that with which it struggled back from Sicily."

With the taking of Tuscania, Tarquinia and Vetralla, the Fifth army now has fanned out on a broad front more than 50 miles to the northwest from Rome, and at the same time has stabbed at least 40 miles north of the capital city in a drive beyond Viterbo, a provincial capital and communications center which was a medieval rival to Rome.

The Eighth army captured Frosinone, 11 miles north of Tivoli and Arsoil, nine miles northwest of Subiaco.

In the Adriatic sector Eighth army units moved steadily forward to maintain contact with the withdrawing enemy, advancing as much as five miles, against the Orsoletto and Guardafiume, as well as Miglionico and Filetto, were occupied and the river Foro crossed. The Germans left Guardafiume in flames, then shelled the ruins to delay occupation.

The continued demoralization of Kesselring's badly reduced forces was due in a large measure to the Allied air onslaughts. Mediterranean army air force fighter bombers yesterday were credited officially with destroying 246 motor vehicles and 300 rail cars, damaging 150 vehicles (Continued on page two)

A Doughboy Goes Ashore In France



This American doughboy waded through breast-deep water under withering artillery and machine gun fire in making his way to the beach on the Normandy coast of France. Around him can be seen some of the wreckage of war. (AP Wirephoto via Signal Corps radio.)

War Shorts

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE—American troops have captured Trevier, midway between Bayeux and Isigny.

Allied air forces for the first time since 1940 are operating from French soil, it was announced today.

Spiritfires and P-47 Thunderbolts were the first Allied planes to operate from France.

American troops driving west across Cherbourg peninsula have severed the railroad leading to that port "in several places."

NEW YORK—Japanese radio reports today said 13 United States B-24 bombers raided Truk, Thursday morning while nine others hit Mide island in the Marshalls and 34 planes bombed the Japanese base at Rabaul on New Britain island. As usual, the Japanese reports claimed "no damage."

Following the Mide attack, according to the Tokyo reports, an American destroyer engaged in an artillery duel with the Japanese garrison.

U. S. government monitors recorded the Tokyo press and radio reports.

LONDON, June 10.—(AP)—German civilians in occupied Holland have been warned to prepare for a speedy departure from that country, the Dutch news agency Aneta said today.

WASHINGTON—America's three top commanders have moved up to front seats in the war.

President Roosevelt announced yesterday that General George C. Marshall, U. S. army chief of staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the fleet and General Henry H. Arnold, chief of the air forces, have arrived in London.

NEW YORK—French patriot formations have surrounded Grenoble in southern France and the "new" in a state of siege," the Swiss newspaper La Suisse said in an article reported today by OWI.

CHUNGKING—American fighters ranging over a wide area in support of the embattled Chinese attacked Japanese positions in Hsueh and Hsueh provinces and liberated Hsueh province and swept off the South China coast with a 1,700-ton enemy freighter and seriously damaged a 2,700-ton vessel, Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters announced today.

LONDON—Turbulent conditions prevail in central France, especially in the Vichy region where a general uprising is threatened as a result of the Allied invasion of Normandy, border dispatches relayed from Barcelona, Spain, reported today.

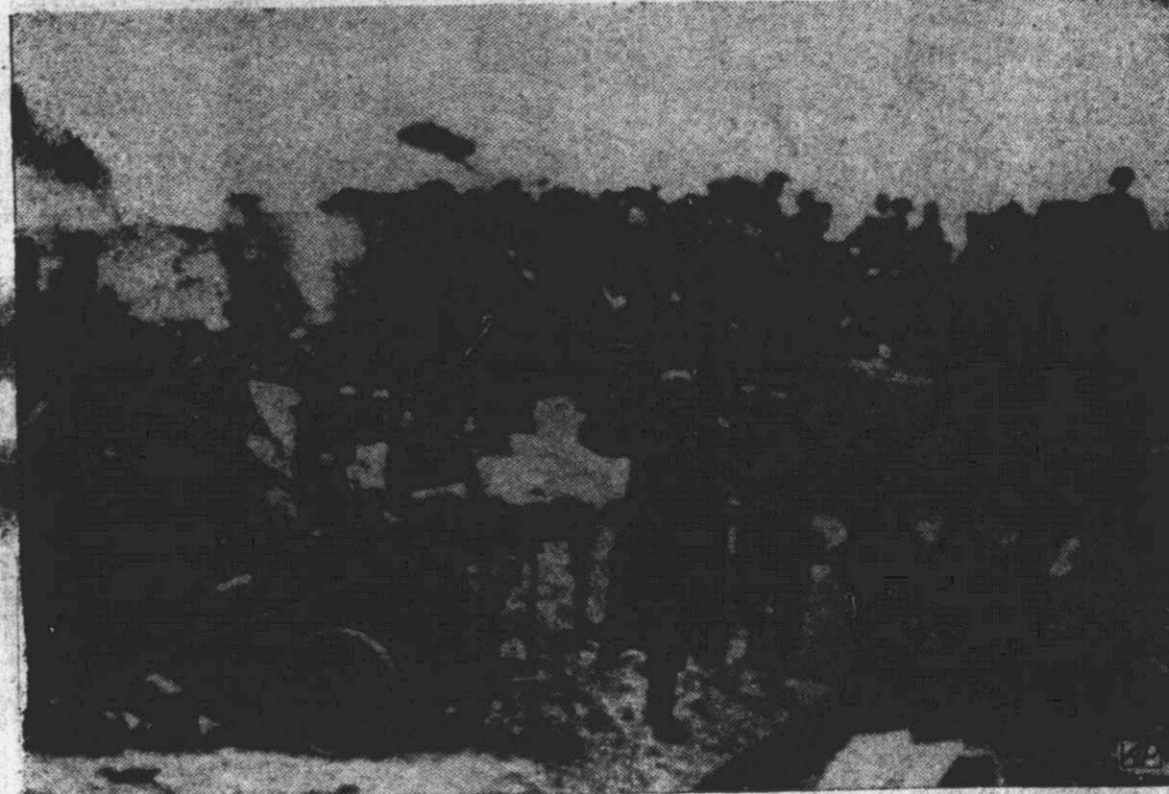
The dispatches said the Nazis are fearing a new invasion thrust by the Allies on the French Mediterranean coast.

CHUNGKING—Hard fighting Chinese forces have smashed into the southern sector of Luangshing and occupied that portion of the second most important Japanese base in Yunnan province, and 29 road miles to the southwest have established a strong roadblock south of Mangshih, the Chinese high command announced tonight.

LONDON—Berlin radio said today that "in the face of fresh troop landings south of Valognes the German command has withdrawn." (Continued on page three)

Eisenhower's Men Closing Pincers About Cherbourg

German Prisoners Captured On French Coast



German soldiers from beach fortifications taken by Canadian assault troops march through Allied soldiers and equipment after their capture. In the background is a captured enemy lockhouse, one of many knocked out by the invading forces along the coast of French Normandy. This is a Canadian official photo. (AP Wirephoto from Signal Corps Radiophoto.)

Allied Invaders Of France Now Only 15 Miles Away From Prized Seaport; Other Forces Cutting Across Peninsula; Thousands Of German Prisoners Taken

By WES GALLAGHER

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, June 10.—(AP)—Troops snatching up thousands of prisoners battered powerfully today toward Cherbourg by Nazi account only 15 miles away—and ranned another column southward in a squeeze attack on Carentan, stronghold guarding the narrowest neck of the Normandy peninsula.

Both these attacks fanned out from fallen Ste. Mere Eglise, while offensive against Cherbourg, declared there was violent fighting east of Montebourg, only 15 miles southeast of the prize port.

Other American forces to the southeast seized Isigny, and drove westward on Carentan seven miles away. Two columns thus were converging on Carentan, itself nearly a third of the way inland on the shortest line across Cherbourg peninsula.

The U. S. Ninth air force, whose task is to provide close tactical support for ground forces, has established advanced headquarters in France, it was disclosed. This is preliminary to putting advanced air bases into operation, which would give fighters considerable advantage over their present "commuting" over the channel.

Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley's American paratroopers and infantrymen alone have captured more than 3,000 prisoners, half of them Nazi paratrooper veterans of Russia, and Cassino, since D-Day have taken more than 5,000 captives.

British and Canadian forces landing, behind German armored divisions in the greatest tank engagement since the landings, near Caen, stronghold on the eastern flank.

Heavy fighting raged near Caen, and Allied shells tore into the big city.

The German communique declared Allied counterattacks against Goutriville, six miles east of Caen, had failed. There was no Allied confirmation of fighting on that side of the city, where Caen would be flanked from the east.

U. S. Ninth air force engineers and technicians were working in the bridgehead to prepare the way for planes.

The German high command, with no Allied confirmation, said a new landing attempt at Trouville, south of the Seine river mouth, "collapsed in the fire of our coastal batteries" with a warship sunk. The Germans also said that mopping up operations on the eastern bank of the Orne river were proceeding, and that German attacks west and northwest of Caen had gained ground.

Berlin admitted some Nazi strongholds of the Atlantic wall had been encircled, but said they still were resisting.

Fifteen hundred prisoners were claimed by the Germans, who also said 175 Allied tanks had been destroyed.

Supreme Headquarters' Ninth (Continued on page three)

More Japanese Warships Are Sent To The Bottom

FINNS REPORT RED OFFENSIVE

Say New Drive Under Way North Of Leningrad

London, June 10.—(AP)—A Finnish communique, quoted by DNB in a Berlin broadcast, said the Russians launched a general offensive supported by heavy artillery barrages and strong tank formations, on the Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad yesterday.

"The enemy in the early morning hours of yesterday started a general offensive on the Karelian Isthmus, supported by particularly fierce artillery fire and strong air formations," said the communique, as quoted by the Germans.

"The attacks, which were launched at various points, were frustrated except for some minor breaches of local importance.

"The enemy suffered a considerable number of fatal casualties. Ten enemy tanks were destroyed. Our fighters and anti-aircraft defense downed 24 enemy machines. The battle is still in full swing. Reconnoitering activity took (Continued on page two)

Destroyers Sunk And Cruiser Damaged; Allies Gain In Burma-India Area

By RICHARD C. BERGHOLZ Associated Press War Editor Japan has lost at least five warships and had three others, including a heavy cruiser, damaged since June 3 in vain attempts to bolster their weakening position in the southwest Pacific.

Allied headquarters today trumpeted the latest Japanese naval loss—four destroyers sunk, one damaged, in most-heft attacks by ten Mitchell medium bombers Thursday as the warships, together with a cruiser and another destroyer, sneaked through Geelink Bay toward beleaguered Biak island in the Schouten group, Dutch New Guinea.

The cruiser and undamaged destroyer streaked back toward Tokyo without reaching the Schoutens and five of the ten Japanese fighters which attempted to break up the devastating Mitchell attack were shot down. Three American planes were lost.

The mere presence of Japanese war ships in the Dutch New Guinea waters during the past week signifies the importance Tokyo places on Biak, biggest of the Schoutens, where invading Yanks have captured one of three major airbases and are driving slowly toward the other two. All are within bombing range of the Philippines.

The Japanese were faring no better in the Burma-India theater. Their major north Burma bases of Myitkya, Mogaung and Kamaing were virtually surrounded and their forces retreating from Kohima, India, were offering only delaying opposition.

Allied radio reports said Chinese troops have captured Lungling, objective of the current allied offensive in southwestern China, but there has been no official confirmation.

In central China, however, Japanese forces are said to be battling in the "outer defenses" of Changsha, capital of Hunan province.

In the central Pacific, American planes blasted targets at Truk, Ponape and Pakin in the Carolines, Nauru to the south, and isolated Japanese in the Marshalls.

Waldrop Speaks In Farmville

On Friday afternoon J. Herbert Waldrop, Pitt county war finance chairman, addressed a group of 150 salespeople and employers in the City Hall in Farmville.

This meeting was called by Josh W. Munden, Farmville Merchants Division chairman, who explained to the group the plans for the starting of the drive and those attending pledged that they would try to sell the retailers quota of "E" War Bonds during the drive. Three hundred dollars per employee has been set as this quota.

Mrs. Cora S. Powell, Pitt county retail chairman, was also in attendance at this meeting.

British Naval Force Sinks Nazi Ships Off Dutch Coast

AIRMEN BLAST OIL REFINERY

Nazi Romanian Oil Supply Cut 90 Per Cent

Fifteenth Air Force Headquarters, Italy, June 10.—(AP)—Swarms of American P-38 Lightnings streaked across the Balkans at tree-top levels today bombing and strafing the Romania-American oil refinery at Ploesti, last major refinery left operating in Romania. The target was left enveloped in black smoke.

Nearly 100 Messerschmitts and Focke-Wulfs pounced on the daring raiders when they finished the attack and started on the last leg of the journey. A number of enemy planes were shot down.

The long range assault was tried after Fortresses and Liberators in three earlier raids attempted unsuccessfully. (Continued on page four)

All Attempts Of German Naval Craft To Halt Invasion Forces Frustrated

By ROBERT C. WILSON Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, June 10.—(AP)—Light coastal ships of the Royal Navy sank four heavily-armed German trawlers today off the Dutch coast at a cost of one motor torpedo boat in another of a series of naval clashes, the Admiralty announced.

Four trawlers were engaged southwest of IJmuiden, and three sent down by torpedo hits, with the fourth damaged by gunfire and sent heading back for the coast.

Later three more armed trawlers, apparently searching for survivors, appeared and one of these was torpedoed and sunk. One British torpedo boat was sunk, but there were only two casualties, the Admiralty said.

The first attempts by German naval craft to enter the invasion coast have been frustrated, it was disclosed earlier in a communique describing three surface actions, one a point-blank engagement between eight Allied and four Nazi destroyers.

Eight British, Canadian and Polish destroyers intercepted four German destroyers off the tip of Brittany, near Ile D'Queessant before dawn yesterday. The Allies blew up one of the enemy destroyers; chased another aground in flames and scored hits on the other two, which escaped, the communique said.

The grounded vessel was attacked later by Royal Canadian Beachfighters which shot at least 70 rocket projectiles into it and scored numerous hits with heavy and light bombs. Today it lay a smoldering wreck surrounded by a pool of burning oil.

Damage and a few casualties on one British ship, the Tartar, was the only Allied cost.

The Allied destroyers joined battle on parallel courses with the Germans, dodging torpedo damage.

During Thursday night an Allied destroyer force under Rear Admiral Don Pardee Moon of the U. S. Navy intercepted and drove off a force of heavily armed German light craft between the mainland and the Isle De St. Marcouf, just off the American landing zone on the east side of the Cherbourg peninsula.

Allied light coastal forces repulsed German E-boats that tried to enter the invasion coast area both from the east and west sides. Two (Continued on page two)

TEACHERS TO PUT UP FIGHT

Fired Faculty Members Expected To Demand Hearing

While affairs of East Carolina Teachers College continued to be the main topic of conversation here today with an apparent growing condemnation of the Board of Trustees for convicting and firing six faculty members, without a hearing or a bill of particulars, indications were that the fired teachers would demand a full and complete hearing.

The action of the board at a special executive meeting here Tuesday came as an aftermath of the recent disturbances at the college that resulted in the resignation of Dr. L. R. Meadows and his subsequent indictment on charges of embezzlement and false pretense.

More than a year ago it came to light that all was not well at the college and the State Auditor's Department was requested to make a full investigation. When the trustees made their report to the trustees this spring there were three public hearings, at the end of which the trustees exonerated Dr. Meadows of any wrong doing, praised his work as president of the institution. (Continued on page two)

The Re-Insurance Industry Babson Discusses Fire Losses

Babson Park, Mass., June 9.—I like to see the stock market, especially those of the good fire companies. I am often asked, however, why I invest my personal money in the Re-Insurance industry (in addition to my investments in merchandise stocks). There are ten reasons:

- 1. Re-insurance is an absolutely essential industry. The safety of all the policyholders of these companies necessarily depends thereon. The more that risks are divided and spread, the better for all concerned. 2. It is a form of insurance which must be used by all kinds of companies, large and small, foreign and domestic, stock and mutual, "board" and "non-board," "union" and "non-union," "participating" and so on ad infinitum. 3. Too much so-called "re-insurance" today consists of swapping policies between large insurance companies and their subsidiaries or between other friendly companies. Some day it may be found that this practice is like a man endorsing his own note. Then there will be a stampede to get bona fide professional re-insurance protection. 4. The re-insurance industry started in Europe; and moved to the United States following World War I. It has been again upset by World War II. After peace comes, the professional U. S. re-insurance companies will not only have an opportunity to hold their present business, but should be able to take on much profitable business from direct-writing, fire-insurance companies in Europe, South America and the Far East. 5. Today the stocks of professional fire re-insurance companies are

depressed due to present extraordinarily high national fire losses. Of the total of 25 such companies operating in the U. S., only one showed an underwriting profit last year. The entire industry, last year, lost \$4,665,000; that is, incurred losses and expenses were \$50,829,000 compared with premiums earned of only \$46,154,000. As losses have always gone in cycles, the time to buy any kind of insurance stocks is when the losses are greatest and the industry looks darkest.

6. The professional re-insurance companies are not involved with agents or dependent thereon. No one appreciates more than I do what all branches of the insurance industry owe to the agents. Yet, too many direct-writing companies are today so dependent upon their agents that the company officials are not free to do what they think would be best for their country. Re-insurance company officials are wholly free from such entanglements.

7. Our nation is on the verge of great progress in preventing fire, marine, casualty and life losses. After World War II better living conditions, new building codes, increased use of non-combustible materials, extended water supplies with more efficient fire and police departments, combined with sprinkler systems or fire alarm boxes in every building, should materially reduce losses of all kinds. As re-insurance suffers most as the loss ratios increase, so these professional re-insurance companies should profit most as these loss ratios are reduced.

8. The professional re-insurance industry today is disorganized and (Continued on page two)

The WAR TODAY AN ANALYSIS OF THE NEWS

By DEWITT MACKENZIE (Associated Press War Analyst)

The Allies are making slow but steady progress in the battle of the Cherbourg peninsula—with the crisis of the main Nazi counter-attack still to come.

There's encouragement in several developments. Highly important is the fact that Allied resources, both in men and equipment, are being built up—vital preparation for the coming German assault. Along with the drive against the great port of Cherbourg which the Allies must possess as a hopper through which they can send an avalanche of men and materiel.

Cherbourg has come nearer Allied grasp with the capture of Ste. Mere-Eglise, 18 miles to the south, which enabled invading troops to drive towards the port along main highways. On top of that success American troops have taken the important rail and highway junction of Isigny, increasing the Allied Berlin reports that a violent Allied attack has been launched against Cherbourg.

Another hot spot is in the area of the city of Caen, strategic rail and road center. Here our Canadian and British comrades have thrown back heavy Nazi attempts

to break up the neighboring bridgehead and are pushing towards the city itself.

Looking with realistic and not over-optimistic eyes at the peninsula, Hitler's own newspaper, the Volkischer Beobachter, admits that success for the Allied invasion would "simply mean the end." Well, at least there's one thing on which we can agree with the vanguard of Berchtesgaden. Since we are in accord in this vital matter, probably the question uppermost in the Führer's mind, and in ours is: at what point will it be possible to label the invasion a success?

That isn't a difficult question. As I see it we can say safely that the invasion will have achieved success as soon as the Allies have demonstrated their ability to develop and hold a major base through which a great army can be poured onto the continent. It isn't necessary that we should have completed this operation in order to make it clear that we are capable of finishing the job.

Actually we may have a definite answer to this question in the immediate future. That isn't to say Hitler will have quit, but that we shall know pretty well how rapidly we can carry out the establishment (Continued on page two)

Today On The Home Front JAMES MARLOW and GEORGE ZIELKE

Washington, June 10.—(AP)—This is why the government has asked a public to spend vacations at home this summer and not travel on railroads or inter-city buses.

First: To relieve the already heavy burden on transportation.

Second: Within 30 to 60 days European war front casualties will be coming back, perhaps many thousands of them, and will need pullman cars for shifts from ports to hospitals and from one hospital to another.

You might go on vacation, feeling secure with a round-trip reservation. The return reservation might be cancelled if it was for a Pullman suddenly pulled into use for the wounded.

The more Pullman cars taken out of civilian use, the more civilians will turn to inter-city buses for necessary travel.

About 3,500 of the nation's 7,000 Pullman cars and about 12,500 of the 38,000 day coaches already are in steady government use, shifting 1,300,000 troops around the country in organized movements.

In addition: About 1,500,000 men of the armed services are traveling monthly on furloughs or assignments. Here is the picture of what has happened to American transportation so far in this war: In 1918 there were 61,900 passen-

ger cars—54,000 day coaches and 7,000 Pullmans—and they traveled 43 billion passenger miles.

In 1943 there were only 45,000 passenger cars. They traveled 57 billion passenger miles.

The number of passengers carried in 1918 was 18,000 more passenger cars. The reason for the decrease in cars: Starting in the 1920's the automobile and bus drained off travelers from the railroads. With fewer passengers, the roads did not replace worn out equipment.

The number of passengers carried—not to be confused with passenger miles—by the railroads in 1943 was 835 million.

This will show the increasing load on inter-city buses: In 1941 they traveled 13 billion miles, carrying 295 million persons; in 1942 it was 23 billion miles and 680 million passengers; in 1943 it was 29 billion miles and 975 million passengers.

RATION GUIDE Foods—Blue A5 through V8 (Book 4) good indefinitely. Meats—Red A5 through W-3 in Book 4, good indefinitely. Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31, good indefinitely. Shoes—Airplane Stamps 1 and 2. Gasoline—A-10 coupons.

The Daily Reflector. Every Afternoon Except Sundays. Established 1893. DAVID J. WICKHARD, Jr. Owner and Publisher. DIAL 3354. Entered at the Post Office at Greenville, N. C., as second class mail matter.

Strength FOR THE DAY. By EARL L. DOUGLAS. THE STORM SUBSIDES. In the New Testament we find the description of how, as the apostles struggled one night with their boat on the storm-tossed Galilee, they beheld Jesus coming to them walking on the water. Then we are told that when He had entered the boat, the storm ceased.

Up, Up--Und AWAY! SUPER-DOOPER MAN KESSELING. Rec-Manning. A cartoon illustration of a man in a military-style uniform flying through the air, holding a banner that says 'SUPER-DOOPER MAN KESSELING'. Below him is a sign that says 'ROME'. The background shows a landscape with hills and a small building.

THE WAR TODAY. (Continued from Page One) of the second front. Take the present operations on the Cherbourg peninsula. Of course we don't know how much reliance the Allied high command places on this, for important attacks at other places are expected. However, Cherbourg might become the principal invasion route if it develops well.

British Naval... (Continued from page one) of the enemy ships suffered hits. Details were disclosed also of the loss of a U. S. destroyer in the early part of the invasion. President Roosevelt said Tuesday that American destroyers and one landing craft had been lost up to noon of that day. A German island battery scored hits on the destroyer while its guns were clearing a beach for landing.

Crossword Puzzle. ACROSS: 1. Ovarioles, 2. Places of action, 3. Ancient Zoroastrian scriptures, 4. Turbidity, 5. Wager, 6. Abundant of an arch, 7. Type of vessel, 8. Plant without annual rings, 9. Symbol for samarium, 10. Some, 11. Includes in a, 12. Shipped, 13. Buoy, 14. The island tree. DOWN: 1. Guided, 2. Number, 3. Saying, 4. Article, 5. Cover of a roof, 6. Note of the scale, 7. Water vapor, 8. Serpent, 9. Public vehicle, 10. Practical joke, 11. Spirit, 12. Black snake, 13. Spread to dry annual rings, 14. Public announcement, 15. Snarl, 16. Exclamation, 17. Withdraw, 18. Heat, 19. Charm, 20. Obtain, 21. Resumes, 22. Cubic meters.

BABSON. (Continued from Page One) has an inferiority complex. It is existing upon "crumbs" thrown out by the big companies when it should be the leader of the entire insurance field. In Europe, these re-insurance companies have led and dictated to direct-writing companies the basic policies of fire protection. Some day our U. S. re-insurance companies will enjoy a much more important place in fire, marine, casualty, life and other branches of the insurance industry. Furthermore, the social and political hurdles facing the direct-writing companies should be removed so that the professional re-insurance companies can perform a great service to all insurance companies and to the nation as a whole. It needs only organization and better cooperation among its own group and fairer treatment by the direct-writing companies which it is now inefficiently serving.

LADY IN A WHIRL. By Esther Valck Georgis. AP Features. Chapter 16. Cora was about a mile from the cottage when she heard the motorcycle. She leaped the ditch and perched on top of the stone wall and waited for O'Brien. He brought the motorcycle to a stop in a cloud of dust, and then wiped his face with an enormous white handkerchief. "Kinda warm," he said. "Not over here," Cora told him. "Come on over and sit down. If you want to talk, this is as good a place as any. I'm after strawberries," she continued as he settled himself beside her. "Miss Germaine loves wild strawberries."

Finns Report... (Continued from Page One) place at other parts of our land fronts. London, June 10.—(AP)—Moscow announced today that Soviet troops had crumpled a localized German attack northwest of Turinopol in old Poland as Red army preparations for a new eastern front offensive brought more indications of uneasiness in Germany and among the Axis' Balkan satellites. In a broadcast communique the Russians announced that a tank-supported Nazi infantry regiment broke into one inhabited locality in the Turinopol region but had been ejected from the position by a night counter-attack. Ten German tanks and two self-propelled guns were declared to have been crippled or burned. The war bulletin said Soviet units also have taken another height north of Iasi in Romania, wiping out more than a company of the enemy. The Nazi radio commentator Ernest von Hammer, who described the fighting around Iasi on Thursday as a new Soviet offensive, referred himself yesterday and declared that the action there had "petered out somewhat."

Teachers To... (Continued from Page One) tion and gave him a full vote of confidence. The resolution was adopted by an eight to four vote of the board. Immediately following the board's action the students of the college held a mass meeting in which they expressed dissatisfaction with the decision and petitioned the Governor for a full investigation of the matter. This action was followed by announcement that Dr. Meadows had requested retirement as of August 31, which request was granted by the board at a subsequent meeting. Later Dr. Meadows changed his request and submitted his resignation as of May 1. Meantime, he had ordered three members of the faculty to appear before the board to answer charges of disloyalty to the college administration, but the notices were immediately withdrawn and the matter apparently dropped. Based on the talk on the streets here, the action by the board last Tuesday was the carrying out of Dr. Meadows' plan for some "wholesale firing" and many expressed the opinion that the action on the part of the board was one of attempted justification for itself in view of its previous action in upholding Dr. Meadows throughout the entire investigation. The discharge letters sent to the six faculty members by Dr. Clyde

Allied Forces... (Continued from Page One) and 130 rail cars and knocking out great numbers of horse-drawn carts. Elaborating on the catastrophe that has befallen the German armies in Italy, an official spokesman said "we continue to pick up stragglers and deserters from all manner of units," adding that the only orderly units encountered in the last few days has been the 20th Luftwaffe field division which was sent hastily from Denmark. Meanwhile inroads were made of the German air force. Thirty-four enemy planes were shot down by more than 500 heavy bombers. The MAAP lost 23 planes, including 18 heavies. Despite cloudy conditions the bombers hit buildings and barracks at the Riem airdrome east of Munich, as well as the city's industrial area. Rail yards and lines toward Augsburg and Ingolstadt were also battered. Other American heavies set fire to at least two oil tanks and damaged a refinery at Porto Marghera near Venice. The aluminum works was also damaged. Last night RAF bombers blasted the Trieste refinery, which in peace time refined 16 per cent of Italy's oil. Plane Collision. Norfolk, Va., June 10.—(AP)—Second Lieut. Robert V. McLean USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. McLean, 240 Mystic Valley Parkway, Arlington, Mass., was killed Friday afternoon when his navy plane collided with another over the U. S. Marine Corps air station at Cherry Point, N. C., the navy announced today. The pilot of the second plane parachuted to safety.

CHURCHES. ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH. 414 East Fourth Street. 9:45 a. m.—Church School. 11:00 a. m.—Lay services. IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. A. Hartwell Campbell, Minister. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School with worship and instruction in a friendly atmosphere for all ages. 11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon: "Spiritual Ammunition." 7:00 p. m.—B. T. U. 8:00 p. m.—Evening worship. The public is cordially invited to share in any and all of these services. MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School; Hoyle A. Hendrix, Supt. 11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor. 7:30 p. m.—Young People's Fellowship. 8:00 p. m.—Evening worship. EIGHTH ST. CHRISTIAN CHURCH. (Disciples of Christ). Dr. H. G. Haney, Pastor. Mrs. J. Paul Davidson, Organist. 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School, with classes for all. J. F. Carr, Supt. Children's Day. 11:00 a. m.—Morning worship. Anthem: "All Glory Laud and Honor." Sermon by the pastor. "Has the Child a Chance?" PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. West Fifth and Pitt Sts. Rev. Robert S. Boyd, D.D., Pastor. 9:45 a. m.—Church School; Jesse

Buy War Bonds TODAY For Future Needs. THIMBLE THEATRE — Starring Popeye "Ape Gets The Floor!" BLONDIE — By Chic Young He's The Bashful Type! DAN DUNN — SECRET OPERATIVE 48. A cartoon strip featuring Dan Dunn, a secret operative, in a series of humorous situations. He is shown in a kitchen, a room, and a bathroom, interacting with various characters and objects. The dialogue is witty and pun-filled.

THE WAR TODAY. (Continued from Page One) of the second front. Take the present operations on the Cherbourg peninsula. Of course we don't know how much reliance the Allied high command places on this, for important attacks at other places are expected. However, Cherbourg might become the principal invasion route if it develops well. In order to demonstrate our ability to hold and develop this great base we have a multiple task, and a tough one—some of us. We must link up and coordinate our various beachheads and paratroop positions. We must link our communications and supply lines through the beachheads and by air—a most difficult business. We must meet and defeat the fierce armored counter-attack which Rommel may be expected to hurl at the peninsula. And we must capture Cherbourg, since a big port is essential to wholesale invasion. These things may be decided within the next fortnight—anyway in the near future. If the decision on the peninsula is in favor of the Allies, it means that success of the general invasion is assured. The speed with which the United Nations will reach the climax of the invasion as a whole may depend on how well we fare with landings at other points in western Europe. However, possession of the Cherbourg peninsula would in itself be an open sesame to establishment of the second front. (Continued from Page One) has an inferiority complex. It is existing upon "crumbs" thrown out by the big companies when it should be the leader of the entire insurance field. In Europe, these re-insurance companies have led and dictated to direct-writing companies the basic policies of fire protection. Some day our U. S. re-insurance companies will enjoy a much more important place in fire, marine, casualty, life and other branches of the insurance industry. Furthermore, the social and political hurdles facing the direct-writing companies should be removed so that the professional re-insurance companies can perform a great service to all insurance companies and to the nation as a whole. It needs only organization and better cooperation among its own group and fairer treatment by the direct-writing companies which it is now inefficiently serving.

