

WEATHER

Partly cloudy, to cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms tonight and Saturday. Little temperature change.

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TODAY'S NEWS
TODAY
Final Markets

Bradley's Forces Begin New Assault In Normandy

Americans Smash Through Nazi-Defended Bottleneck And Capture Town Across Vire River; BBC Reports Fall of La Haye Du Puits

By WES GALLAGHER
Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, July 7.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's American army, springing at dawn today in a new attack on the Nazi-defended bottlenecks through the marshy lowlands of Normandy, stabbed forward more than a mile across the Vire river and captured the village of Airel.

This attack toward the west above St. Lo surged forward under a concentrated hail from big guns which dazed enemy machine gunners and sent German artillery observers scampering.

Local American attacks around La Haye Du Puits at the western end of the blaring 25-mile front almost surrounded that pivotal point.

The Americans were now attacking along a huge semi-circular front, with the newest offensive pressing in from the eastern side of the arc, and the German grip slowly melting under the pressure around La Haye at the western end. Airel, eight miles northeast of the important road junction of St. Lo, was taken in the first hour of the new attack across the Vire.

The barrage which initiated it was one of the heaviest yet seen in Normandy and the American advance was so rapid the Germans did not have time to blow up one of the bridges across the river.

After taking the bridge the infantry pushed on for over a mile toward the road junction of St. Jean Du Daye two miles distant.

Around La Haye one American column took La Surellerie, less than a mile south and only slightly west of the town, while the column working around from the east closed in to a similar position three miles southeast of La Haye.

At La Surellerie the Americans were within a few hundred yards of the road running south from La (Continued on page two)

Refugees Wait



Two French women who fled from their homes when the Allies launched their attack on Normandy wait at a roadside with other refugees for the war to pass by so they can return home.

Chinese Score Victory Over Japs At Hengyang

SEVENTEEN DIE IN TRAIN CRASH

Death Toll Of Troop Train Disaster May Reach 40

Jellicoe, Tenn., July 7.—(AP)—At least 17 persons, all but two of them soldiers, were killed last night when a troop train plunged into a 50-foot gorge of the Clear river 11 miles south of here.

Dr. E. P. Muncy, resident physician of Knoxville's General Hospital, said the death toll probably would exceed 40.

The locomotive and four cars were piled at the ravine's bottom, and a fifth hung over the precipitous edge, where it left the Louisville & Nashville railroad tracks.

One soldier, identified by army public relations as Pvt. Leonard Battag of (12 Reed St.) Evanston, Ill., was still pinned in the bottom of a wrecked car 12 hours after the crash. (Continued on page two)

Break Siege Of City And Drive Japs Back 25 Miles Along Railway

Chungking, July 7.—(AP)—Chinese troops have made a smashing comeback in Hunan province, breaking the siege of Hengyang and driving back a distance of 25 miles the main body of Japanese troops which had bypassed that vital rail junction in their drive south along the Hankow-Canton railway, a Chinese army spokesman declared today.

The victory, scored with the aid of reinforcements moving up from the southwest, has "removed for some time to come" the Japanese threat to occupy the whole of that vital rail line and cut China in two, the spokesman said.

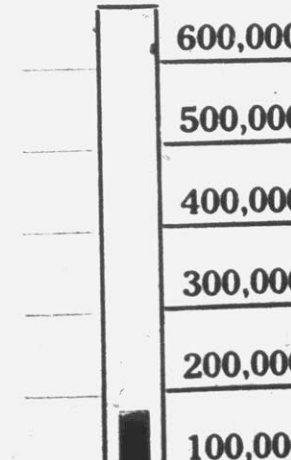
Announcement of the sudden success came as China entered the eighth year of her war with the Japanese invaders, confident that with the help of the United Nations she eventually would drive the enemy from her soil.

"Liberation is close at hand," declared Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, China's President.

The army spokesman said that only scattered Japanese remnants which are being surrounded and wiped out now remain south of Lanyang, railway town 34 miles southeast of Hengyang. Lanyang itself, he added, is firmly in Chinese hands.

The main force of Japanese is retreating in a northeasterly direction, the spokesman asserted, and the enemy column which has been driving northward from the Canton area. (Continued on page two)

Pitt County 'E' Bond Goal \$667,000



Help It Rise

ALLIED PLANES IN FIELD DAY OVER GERMANY

Destroy More Than 75 Nazi Fighters In Greatest Battle Since D-Day

London, July 7.—(AP)—Around 2,000 U. S. planes attacked seven planes and oil plants near Leipzig in central Germany today, destroying 75 or more Nazi fighters in the greatest aerial battle since D-Day, while another force from Italy flew clear across Czechoslovakia and bombed an oil plant 75 miles east of Breslau.

The Germans offered the most desperate resistance in the air in several weeks, sending up 100 planes near Leipzig, and one American Thunderbolt pilot, Capt. Fred Christenson of Watertown, Mass., made a record for the European theater by shooting down six enemy fighters.

Air battles were fought from levels five miles high down to the treetops as the desperate and thinning Luftwaffe, apparently split by coordinated attacks from north and south—threw up a motley assortment of several hundred planes, including bombers, night fighters and even troop transports.

Six American fighters were lost. Bomber losses were not announced immediately.

The USAAF record of German fighters destroyed in a single day, 120 over Brunswick and Frankfurt on April 8, may well be broken when the toll of the bombers' guns is added to the 75 downed by the fighters. Early indications were that the fighters kept the Germans pretty well away from the bombers, however.

Targets of the British-based Americans were a fighter assembly plant in the Leipzig suburb of Mockau 95 miles below Berlin, synthetic oil plants at Lutzen and Euplen, an oil refinery at Mersburg, bomber assembly plants at Bernburg and Halle, and a bomber parts plant at Aschersleben. All had been previously bombed and the Germans were striving mightily to get them back in operation.

All of Christenson's six victims were Junkers-52s, huge troop carriers.

The Luftwaffe suffered perhaps its worst defeat of the war over central Germany in terms of losses and failure to disrupt the American attack. The all-out German effort to stop the blows probably resulted in 200 to 300 enemy planes rising to the attack, less than half the maximum they were estimated to have sent aloft at the climax of the battle. (Continued on page two)

Cooperation

London, July 7.—(AP)—A 500 pound bomb suspended from the Thunderbolt of Lieut. Gordon Spahr, Winslow, Ill., failed to drop and dangled beneath his plane yesterday.

Lt. Robt. O'Neill, 4800 Dryades Ave., New Orleans, eased his Thunderbolt wing under the packaged TNT until it knocked the bomb loose.

The bomb dropped and started rolling inward along O'Neill's wing. Quickly, he flipped the wing and the bomb then plunged into enemy lines in France.

Death Toll From Circus Disaster Placed At 146

Hartford, Conn., July 7.—(AP)—The death toll in the fire which destroyed the main-top of the Ringling Brothers circus beneath which 6,000 panic-stricken, shrieking spectators fought to escape enveloping shrouds of burning canvas jumped to 146 today as investigators pressed inquiries into the origin of the blaze and simultaneously held in heavy bail five officials of the company.

The injured, many of them in grave condition, scattered in three Hartford hospitals, were counted at 230, at least 20 of whom were in serious condition.

Not a circus performer was lost in the holocaust.

As a steady stream of weary relatives continued to wend through the grim aisles of the dead in the huge sprawling state armory these officials of the circus were arraigned in police court charged with manslaughter.

J. A. Haley, vice president; George W. Smith, general manager; Leonard Aylesworth, boss canvas man; Edward Versteig, chief electrician and David Blanchfield, chief wagon man.

After having been detained throughout the night at police headquarters Haley and Smith were held in \$15,000 bail and the others in \$10,000 for a hearing July 19.

Meanwhile investigators seeking to establish a reason for the startlingly rapid spread of the blaze which all eye-witnesses agreed mushroomed with incredible speed from a tiny finger of flame near the main entrance to a gigantic inferno of smoke and fire.

Police Court Prosecutor James F. Kennedy, announced that his preliminary investigation had estab-

American Superfortresses Blast Jap Homeland Again

Bombs For Raids On Japan



At a U. S. Army 20th bomber command base in India, bombs for the B-29 superfortress raids on Japan are stacked in neat piles.

Russians Sweeping Forward Toward Germany And Baltics

NEW GAINS IN PACIFIC AREA

Another Island Taken; More Jap Ships Sunk

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, July 7.—(AP)—A new island invasion 800 miles from the Philippines and the sinking of five more Japanese ships within 600 miles of Tokyo by carrier task forces kept the western Pacific drive rolling today at a fast pace over the badly outmaneuvered enemy.

The new landing brought nearer the fall of Japan's last airfield on nearby Neomoor, off North Dutch New Guinea.

The new sinkings raised enemy ship losses to 58 since the U. S. Fifth Fleet moved into the Marianas June 10 to help crack Japan's inner defense line at Saipan.

Enemy plans for a bloody, drawn out defense of the only airfield they still hold on invaded Neomoor revealed today. (Continued on page two)

Virtually All Of Pre-War Polish Frontier Crossed; Reds Within 10 Miles Of Wilno

(By The Associated Press)
London, July 7.—German reports said the Russians were advancing today within ten miles of Wilno, where Moscow reported the Nazis had declared martial law.

Smashing beyond the old Polish bastion of Kowel, the Russians were approaching the Bug river at a point about 135 miles southeast of Warsaw along the main trunk line. Virtually all the pre-war Polish frontier was crossed save for a section before Luniniec in the Pripyat marshes.

Wilno, city of 207,750 which has changed nationality six times since the last war, lies but 97 miles from the border of East Prussia and is a rail and highway center. A Moscow (Continued on Page Four)

Employers Meet On Monday Night

On Monday night July 10, at 8 o'clock a meeting of all employers in Greenville and Pitt county will be held in the court room of the Municipal building, when R. B. Pollock, area director of the War Manpower Commission, will explain in detail the new manpower priorities and employment ceilings program which became effective on July 1, 1944.

The state W. M. C. director and assistant director are expected to be present also.

According to Area Director Pollock, employment ceilings for individual businesses will be approved by a manpower priorities committee during the coming week, and referral of workers to employers will be according to the priority assigned by this committee. He further stated that this new program affects all employers of workers and the hiring of both male and female help must be in accordance with the stabilization program.

At this meeting, which is being sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce with the Merchants Association and the Tobacco Board of Trade cooperating, in addition to hearing the program explained, an opportunity will be given to ask questions, that anyone having a particular problem may know how the program applies. The sponsoring organizations urge that all employers take advantage of this opportunity to learn about this new program at the meeting on Monday night.

News Travels

"Imagine my surprise," writes a Greenville man now stationed in England, "when I came across the following item in the Stars and Stripes published for the service men in this area: 'Greenville, N. C., June 25.—Six members of the faculty of East Carolina Teachers College were dismissed by the Board of Trustees on the charge 'they were instrumental in inciting students to insurrection.'"

Huge B-29's Stage Second Attack On Jap Steel Center At Yawata; Main Nippon Naval Base At Sasebo Also Blasted

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Superfortresses of the U. S. 20th air force bombed the Japanese naval base of Sasebo and the steel center of Yawata on the island of Kyushu Friday night, in the second attack by the huge B-29's on the Japanese mainland.

Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the air forces, announced the assault in a communique at Washington. It was the third time since Pearl Harbor that American planes have rained bombs on Japan proper.

Sasebo, comparable to the U. S. naval establishments at Norfolk, Va., or Bremerton, Wash., was hit for the first time since the start of the war. It lies to the west of Yawata, which was the target of the first B-29 Superfortress attack on the Japanese home islands on June 15.

Arnold, who also is commanding general of the 20th air force which operates directly under the joint chiefs of staff, issued this communique:

"Headquarters 20th Air Force, Communique No. Three: B-29 Superfortresses of the 20th Bomber Command attacked naval installations at Sasebo, Japan, tonight.

"Bombs were dropped also on industrial objectives at Yawata, target of the Superfortresses' June 15 assault on Japan.

"Both cities are on the island of Kyushu."

No additional information was immediately available.

Sasebo is on the island of Kyushu, west of the steel center of Yawata, which was struck June 15 by the B-29 Superfortresses in the first air attack on the Japanese islands since mid-June 1942. Under Lt. Col. James H. Doolittle were hundreds from the aircraft carrier Hornet to hit Tokyo and other Japanese cities on April 18, 1942.

The target of today's attack, which occurred on the seventh anniversary of Japan's initiation of the war with China, lies just north of the great Japanese port of Nagasaki.

The attack on Yawata, also by Superfortresses of the 20th Bomber Command based in China, occurred (Continued on Page Four)

Local Chapter Sent \$1,000 Polio Fund

Pitt County Chapter of the National Infantile Paralysis Foundation has donated \$1,000 to the state fund to help to prevent spread of the dread disease. The money will be pooled and spent proportionately under the direction of E. Governor Whittingham, state chairman. The National Foundation has also donated several thousands of dollars to the campaign in this state.

The executive committee of the local chapter, J. H. Rose, chairman; Don H. Conley, Dr. Connel Garrettton of Bethel, K. T. Putrelle, Dr. N. Thomas Ennett and Jonathan Coerton, voted to make the donation.

Today On The Home Front

JAMES MARLOW and GEORGE ZIELKE

Washington, July 7.—(AP)—Used car selling by dealers and individuals—until now has been the largest business not under price controls. Ceilings on cars go into effect next Monday.

The used car field provides the classic example of the war in showing what would have happened generally to prices and living costs if there had been no price controls. No new cars were being made. As time passed with people earning more money while the number of used cars decreased due to age and use—the demand for the used models increased, particularly as necessary transportation.

So prices went up. Here is an exact quotation from OPA and the War Relocation Authority: "A low priced car of 1931 model was listed at \$100 on September 30, 1941, and \$110 on February 15, 1944. Normally the price of this would have been expected to fall from \$75 to \$33 during that period."

"Hence, the actual price of \$110 is 25 per cent of the expected price of \$433."

As the demand for used cars increased, owners who didn't need them held on to them, expecting to get for them far more than they had paid for them originally.

And speculators bought at current prices in one area and moved cars to another area where they could sell them at big profits.

OPA says it has delayed placing ceilings on used cars until now for several reasons: The difficulties were great; the agency wanted to be fair all around.

Now specific dollar-and-cent prices are placed on 23 makes and about 6,000 models of passenger automobiles manufactured from 1937 through 1942.

Cars older than 1937 models may not sell at higher prices than those placed on the nearest comparable 1937 models.

These legal ceilings apply both to sales between individuals and to sales to or by dealers.

Person-to-person sales of used cars most likely will continue to show the greatest activity. These sales now average about 60 per cent for the nation as a whole as against the remainder made through dealers.

OPA has set up three different sets of ceilings on used cars, depending on the regions of the country: Region A: All states east of the Mississippi river; Region C: Idaho, Utah, Arizona, California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington; and Region B: All the other states.

This has been done in keeping with customary regional price differences that existed in peacetime. Region A is lowest, Region C is highest, and Region B is in between.

A buyer of a used car must file a certificate of transfer with his local Price and Rationing board. He can't get his gasoline coupons until this is done.

This gives OPA a chance to check on the legality of the deal to see that price ceilings have been observed. It's a check against black market selling in used cars.

RATION CALENDAR

Sugar—Stamps 31 and 32 valid. Meats—Red A5 through 23 valid. Fats—Blue A5 through 25 and A5 valid. Gasoline—A-10 coupons valid. Shoes—Airplane Stamps 1 and 2.

The WAR TODAY

AN ANALYSIS OF THE NEWS

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst

Hitler's devilish ingenious robot bombs may be the ill wind which blows some good to a world that is determined to find real peace.

This indiscriminate killing of civilians, with a monster which the Nazi Frankenstein can't control in its murders, will go far towards insuring that Germany gets the just punishment she escaped in the last war because the Allies got soft-hearted. She'll get the Prussian gangsterism choked out of her this time.

John Bull's immediate reaction is a fresh boiling up of fierce hatred for Nazidom and its barbaries. One would expect a similar bitterness among the other Allies, for Hitler is committing an act which is contrary to civilized practice in warfare—"vengeance fire," his war communique called it yesterday.

Thus the Nazi dictator's hope of wangling soft peace terms, and escaping personal retribution, is indeed slim. The London Daily Telegraph sums the thing up succinctly today when it says:

"Flying bombs will not be forgotten when the day comes to settle accounts with Germany. Meanwhile this desultory and indiscriminate fire will drive nobody from his post."

fresh frightfulness. The London cockney just hitches up his pants and spits over his shoulder in a gesture of defiance which speaks for the nation. The silence is ominous.

Prime Minister Churchill during his discussion of the robot bomb in the House of Commons yesterday made a remark to which observers attach much significance in relation to the Allied attitude towards the Reich. He said:

"Introduction by the Germans of such a weapon obviously raises some grave questions."

This has been interpreted generally as meaning that such indiscriminate bombing of civilians will influence the terms imposed on Germany at war's end. If that's what Churchill has in mind, it is indeed of vast importance, for in recent months those people who favor leniency towards the Germans have become decided more vocal.

If the Allied governments follow the program which we've been led to understand has been laid down by Herr Hitler. There will be absolutely unconditional surrender. There will be no negotiated peace terms but the Prussian barbarians will take what they can get. There will be occupation of the Reich by Allied armies for many years. This military-minded nation will get the military rule it admires.

Nazism will be wiped out—lock stock and barrel. So will Prussian militarism. This will mean that individuals must be removed in one way or another from society. And there are thousands upon thousands of Germans who are charged specifically with atrocities, many involving wholesale massacres. The penalty for murder in most countries is death or life imprisonment.

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Strength FOR THE DAY

By EARL L. DOUGLAS

DEFEATED ALREADY

It is impossible to drive religion out of people's lives by persecution. Some people believe if persecution is kept up long enough it succeeds. But it never does. The witness of faithful men and the growth of religion under the cruel lash of oppression refutes the contention that religion can be put out of business by persecution.

The only way to overwhelm an idea is with the power of another idea. Religious convictions grow harder than flint under the hammer and sword of the oppressor. Someone has said that religion is like a nail—the harder you hit it, the deeper you drive it into the wood.

So Hitler embarked upon a cruel but fruitless mission indeed. He thought he could overwhelm ideas with tanks and paratroopers. He dreamed of overthrowing old systems of religion and culture by the power of panzer divisions.

Other deluded men have tried the same thing and have failed. We are glad today because we see Hitler failing on the battlefield. But if we read the Bible with care and pondered the wisdom of the ages, we would have found the story of his defeat written on every page. He who sets out to drive against an idea finds himself fighting against God. He who would expose darkness finds himself restrained by the God of light.

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Death Toll ...

(Continued From Page One)
clothing on a twisted and blackened figure.

But there was no hysteria as relatives walked silently from cot to cot. Many searched futilely among the small bodies burned beyond recognition. They will return again today—still hoping, yet dreading, to recognize some piece of jewelry. A shoe, a charred scrap of a dress.

On first word of the fire, all Connecticut's emergency resources had been mobilized. Governor Raymond E. Baldwin was at the scene quickly. Nurses, aides, and volunteer workers followed. They knew the circus was still there, waiting to prevent the first move toward the exits was orderly and many of the children making their way from the tiers of seats were seen laughing excitedly.

But when the flames roared with terrifying speed to consume the entire canvas roof, the audience became a fighting, screaming, terror-stricken mass.

Some children dropped to the ground, were trampled unconscious. Others were tangled in the blazing canvas.

The performing animals had been safely headed through the caged runway to their trucks when the blaze was first seen and only five circus performers, the "Flying Wallendas" were in the arena.

It was the animal runway, spectators said, which trapped many of the audience under the fiery canvas as it fell.

The scene was described by Felix Adler, the show's famous clown, as the most horrible ever witnessed by a circus performer.

"We heard a roar like applause," Adler said, describing what happened in the performers' dressing room. "Only we knew the animal act was over and there shouldn't be applause. We knew then something was wrong. Then we smelled smoke. I thought the menagerie fire in Cleveland (in August, 1942, which killed 40 animals) was the worst thing I could ever see, but not one in the circus business has ever seen anything as horrible as this."

The circus' future remained doubtful today, although most of its staff agreed that it would return to its Sarasota, Fla., winter quarters as soon as authorities would permit removal of the remaining equipment.

Herbert Duval, circus adjuster declared, "we're out of business."

But Roland Butler, general press representative, predicted that the show would return to the road later this summer, perhaps using last year's tent.

Butler reported that all the show's animals were saved and that none of the performers had been injured seriously.

Estimates of the fire loss ranged from \$75,000 to \$300,000, but no authoritative report on damage had been issued by the management.

Minsk Meat



Allied Planes ...

(Continued From Page One)
winter campaign to destroy the enemy air force. Planes seen today were inferior in composition.

A Lightning fighter group led by Major Wendell Keller, Lexington, Okla., shot down 18 planes without loss. Four of his fighters took on the German "answer" to the RAF's Mosquito bomber—and in 20 minutes blew seven apart. Squadron Leader John Landers of Josina, Texas, got three.

The Germans said the force attacking from Italy dropped bombs near the Austria-Hungary border and pushed on over Czechoslovakia into German Silesia. A Vienna air-dome was bombed last night, along with oil and rail facilities in northern Italy.

These daylight forays followed the third successive night assault on western Germany by RAF Mosquitoes, squadrons of which also braved terrific thunderstorms and attacked railroads from the Normandy battle zone to Le Mans, 15 miles to the south.

In one of five heavy bomber attacks on the Buzzbombers grounds in the Pas-de-Calais area yesterday—attacks which helped roll up a big total of more than 6,000 sorties—Fortresses and Liberators hit at least eleven bases with direct hits or near misses on vital sections.

But the sirens sounded in London today and flying bombs were falling again in southern England.

Bradley's Forces ...

(Continued From Page One)
Haye to Lezay, the main road out of the town and the Germans' only escape route.

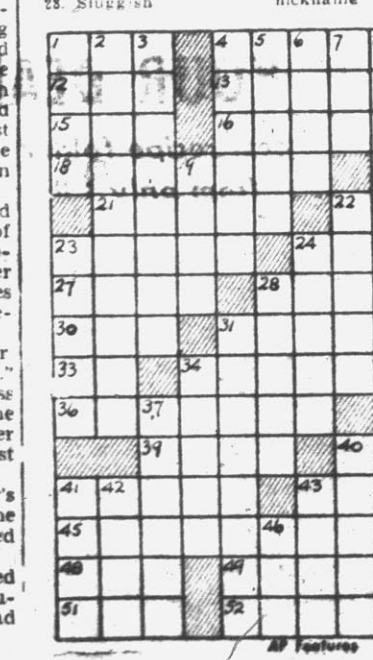
(A BBC broadcast as reported by NBC in New York said La Haye had fallen, but later BBC broadcasts did not bear out the report and it was not confirmed by supreme headquarters.)

While the Germans here were in grave danger of being trapped.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- Conducted
- Grave preserve
- Tribunal
- Number
- Cavalry sword
- Central
- American
- Pronoun
- Brought to
- Clipped
- Mountain ridge
- Presses
- Genus of ducks
- Flower
- Gave the right to
- Formed into a knot
- Sluggish



headquarters announced no major

action on the British front around Caen at the eastern end of the battlefield.

Earlier reports to headquarters, however, said one of the patrols of the British second army had reached the dock area of Caen.

The report said no Germans were encountered in the penetration.

However, front line dispatches reported no indication that the Germans were abandoning their long-contested eastern pivot. It was believed the Germans were holding only parts of the town as strong points as the result of severe bombings.

Although all but one escape bridge from Caen, a pontoon bridge across the Orne river, had been destroyed, Roger D. Greene, Associated Press war correspondent, said the Germans still were strongly entrenched at Caen.

The new American thrust was to ward the west in the St. Jean Di Daye area eight miles north of the highway center of St. Lo. It got underway behind a shattering artillery barrage arching the Vire river.

A field dispatch said the doughboys waded across the stream in the half-light of dawn, established a bridgehead in low marshy country, and then hit the enemy on the flank.

The attack was launched at 4:30 a. m., and American artillery still was raining shells on German concentrations beyond the stream five hours later.

The new drive, in an area five miles southeast of Carant, broadened the American offensive front across the base of the Cherbourg peninsula to approximately 25 miles. The U. S. First army forces of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley meanwhile scored gains of from one to two miles in their drive to grab La Haye Du Puits, the western anchor of the enemy's Normandy line. One column curved around the base to the southward against furious enemy opposition.

(A Berlin broadcast said that the Americans were constantly throwing fresh formations into the Cherbourg peninsula battle. Berlin claimed the Nazi forces held their

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main fighting lines.)

The supreme command said that the situation was comparatively static around Caen on the eastern end of the Allied-held strip of France but a British officer said Allied fighter-bombers had wrecked all but one of Rommel's escape bridges at Caen and that the one span left intact across the Orne was a pontoon structure.

The Germans were building up tanks and motor transport south of Caen and both sides appeared to be preparing for a new flare-up of battle.

Driving south from St. Jores, six miles due east of besieged La Haye Du Puits, American infantry plunged to the La Plessis canal in a two-mile advance while another column captured Le Moni, a mile and a half southwest of La Haye. Fighting continued in La Haye itself.

New Gains In ...

(Continued From Page One)
ceived a severe jolt by the latest amphibious operation of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's warships and planes.

Covered by warships and planes, the Yanks swept unopposed on to tiny Marim Islet and set up artillery to shell Nambu airfield three miles away on Noemfoor's west coast. In a lightning operation, invaders from reef-climbing landing craft and sky transports previously had overrun the other two airfields on Noemfoor.

The five newly-announced sinkings added to a debacle suffered by the Japanese when a task force moved between Saipan and Japan earlier this week to shell and bomb the Volcano and Bonin Islands.

In a Thursday communique, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz disclosed that the two-day operations were extended to Chichi Jima in the Bonins where two enemy destroyer escorts, an oiler, an ammunition ship and a cargo vessel were sunk.

These additions made the total Japanese losses in the Volcano and Bonin groups for the two days; 10 ships definitely sunk, including three destroyers previously reported; six ships probably sunk; more than 20 ships damaged; 73 planes definitely shot down; 16 planes probably damaged; and 27 planes destroyed or damaged on the ground.

Since June 10, Japanese air losses related to the Saipan operation total 835 as against the loss of 168 American planes and 107 men.

Germans Slow ...

(Continued From Page One)
points.

The severity of the fighting was shown in official reports. The Americans, who on the preceding day held half of the town, were able to claim only two-thirds of its battered ruins last night, after a struggle reminiscent of the bitter, bloody combat at Cassino several months ago.

From the west coast along a sector extending at least 30 miles inland, the enemy struck back at the Americans. At some points the Ger-

mans strove to infiltrate and break into newly-gained Allied positions and were thrown back only after brisk engagements.

Also along this front enemy infantry and tanks were backed up by increasingly active German artillery, with long range 170-millimeter rifles sending big shells screaming over the lines in a harassing fire against Fifth army supply routes. Six-barreled nebelwerfers were used profusely against American armor.

East of Rosignano equally strong resistance was encountered in the area of Castellina, at Colle di Val D'Elsa and north of Montecatini. The greatest advance came when American tanks moved up three miles, capturing high ground northwest and northeast of Montecatini. Other Americans fighting alongside the French pushed through fierce opposition along highway No. 2 to a point three miles northeast of Colle di Val D'Elsa.

In the Volterra area American artillery, in a surprise early morning barrage, caught two German companies and inflicted heavy casualties. Twenty-five of the enemy marched quickly into the Allied lines and surrendered.

An Allied spokesman reported that since July 1 the Fifth army alone has knocked out 75 to 80 enemy tanks and self-propelled guns including 15 tiger tanks.

Thompson has personally examined some of the victims and a detailed report from him is now being awaited, the spokesman declared. He said that when received the report would be communicated to the American and British governments.

Seventeen Die ...

(Continued from page one)

crash, with four dead men piled on top of him. He regained consciousness and talked with rescuers as acetylene torches cut through twisted steel nearby. The youth, in the army only 13 days, asked a doctor if he was in a plane.

"It sure looks like it," he said. "This is a lot better hole than on that train." He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Battag of Evanston, Ill.

Work of exhuming the victims from the locomotive and five cars which tumbled down the steep 60-foot bank to the shallow stream was slow and unofficial estimates placed the casualties as high as 25 dead and 250 hurt.

The train was a special, carrying only soldiers and the train crew. An emergency train was made up from the 12 cars which did not leave the track, left this morning taking

East of Rosignano equally strong resistance was encountered in the area of Castellina, at Colle di Val D'Elsa and north of Montecatini. The greatest advance came when American tanks moved up three miles, capturing high ground northwest and northeast of Montecatini. Other Americans fighting alongside the French pushed through fierce opposition along highway No. 2 to a point three miles northeast of Colle di Val D'Elsa.

In the Volterra area American artillery, in a surprise early morning barrage, caught two German companies and inflicted heavy casualties. Twenty-five of the enemy marched quickly into the Allied lines and surrendered.

An Allied spokesman reported that since July 1 the Fifth army alone has knocked out 75 to 80 enemy tanks and self-propelled guns including 15 tiger tanks.

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Peace Of Mind

Sensible thinking teaches the wisdom of being prepared for future emergencies. To those who have made preparations in advance there comes peace of mind impossible to others. Why not prepare for this future financial burden now? Full information can be obtained from us at any time.

Ellwanger Funeral Service
1213 Dickinson Avenue
PHONE 2204

KILL HER! DEMON!
She's a disease-carrying DEMON!

Quick! Get the FLIT. Save yourself from the bite that brings burning-chilling miseries of malaria. Yes! FLIT kills Anopheles, the malaria mosquito, as surely as it mows down common household mosquitoes. So why take a chance? Help protect your family from this winged scourge... buy a big supply of FLIT today!

FLIT kills flies, ants, moths, bedbugs and all mosquitoes.

BE SURE IT'S FLIT!

Tadlock Mutual Insurance Agency
Save With Safety... Buy Mutual Insurance
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE, AND TORNADO
Dividend Paying Policies
320 Evans St. Greenville, N. C. Dial 3224

THIMBLE THEATRE — Starring Popeye

BLONDIE — By Chic Young

Cockeyed World!

DAN DUNN — SECRET OPERATIVE 48

HOW QUINTUPLETS
relieve coughing of CHEST COLDS

Whenever the Quintuplets catch cold - their chests, throats and backs are rubbed with MUSTEROLE. So MUSTEROLE must be just about the best cold-relief you can buy!

Musterole helps break up local congestion in upper bronchial tract, makes breathing easier, promptly relieves coughing and tight, sore, aching chest muscles due to colds. In 3 Strengths: Children's Mild, Regular, and Extra Strong.

MUSTEROLE

50 of the injured to Lake City, Tenn., en route to the government hospital at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and at least 30 other injured servicemen were sent to Oak Ridge Hospital in ambulances.

State Guard Company C from Knoxville, commanded by Captain Ben Sanders, joined military police in patrolling the wreck scene this morning as acetylene torches were used to cut away portions of the cars and slings and pulleys were used to move the injured men up the bank.

The kitchen and baggage cars of the southbound train, reported carrying more than 1,000 soldiers just out of basic training, were burned.

FACTORY, DERMATITIS
Eases itching, burning with antiseptic Black and White Ointment. Relieves promotion itching. Use only as directed. Cleanse with Black and White Skin Soap.

WANT ADS PAY

For Future Freedom—BUY WAR BONDS

Birds Eye This Week

Green Beans, 23c
Peas and Carrots, pkg. 28c

Stewart Potato Chips, 7-oz. pkg. 29c

Stewart Potato Chips, 2-oz. pkg. 10c

Beaten Biscuits, per. doz. 16c

Salted Peanuts, 5-oz. basket 14c

Paraffin Wax for preserving—pound 17c

VEGETABLES
Corn, Butter Beans, Peas, Tomatoes, Okra, Snap Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Squash, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Peppers, Lettuce and Celery.

IN OUR GRADE "A" MARKET

"A" Grade Beef
Shoulder Roast, lb. 37c

Boneless Roast, lb. 39c

Rib Stew, lb. 22c

"A" Grade Veal
Veal Cutlets, lb. 45c

Veal Chops, lb. 41c

Veal Boneless Stew, lb. 31c

"AA" Grade Lamb
Leg o' Lamb, lb. 41c

Lamb Shoulder, lb. 31c

Lamb Stew, lb. 21c

Pork Side, lb. 25c

Pork Shoulder Roast, lb. 31c

Smoked Ham Hocks, lb. 21c

Social and Personal

Pvt. Charles W. Howard, Jr., of Fort Dix, N. J., is spending a furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Howard, on East Fifth street.

Mrs. Rebecca Deal and Miss Agnes Deal of Greenville, S. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Deal.

John Howard, who has been attending school at Woodberry Forest, is spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Howard.

Friends of Mr. Amos Clark will be glad to know that he has returned to his home from Duke Hospital after a long illness.

Miss Mary Blane Justus of Washington, N. C., is visiting Miss Elizabeth Brighers.

Mrs. James B. Gregory of Raleigh, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Howard.

Pvt. K. B. Dickerson of Fort Bragg, who has been spending an eight-day leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Dickerson, has left for Fort Riley, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Samuels of High Point, returned home this morning after spending a week with Mrs. Samuels' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Padgett, 101 Summit street.

Mrs. W. B. Cozart and family attended the funeral of Mr. C. S. Cozart in Roxboro yesterday.

Master Billy Boyd Dunn is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. W. J. Boyd in Ayden.

Miss Ann Varga Dunn is spending some time at Camp Leach.

Major General D. S. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson and son, D. S. Wilson, Jr., Raleigh, will arrive this afternoon to visit Mrs. W. B. Wilson.

Friends of Mrs. W. O. Register will regret to learn that she is a patient in Duke Hospital, Durham.

Heidenreich-Jones. Lieutenant and Mrs. Lester Jones announce the engagement of their daughter Evelyn Louise to Ralph Harry Heidenreich, Staff Sergeant, United States Marine Corps.

Sgt. Heidenreich is stationed at the Greenville Marine Base. His home is in Pittsburg, Pa. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Beach Party at High School. All members of the Teen Age Club, their parents and visitors, are invited to a beach party at the high school tonight from 9 to 12.

This is the first big event given by the club since its beginning on June 1. Since that time the membership has grown to 270.

If so desired, those attending may come dressed in shorts, beach shoes or barefooted. Refreshments will be served.

Social Calendar

SATURDAY
1:00 p. m.—Mrs. Johnston Dees and Miss Charlotte Robertson will entertain at a bridge luncheon at the home of Mrs. C. A. Robertson, honoring Miss Maribelle Robertson and her bridal party.

SUNDAY
10:30 p. m.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bundy will entertain at a cake cutting honoring the Moore-Robertson wedding party, members of the families and out-of-town guests.

Ross-Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Adron Smith announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Lillian, to Pfc. Clifford E. Ross, United States Marine Corps, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Cherry Point.

The marriage will take place in Greenville on Saturday, July 16, 1944.

Masonic Notice.
Special communication of Greenville Lodge No. 234 A. F. and A. M., Saturday night at 8 o'clock. Work in the first degree. All entered apprentices, fellowcrafts and master masons cordially invited.

N. G. Raynor, Master.
J. S. Willard, Secy.

BELL ARTHUR NEWS

Little Miss Joan Johnson returned to her home in Greenville Wednesday after spending several days with her cousins here.

Rev. and Mrs. Gilbert Davis and guests spent Wednesday night and Thursday in Belhaven with relatives.

Misses Leona and Sue Moore of Robersonville, Mrs. Jonas Dilda, Mrs. R. M. Dilda and children spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert McArthur. Little Sue Dilda is visiting her aunt for the remainder of the week.

Mesdames W. O. Allen, Earl Hemby, Richard Nichols, Roy Nichols and Misses Becky and Earlene Allen, Naomi, Genevieve and Linda Nichols and Margaret Hemby were Greenville visitors Friday.

Mr. Williams of Rocky Mount, was in the community July 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Willoughby announce the birth of a daughter, Gloria Dean, on Friday, June 30, 1944.

USO NOTES AND NOTICES

Of all the long list of art exhibits and shows presented at the Community-USO Club during the two and a half years since its establishment as a service center, it is safe to say that none have been more genuinely enjoyed than the current one-man show of cartoons and illustrations.

Forty Years Ago Today

THE DAILY REFLECTOR
July 7, 1904

Miss Louise Moore of Washington, is visiting Mrs. R. M. Hearne. Sam Clark, Theo Cheshire and Joe Pennington of Tarboro, who have been attending a house party at Cottontail, took the train here this morning for Tarboro.

The reductions made in salaries by the officers were fixed as follows: Mayor, \$300 per year; clerk, \$100 per year; tax collector, \$800 per year; treasurer, \$250 per year; chief of police, \$50 per month.

tions by Sgt. Fred Rhoads, of the U. S. Marine Corps.

The Gizmo and Eightball cartoons undoubtedly have something to do with it, for the hundreds of marines who have been at the club during the past month or so, coming upon the drawings of these two unpredictable marines called Gizmo and Eightball, have recognized them as old acquaintances straight out of the pages of the marine magazine, "The Leatherneck."

For these two creations of artist Rhoads' pen appear each month in the magazine, engaged in some new adventure of their own unmistakable making.

In addition to the Gizmo and Eightball drawings, there are in this Rhoads show a number of original pen and ink drawings for other cartoons and illustrations done by Rhoads for "The Leatherneck" and for other magazines, all of them indicative of the unusual talent and the skill already achieved by this young Marine Corps artist.

A native of Shamokin, Penn., Rhoads had studied at the Commercial Illustration School in New York City and had done promotional for Sammy Kaye's orchestra before entering the service.

While stationed at New River, he spent a number of week-ends in Greenville and has many friends here. From New River he was transferred to Washington, where he now is a member of "The Leatherneck" staff. Concerning his illustrations appearing in the book, "Marines at War," critics commented: "Outstanding ability and even greater promise."

A special invitation was forwarded to Sgt. Rhoads to come down for a visit here while his show was on at the club but he replied, "I would like very much to come, but Gizmo and Eightball keep me so busy I'm afraid I can't make it."

The USO Club is very proud to present the work of this talented young artist and his friends here will follow with confident interest his further development in the field of art.

Two or three years after the kapok tree starts to produce, it will yield about 600 pods, containing a total of about six pounds of fiber every year.

News Of Service Men and Women

Pvt. Richard Carlton Wilson, U. S. Infantry, stationed at Camp Carson, Colo., is spending a furlough here with his mother, Mrs. Myrtle Wilson. Before going to Colorado he was a student at New York University under the Army Student Training Program.

Returns From England.

Lieut. Mary Sue Manning, flight nurse of the Army Air Corps, serving with a medical air evacuation squadron, who recently returned to this country from England with wounded servicemen for hospitalization, is visiting her parents, Mr. and R. M. Manning of the Belvoir community.

While stationed in England she helped to evacuate the wounded from France. She wears an invasion star on her service ribbon. She will remain here until Saturday and then go to an Atlantic port for reassignment to duty. She had been in England six months.

Her sister, Lieut. Bernice Manning, flight nurse in the Army Air Corps, spent a year in India, China and Burma. She recently returned to this country on sick leave. While in California she married Lieut. Leo John Sullivan, Navy pilot, and they are now honeymooning in Pomona, Calif.

She was a stewardess on the American Air Lines before entering the Army Air Corps. She has a service star and a presidential citation.

The two flight nurses have a brother, Sgt. Paul G. Manning, in the armed services. He is in the cavalry and assigned to the quartermaster's department at Camp Hood, Texas. He had service on Guadalcanal and at Pearl Harbor.

Completes Pre-Med. Training.

John R. Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Anderson, has finished his pre-medical training at Hampden-Sydney College and is stationed at Portsmouth, Va., medical detachment.

Selected As "Fifth WAC of Week"
Camp Kilmer, N. J., July 7.—Pfc. Carrie M. Holliday of 208 W. 4th St., Greenville, N. C., who has three grown daughters and three grandchildren, was selected as the "Fifth WAC of the Week" at this installation of the New York Port of Embarkation.

She will compete with winners from other port installations for the title of "Port WAC of the Week." These selections will then vie with weekly winners from all camps in the Second Service Command for the honor of the "WAC of the Month."

Pfc. Holliday, a widow since 1930, raised four daughters and helped them all through East Carolina Teachers College, Greenville, where they graduated with A. B. degrees. One of her daughters, Elizabeth, 21, died several years ago, four months after she began teaching school.

When her youngest daughter, Mattie Lawrence Holliday, 22, began teaching school at Angier, N. C.,

she felt useless sitting at home alone and decided to join the WAC. She took a special six-months evening preparatory course in typing, bookkeeping at Baker's Business School in Greenville, in order to be a credit to the camp.

Her daughters encouraged Pfc. Holliday with these plans and she enlisted in the WAC at Durham on March 5, 1943. After completing her basic training course at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., she was sent to the WAC Special Service School at Lexington, Va., for four months, arriving here on Sept. 21, 1943. She holds a responsible clerical job with the quartermaster clothing issue warehouse.

Promoted.

Pvt. Frank Wilson, Jr. (colored) son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, 606 Douglas Ave., was recently promoted to corporal in the engineering field at Camp Claiborne, La.

Cpl. Wilson was inducted into the army at Fort Bragg June 5, 1944, and prior to his entrance in the army was a student of the sophomore class of T. & T. College, majoring in mechanical engineering and minoring in heat and air conditioning. He is also a member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

Capt. Slay Tells Of Victory Garden

By ETHEL E. WATKINS
Emergency Urban War Food Preservation Assistant

In speaking for the Home Volunteer hour as a representative of the Kiwanis club, Mr. Charles Blair told last night of thriving victory gardens abroad.

The story of most interest to local people was that of Captain Ronald Slay. The colonel of his battalion wrote his wife in Alabama for seeds which she sent to him. Every man in the First Regiment of the First Marines from the colonel down then planted a victory garden on the island where they were then located.

Captain Slay's garden contained lima beans, radishes, pineapple, and papaya. His garden was just getting into good shape when he had to go into combat duty at Cape Gloucester. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Slay, Student street.

Food production abroad is developing under the inspiration of such men in the uniform and under the direction of the recently created Office of Food Programs. The story was also told of three seed collections from America which were used by a London office worker in his back yard, a Russian farmer on his Siberian farm, and an Australian rancher on his ranch—all that our doughboys may have the kind of grub they like this summer. It is believed that soon our invasion troops will follow our invasion troops as they liberate each Nazi-held territory in western Europe. Reports already indicate that America is the chief seed supplier for the Allied world.

Announcement was made of the demonstration to be conducted by Mr. J. Myron Maxwell, in charge of Entomology Extension, North Carolina Extension Service, in the garden of Mr. Hugh Ross, Jr., Fourth and Lewis streets, today at 10 o'clock.

clock. According to Mr. Maxwell, much produce can still be salvaged from the present gardens with the best care and treatment. Fall victory gardens may also be made to help offset the shortage caused by the drought.

The Home Volunteer hour presents each week on Thursday evenings, 9:15, WGTB, a representative of some city organization who speaks on the food program.

Give Schedule Of TB Clinics

Prior to the war, the State Sanatorium conducted annually in Pitt county a tuberculosis early diagnosis clinic under the supervision of the local health department.

Due to the shortage of physicians, the State Sanatorium is no longer able to hold these clinics. In view of this situation, the local health officer has arranged with several of the Pitt county physicians to conduct tuberculosis clinics monthly according to the following schedule:

Clinics held every third Friday 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.
Greenville, July 21, November 17, December 15, March 17, June 16, Bethel, August 18, February 18, Farmville, September 15, January 19, May 19.

Winterville, October 20, April 21, Bethel and Winterville every six months.
Farmville every four months.
Greenville, irregular, five per year.

Each clinic will serve both white and colored patients and patients from any part of the county are eligible for examination in any one of the several clinics. It is desired, though not required, that patients be referred by the family physician or the Welfare Department.

Adults will make appointments through the local Health Department though children will be seen without appointment.

The Tuberculosis Christmas Seal Sale fund makes free x-ray possible for all deserving patients. Patients will be x-rayed before being X-rayed, and as we would like for each adult patient to come to the clinic with both a tuberculin and a sputum test report, we suggest that you consult your family physician promptly in order that you may bring these reports to the clinic.

Early symptoms of tuberculosis

are loss of weight, loss of strength, cough, and perhaps running nose, temperature. Occasionally the first sign of tuberculosis is blood spitting. If you have any of the symptoms mentioned, or have lived in the house with a case of tuberculosis, you should ask your doctor about coming to the clinic. Early discovery means early recovery.

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