

Scotch
Dive As
Pennies
Thrown

By HAL BOYLE
LONDON—(AP)—The morning mist rose the rolling hills of Scotland, fresh as a page out of Bobby Burns and our first sight of land since leaving America.

The gulls were gray and white as compared with the smoke colored seagulls that scrounge off Brooklyn. A passenger threw out a cigar butt and a gull swooped and came up with it in its beak. "Look," said the sailor, "they've taught them."

Most of the crew had never seen Scotland before and the beauty of its hills took hold of them. But not Seaman Alphonso Johnson, an unofficial Chamber of Commerce worker for Blue Gap, Va.

These hills are just small potatoes to the ones we've got in the Blue Ridge country," he said, "ours are so big, the sun shines in them only two hours a day."

Customs men were quick and courteous, but one long-faced passenger seemed to have a grudge. He took \$15 to bring three bottles of Scotch whisky back to Scotland.

"Of course, Mon, you can't drink it and drink it on the dock," said a customs man genially. But the passenger said:

"I don't know who started the idea that the Scotch never let go of a penny. One day in Edinburgh a pretty village school teacher said it would bring us luck to hunt a penny under the stone we crossed the Fifth of North Bridge."

"And I'll get the penny," she said.

Four of us borrowed pennies. One passenger wrote that before they left they had three Scotchmen near in diving suits. Our little teacher thought that was funny.

Edinburgh on Sunday is flatter higher than a salmon drier in Kansas. You couldn't see a single building in the railroad station. The taxi driver drove us past Rembrandt Edinburgh Castle and

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YANKS GET THE NEWS

Local Man Held In Durham Jail After Moving In Grandmother's Disappearance

Yank Bombers In Smash At Kiel And Calais Region

Day Attacks Come After British Make Night Raid On Duisburg

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR
LONDON—(AP)—Flying Fortresses bombed the German submarine center of Kiel and U. S. Liberators pounded German fortifications in the Pas de Calais area of France today after a night in which 750 heavy British bombers saturated the major inland Nazi port of Duisburg with 2,800 tons of explosives.

Up to 250 Flying Fortresses and the same number of Liberators, each group protected by swarms of American fighters, struck the night assault.

In all some 2,000 Allied planes, most of them fighters, appeared in the sky over the Ruhr and transport aircraft in Western Europe yesterday with rain and

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E. J. Martin Being Held By Police

Box In Lake Investigated

By J. A. DALY
Charlotte News Staff Writer
Suspected of complicity in the mysterious disappearance of his aged grandmother, Mrs. Edward M. Jewett of Booneville, Mo., Edward Jewett Martin, prominently connected with Charlotte, was held today in Durham while intensively investigating officers sought to determine whether a foul-smelling box recovered from Eastwood Lake, at Chapel Hill, contained the missing woman's body.

In the investigation, early started by Durham officers, a mangled-investigation of the box, which was found in a wooded area, possibly human, flesh, Co-operating in a search which

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AUTOGRAHS DESTROYER NAMED FOR DAD—Six-year-old Jackie Shea of Arlington, Mass., whose only letter from his late father arrived nationwide interest, writes his name on the bow of a destroyer launched in New York and named for his father, Comdr. John Joseph Shea, last aboard the carrier Wasp. The lad's mother, who sponsored the craft, looks on. (AP Wirephoto)

Third Of Jap Base Belongs To Allies

By CHARLES A. GRUMICH
SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, Ceylon.—(AP)—Allied forces advancing through deep mud and monsoon rains hampering the battle for Myitkyna in great Japanese base in northern Burma already one-third in Allied hands—have won command of the junction of roads fanning west and north to Mogaung and Fort Hertz.

A firm line has been established on an area four miles northwest of the city from Charapate to Nankwa, blocking the enemy's Burma railway and road communications between Myitkyna and Mogaung to the west, and Fort Hertz far to the north. A South-east Asia Command communique said.

A Chinese communique said the position 1,100 yards past the north landing strip to win the junction.

The Chinese approach to Myitkyna and the airfield are firmly held by the Allies, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's bulletin said. Before the onset of the heaviest rain, American bombers and fighters struck enemy positions and dumps in the Kamme-Mogaung-Myitkyna section. Saturday fighting was fierce and continued until the Japanese in northern

The Chinese were reported to have repulsed Japanese attempts to break into the Kamen River. The Japanese were cutting down the enemy's hold on the Peiping-Hankow route.

Meantime, Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Headquarters announced that American laborers attacked a radio station on Patia Island, 100 miles southeast of Hong Kong. The Chinese said the station had been destroyed. Enemy communications were cut off in the area.

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Yanks Get Out After Moving In Coast City

Nazis Throw Fresh Troops Into Battle In Effort To Stem March

By NOLAN NORGARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES.—(AP)—American troops have seized three mountains northeast of Terracina, but advanced patrols who pushed into that coastal anchor city itself only 24 miles from the Anzio beachhead have withdrawn, headquarters announced tonight.

The German High Command has thrown all its reserves into a desperate effort to halt the Allied drive toward Rome, headquarters declared, but the Allied armies smashed ahead again today all along the front.

U. S. troops entered Terracina, sea bastion of the Nazis' third defense wall in southern Italy, after a nine-mile advance along the coast, but later pulled back.

At last reports, U. S. forces had established a line three miles northwest of Terracina. The American line was pushing farther into the hills on the Terracina-Pico line despite intense opposition. Northwest of Terracina they took Monte Mariano, Monte Autone, and Monte Capicchio.

Further inland, French troops closed in on Pico in the center of the line and elsewhere made progress.

Seventeen German divisions, some of them badly mauled in the fighting of the last ten days, now are committed on the main and Anzio beach-head fronts, and the Nazis have no reserves left south of Rome, headquarters declared.

On the northern flank, Poles entered the fighting of the last ten days, now are committed on the northern edge of the Liri Valley, and the Eighth Army was in the line along the Pontecorvo on the lower side of the valley.

The Germans rushed reinforcements to the north into the sagging coastal line sector against the Americans, and Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops quickly captured 100 prisoners from them.

French troops toward the center took, lost, and then recaptured the town of Pontecorvo on the road from Pontecorvo. Canadian troops had penetrated the Hitler line northwest of Pontecorvo, on the lower edge of the Liri Valley, piercing barbed wire entanglements.

The first troops to push into Terracina—only 24 miles across the pontine marshes from the Anzio beachhead—had reported only light German guard resistance.

On the beachhead itself, U. S. patrols pushed out five miles from the right flank of the perimeter and German troops and German Armored Division into desperate fighting on the main front to save the flank of their Hitler defenses.

Headquarters spokesman said Allied losses had been considerable, but pressure on the beachhead was not relieved and the extreme casualties inflicted on the Germans.

German command, suggesting Pico might already have fallen, broadcast that Allied troops had broken into the town repeatedly, but had been thrown back. It acknowledged the pressure on the beachhead, and said the Allies had been repelled northwest of that city.

Jap Casualties On New Guinea High

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NEW GUINEA.—(AP)—Japanese casualties in the month-long invasion of northern New Guinea totaled 4,829 today—nearly 1,000 a week, on the average—as the Yanks counted enemy bodies at conquered Wakde and on the mainland nearby where three counter-attacks were bloodily repulsed.

Of the total enemy casualties, 3,353 Japanese were killed, the report said. The remainder 1,476 were wounded. The Yanks counted 676 enemy dead, "with others not yet reported," Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced in his Monday communique.

The Americans pressed against stubbornly resisting Japanese troops who had been driven from their beachhead on the mainland. Three enemy counter-punches Friday and Saturday were turned back, with 11 Japanese dead. The Americans had the support of strafing fighter planes.

From the Hollandia and Aitape airfields, some 400 B-24 Superfortresses, 400 Japanese killed and 45 captured in widespread patrol actions. The Yanks counted 400 enemy dead, the total enemy casualties there to 3,042 dead and captured.

The last recapture of a Japanese prisoner in Hollandia-Attape area was reported. In the Hollandia-Attape area, 23 Americans had been killed and 25 wounded. In the Aitape area, 11 Americans had been killed and 23 wounded.

Heavy Allied bombers, despite bad weather, pounded two airfields on Bika Island in the Schouten group, 200 miles north of Hollandia, with four tons of bombs on Friday and the next day. Bombs struck planes gave the area a thorough shelling. Large fuel tanks were ignited.

Liberators also hit Manokwari and Nomonan Island in the general area and struck far to the east of Hollandia. In the Aitape area, 23 Americans had been killed and 25 wounded. In the Aitape area, 11 Americans had been killed and 23 wounded.

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Red Front Still Quiet

LONDON.—(AP)—Sporadic fighting was reported along the lower Danube River north of Tiraspol over the weekend, but the Russian front remained generally quiet except for continued Soviet aerial attacks on communications far behind German lines.

American South Sea command said Red Army troops had taken 600 Germans in repulsing a German counter-attack. The Red Army said they had taken 600 Germans in repulsing a German counter-attack.

Brooklyn radio also reported action in the Danube area. It said 3,000 Russians had been captured and captured west of Grigoriopol, 20 miles north of Tiraspol. The Russian bulletin said 32 Nazi planes were destroyed in combat over the front yesterday.

Under questioning, Martin admitted that he later had "gone back to the front."

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Instructions Given To People Of Europe

By NED NORDINSON
LONDON.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force today gave instructions to the people of Europe to help the invasion armies—by providing food, clothing, shelter, and other necessities.

The broadcast came after a German ultimatum of "terrible and bloody reprisals" against any French patriots who tried Eisenhower's pleas to call to take on arms and

Instructions on how to prepare yourselves for the final phase of the struggle for liberation.

The supreme commander wishes you to know that what you have heard is in accordance with his plans and wishes. In due course, you will receive advice and instructions from the supreme commander or himself. In the meantime, he directs you to continue to work well and to act on advice and instructions by speakers whom I introduce in his behalf.

"Now here is a speaker to give help the invasion forces."

A member of Eisenhower's staff told the radio listeners.

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Chinese Move West

CHUNGKING.—(AP)—Chinese forces striking westward from the Salween River in Yunnan Province have "successfully concluded" the "initial phase" of their strong offensive aimed toward north Burma, the Chinese High Command declared.

No elaboration of the victory statement was given, but a communique yesterday said one Chinese column had repulsed enemy forces which counter-attacked Friday at Momen Pa, north of the Burma Road. Other fighting raged for several hours.

The Chinese command said the situation was unchanged in Honan Province, where last reports said the Japanese were besieging Lo Yang. The Japanese had been taken by the Eighth Army.

Headquarters said the Germans were putting up "determined resistance" all along the Eighth Army's northern front.

Just ahead of the advancing United States forces lay the Poenine Marshes, parts of which have been captured by the Germans, and the German line was made impassable. The rate of advance the Fifth Army troops

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Attack Made On Marcus

LONDON.—(AP)—A Japanese communique broadcast by Tokyo radio today said that "enemy naval forces" appearing off the coast had launched aerial attacks Saturday and Sunday against the island of Marcus Island, 1,200 miles southeast of Tokyo.

Damage to Japanese installations was acknowledged in the broadcast, recorded by the Associated Press, and the bulletin declared that at least 22 landing planes were shot down.

Manitowish or Marcus Island, is a small island in the Japanese main islands, and 400 miles east of the main island of Honshu. It has been attacked before by U. S. fleet units.

The American fleet attacked the island off Marcus Island, 1,200 miles southeast of Tokyo, in March, 1942, and again in September, 1943. In the latter attack Admiral Charles W. Nimitz estimated 80 per cent of the Japanese military installations had been destroyed by an aircraft-carrier task force.

U. S. forces in the last fall were two fighters and one torpedo plane. Rear Admiral Charles A. Foyall commanded the attacking force.

Tokyo apparently jumped to the conclusion that it was in the hands of the Japanese. The German radio, quoting Tokyo reports, said:

"An air raid alert was sounded in the whole north and east of Japan during the Allied attacks on Marcus Island."

It described the island as an outpost of the Bonin group of islands which are under the inner defenses of the Japanese.

FR Says Hatreds Must Be Removed
NEW YORK.—(AP)—President Roosevelt says that "we must remove that hatred which has been the cause of the world's suffering. It must be swept from our land for all time to come."

In a message read at the 49th National Memorial services of the Jewish War Veterans of America yesterday, the President said the observance was "in keeping with the customs of the faith of Israel as well as with the American tradition of honoring the memory of those who have given their lives for freedom and the inheritance of those who inhabit the land."

Members from 40 states paraded before the services at Cooper Union, New York City, led by the representative Harold D. Coady, Democrat, North Carolina.

"In this war we have but one commander-in-chief, and upon the success of his leadership must now depend the survival, the supremacy, the perpetuity of representative government on this earth."

Priest Who Visited Stalin Holds Masses
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—(AP)—The Rev. Stanislaus Orzechowski, celebrant of the two masses at the church of our Lady of the Rosary yesterday in his first public appearance since his dramatic flight trip to Moscow to meet Marshal Josef Stalin.

Japanese Installing Air Defense System
NEW YORK.—(AP)—The Tokyo radio said in a broadcast reported by the Associated Press that the Japanese were installing an air defense system in the Philippines. The broadcast declared barracks were being built in the mountains and on islands, and that the Japanese were installing anti-aircraft guns and searchlights to protect the islands.

Weather
Partly cloudy and cool with warm tonight and tomorrow with widely scattered showers.

Today's Temperatures
119° F. at 8:00
Humid, 70° at 10:00
Sunrise 5:50
Additional U. S. Weather Bureau