

TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY... GREENSBORO, N. C., 78, 58, 56...

Marcus Island Raid Destroyed Most of Enemy Installations

Admiral Nimitz Announces Results of Naval Attack On Japanese Island 1,200 Miles Southeast of Tokyo

PEARL HARBOR, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Eighty per cent of Japanese military installations on Marcus island, 1,200 miles southeast of Tokyo, probably were destroyed by an aircraft carrier task force in the attack September 1, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Admiral Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, issued this communique: "A task force commanded by Rear Adm. Charles A. Foxall attacked Marcus island at dawn the first of September, east of the main island of the attack apparently caught the enemy completely by surprise. It is estimated that the attack made in several waves throughout the day, destroyed 80 per cent of military installations on the island.

"Our losses totaled two fighters and one torpedo plane. "Some anti-aircraft fire was encountered by the initial wave but it was eliminated by succeeding attacks. "Fires started throughout the island during the day following the attack.



MARTHUR WATCHES ATTACK ON JAPS. From a gun position in a Flying Fortress Gen. Douglas MacArthur watches American paratroops hit the silk to land and cut off all Japanese supply lines of 20,000 Japanese in New Guinea.

Russians Capture Stalino

Soviet Forces Drive On Toward Dnieper River

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Marshal Joseph Stalin announced today that the red army had captured Stalino and cleared the Germans from the Donets basin, a region rich in mines and factories.

A special order of the day, announcing the occupation of one of the most important areas of south Russia, came a few hours after the German radio said Stalino had been evacuated.

Moscow dispatches said the red army already was driving on toward the Dnieper, bend city of Dnieperetrovsk, 100 miles to the west.

Country Remains Battleground As Fight Against Nazis Nears; Allies Pour In Reinforcements

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 8.—(UP)—Italy surrendered unconditionally to the allies today but remained a battleground, with the Italians themselves pledged to resist any German interference and the allies pouring reinforcements into the mainland to meet expected nazi counterblows.

(Reports from the Italo-Swiss frontier through Bern said that units of the U. S. fleet anchored in the harbor of Genoa, Italy's great northwestern seaport, late Wednesday.)

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower announced the surrender and the granting of a military armistice over the united nations radio and immediately a series of actions were taken to snatch Italian military resources from the clutches of the large number of Germans still in Italy.

The scattered and battle-wary Italian fleet, fourth largest in the world, was ordered by radio to make for allied ports at once, along with all units of the Italian mercantile marine.

An Anglo-American force wherever they may be met but will, however, oppose attacks from any other quarter... The office of war information at New York said the Tunis radio told the Italian people that "powerful British, American and Canadian armies are on the march in the heart of Italy."

Nazi Airfields Pounded May Affect By Britain-Based Planes

Allied Aerial Pinchers Being Tightened From North, South

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(AP)—The allied aerial pinchers on beleaguered German Europe closed tighter today as Italy capitulated and Britain-based bombers, operating in close concert with the Mediterranean drive, continued communications in the west.

"This assault was obviously building toward an eventual climax like that in the north. Italy's capitulation, which the air-battering from Britain materially hastened by hampering both aerial and ground reinforcements, will in turn give impetus to the western campaign, permitting closer concentration of allied airpower on the Germans' crumbling European fortress.

Shuttle Terminals. Italian air bases, in addition to providing an advanced striking point against Germany from the south, were also likely terminals for shuttlebombing from Britain.

Thunderbolt Strike. American Thunderbolts swarmed through the skies of northern France and Belgium while RAF fighters tangled with the Germans over the continent. Eight German planes were brought down with a loss of five allied fighters.

Duce Becomes Prisoner No. 1

To Italy Loaned To War Department

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(UP)—Benito Mussolini becomes the "Duce No. 1" war prisoner under the Italian unconditional surrender agreement, announced today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Secretary of State Hull said today that Italy had loaned to the United States ambassador to Italy, has been asked to go to London on a special temporary assignment for the war department.

Hull stressed that Phillips' London assignment is temporary and has no effect on his status as President Roosevelt's personal representative to the United Nations. He is to represent the President in that capacity, he said.

Hitler's Balkan Empire Now Expected To Crumble

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Allied troops landed early today in the Naples area, a first step toward the Italian boot, a few hours after the surrender of Italy was announced.

The Italian forces are now obeying our orders and not those of the Germans, it was announced today. "According to these orders of mine, they must at once cease all hostilities against the allies and must surrender their ships to the united nations. They must lay down their arms, their equipment or any fortified places to the Allies.

Italy May Help Drive Nazis From Homeland

LONDON, Sept. 8.—(AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower moved immediately toward the destruction of the Nazi empire, he said, when German in Italy tonight with the abrupt collapse of the southern front.

There were some hints, however, that this day of allied justice might be passed upon the people of all Italians, was an enemy of the allies and the leader who thrust his unhappy country into alliance with Hitler.