

Trio Who Escaped To Tell Of Jap Atrocities In Prison



Three American officers who escaped from the Japanese and whose sworn statements were the basis of the Army-Navy report on Jap atrocities against prisoners in the Philippines are seen here with Gen. Douglas MacArthur at his headquarters in Australia on Aug. 4, 1943, after their escape.

4,000 Soldiers On Bataan Died As Result Of Japs' Brutalities

EDITOR'S NOTE: Raymond P. Cronin, chief of the Associated Press bureau in Manila, was interned at Santo Tomas camp for civilians in Manila from January, 1942, until his repatriation last September.

and can say that some of them watched this march.

My sources estimated that at least 4,000 soldiers died on Bataan as victims of Jap brutalities—men who could have been saved if given a little help and a bit of human consideration.

Hundreds of others died on the gruelling march under a scorching tropical sun as they were clubbed on their way to San Fernando and then to Camp O'Donnell.

Scores of our soldiers, having witnessed Jap savagery at the Mariveles airfield where many were beheaded, decided to brave shark-infested Manila Bay rather than give themselves into the hands of the enemy.

They plunged into the water in a desperate attempt to reach Corregidor some two miles out in the bay. Many gained safety, only to fall into the hands of the Japs when rock surrendered during May. Others lost out to the sharks.

One band of American-Filipino troops killed several Jap guards and escaped to the mangrove swamps where they formed a guerrilla band. Just what happened to them later we never

knew, but it is a good guess that they are not alive today.

Many of us who were held by the Japanese in the Manila Santo Tomas camp for civilians knew what was going on out Bataan way.

The Japs inflicted unspeakable atrocities on the wounded and the sick who were in field hospitals along the peninsula.

Disregarding the condition of soldiers who had been disabled by wounds or tropical diseases, such as malaria and dysentery, the Japs herded them from hospitals like so many cattle and drove them relentlessly through the mountainous terrain until they dropped.

Many of the wounded and the sick, lacking food or water and completely exhausted, fell and lay helpless on the footpaths through the jungles and along the dusty road. Unable to rise when beaten with clubs and the buckle ends of field belts, they died under Jap bayonets.

American and Filipino soldiers who halted along the way to ease the sufferings of the sick and wounded.

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AUTRY ARRESTED IN HIT AND RUN

Earl Autry, 39-year old white mechanic who resides near Seaside was arrested at 11:45 a. m. Saturday at Miller's garage in Cockman's alley, and charged with hit and run driving which resulted in the death of James R. Matthews, 66 year old white man, struck down as he attempted to cross at 18th and astle streets the night of January 15.

According to the warrant, Autry failed to stop his automobile after the pedestrian fell, and fled the scene without offering assistance. Matthews died of his injuries January 17.

A coroner's jury which met Friday afternoon determined that Matthews "came to his death from injuries caused by being hit by an automobile driven by an unknown party."

Police have been working on the case consistently since the night of the fatal accident. They have reported that strong circumstantial evidence is behind the warrant issued Saturday.

Autry posted bond for \$1,000 Saturday afternoon.

According to the police, Autry's driver's license was revoked several months ago after he was convicted of driving under the influence of intoxicants.

The arresting officer was W. N. Leitch. Assisting in the investigation were officers E. B. Murray, W. J. Mills, and G. C. Looney.

Heavy British, German Guns Roar On Both Sides English Channel

LONDON, Sunday, Jan. 30.—(AP)—Heavy guns roared on both sides of the Dover Strait last night and the target of the British artillery was believed to be an enemy convoy between Calais and Boulogne. The British guns poured salvos in rapid fire and the German batteries answered in longer spaced bursts, dropping shells in the Dover area. A brilliant white and orange glow lit up the Channel area as the heavy British guns fired.

Only 1 Day Left To Buy Auto Tags

Only one day, Monday, January 31, remains in which Wilmington automobile owners can buy 1944 state license plates, Miss Minnie A. Payne, manager of Carolina Motor Club, said Saturday, pointing out that the office is experiencing a last-minute rush by owners.

State Highway patrolmen have indicated that starting at midnight Monday arrests will be made of motorists whose vehicles do not carry new plates. The Carolina Motor club has issued 16,000 state license plates and nearly 4,500 city tags.

BROUGHTON URGES MANEUVER RIGHTS

Issuing a proclamation to citizens of New Hanover, Pender, Onslow, Bladen, Duplin, Jones, and Carteret counties, Governor J. M. Broughton Saturday requested parents to respond promptly and favorably to the request of the Army for maneuver rights in these counties.

The Army desires to acquire for a five-year period maneuver rights with respect to certain lands located in North Carolina for the purpose of essential training.

The proclamation read in part as follows:

"Whereas, such maneuver rights are needed immediately by the Army for such maneuver rights and the military authorities accordingly desire to obtain immediately from the owners permission to use such lands for maneuver purposes; and

"Whereas, the citizens and property owners of the state residing in these counties have an opportunity by their compliance to perform a patriotic service and to aid in the essential training program of the Army in the same manner that citizens in other areas of the state have heretofore wholeheartedly and unanimously responded; and

"Whereas, the citizens in the above mentioned counties are as

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REPORT ON JAP ACTIVITIES MADE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—"The Axis invasion of the United States" began ten years before Pearl Harbor, the Dies committee said today in a report recommending legislation that "will once and for all stop this foreign penetration of our country by those governments and groups which seek to destroy it."

The report, by the house group charged with investigation of un-American activities, dealt almost exclusively with Japanese activities and commented that "the complete story of Japanese treachery and objectives may never be known, since the Japanese operate since the Japanese language is almost impossible of comprehensive interpretation and translation by a non-Japanese."

Long before the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the committee said, the invasion by the enemy began "in the guise of culture organizations, youth movements, bands, singing societies, kens, tourist bureaus, forums, associations, news bureau, treaty merchants etc."

These, the committee found, "were established here as outlets for pro-Nazi and pro-Japanese propaganda, as fronts for espionage bureaus, and as a nucleus around which could be regimented those that would serve the fuhrer or the emperor."

"Its effectiveness is difficult to measure."

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Police Ask Drivers To Cooperate When Parking Their Autos

City police asked the cooperation of the public Saturday in the parking of automobiles in the meter zones.

According to regulations the headlights of the car should be opposite the meter. Parking parallel to the curbing should be effected.

Drivers were also requested to take care that they drop a coin in the parking meter directly in front of their own vehicles.

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Frankfort Is Rocked By Massive U. S. Air Assault; Berlin Blasted; Beachhead Near Rome Expanded

18 MILES FROM ROME

Din Of Battle Sounding In Ears Of Eternal City Inhabitants

By EDWARD KENNEDY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, Jan. 29.—(AP)—The Allies have expanded the beachhead south of Rome in drives which have placed British troops within 18 miles of the Eternal City and Americans within light artillery range of the vital point of Cisterna, 14 miles northwest of Anzio and 33 miles from Rome. Allied headquarters declared in a special announcement this afternoon.

It was probable that tonight the din of battle was sounding in the ears of the inhabitants of Nazi-held Rome.

The British advance went three miles beyond Carroceto where a railway bridge 18 miles south of Rome was captured. "Light artillery range" in connection with Cisterna, might mean anything from small mortars with a range of a few hundred yards to a 75 millimeter field gun, so it was not known here just what this position was. But it was considered certain the Germans were unable to use either the air field, the Appian Way or the railroad in the area.

Cisterna is on both the Appian Way and the main rail line to the Cassino front which intersect there. Allied air forces have been bombing German gun positions there, indicating the enemy has made it one of his strong points in the fight to contain Allied amphibious forces. Cisterna also has an important airfield, with concrete runways 1,100 yards long, hangars and workshops.

The air war over Italy reached a new peak of intensity in which Allied planes of all types flew 1,500 sorties and blasted 37 enemy planes out of the skies against a loss of five Allied aircraft. It brought the Allied two-day total to 87 Nazi planes destroyed. The heaviest air fights broke out over the beachhead where Allied fighters in six hours knocked down 21 of 100 German planes which attacked invasion fleets landing reinforcements and supplies.

The British advance 12 miles within eight miles of Castel Geronzo north of Anzio placed Allied troops dole, summer home of Pope Pius XII and brought up the possibility of the fighting damaging papal or church property.

Since the invasion of Italy all Allied troops have had standing orders not to use church property as military cover and to avoid damaging religious shrines wherever possible. However, the Germans have used church steeples as observation towers and fortified other property. It is impossible to swing the battle around such places and they must be taken as any other objective unless British and American soldiers are to pay a heavy price in lives.

On the main Fifth Army front, the French recaptured two hills north of Mount Belvedere against

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SYSTEM CHANGED BY DRAFT BOARDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—Local draft boards grappled today with the doubly-difficult task of overhauling their Selective Service machinery without slowing the flow of about 600,000 men into the armed services in January and February.

Major changes effective Tuesday provide that:

1. No registrant shall be inducted until he has passed a thorough physical examination by Army-Navy doctors at least 21 days previously. Under the old system the examination was given at induction. Pre-induction physicals were ordered by Congress.

2. Registrants 18 through 21 years old no longer will be granted occupational deferments unless engaged in farming, or unless a State Selective Service director certifies that a man is necessary in industry.

Deferments in effect before Tuesday will run their course but will not be renewed. College students will find deferment more difficult under the new regulations.

Biggest headache for draft boards is the vast change-over to pre-induction physical examinations. Throughout January the boards had to furnish about 300,

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City Is 'Definitely Interested' In Purchase Of Tide Water Power

At a special meeting held in City Hall Saturday morning, the City Council went on record, unanimously, as being "definitely interested in the acquisition of the properties of the Tide Water Power company lying within New Hanover county provided such purchase could be made on the basis of a fair value."

No specific figure was named in the statement issued by the city officials at the close of the session. "After mature consideration, the council was of the opinion that the plan of purchase, which has been tentatively outlined, would involve an overall purchase price greater than the local body would be willing to pay, and would amount to a price in excess of the real value of the utility," said City Manager A. C. Nichols.

The "positive decision" reached Saturday was the result of several conferences in which there had been discussed the possibility that the Federal Government's Rural Electrification Administration would finance the electrical facilities of the firm lying outside New Hanover county; other parties would finance operation of the gas facilities outside the bound-

WAR BOND SALES ARE ENCOURAGING

North Carolinians Have Purchased Over \$18,000,000 Thus Far

WINSTON-SALEM, Jan. 29.—Reports of sales to individuals in the Fourth War Loan drive were described as "very encouraging" by C. T. Leinbach, North Carolina War Finance chairman, in a statement today. According to information received by Leinbach, sales to individuals through January 28 totaled \$18,900,000, including Series E bond purchases of \$13,000,000. "North Carolina's overall quota is \$126,000,000," Leinbach said. "This includes all types of bonds. The larger type bonds, however, are dated February 1, and for that reason reports of these orders have not yet been received."

Included in this overall goal, he said, North Carolina has a quota for individuals of \$70,000,000. As a part of the seventy million quota for individuals, this state has a series E quota of \$44,000,000.

"We have a job before us in which complacency and overconfidence have no part," Leinbach asserted. "It is not unwise to say, however, that these reports are encouraging. The drive is getting added momentum every day, and our campaign organizations are getting into the swing. All workers have the same goal—every individual a purchaser to the best of his ability."

Campaign workers are anticipating a week of intensive work ahead.

PEOPLE 'UNITED' IN 4TH WAR LOAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—President Roosevelt said tonight that the outpouring of American dollars in the Fourth War Bond Campaign will serve notice that "we Americans are irrevocably united in determination to end this war as quickly as possible in the unconditional surrender of our enemies."

In a midnight broadcast, the chief executive coupled his War Loan appeal with an expression of gratitude to the thousands of citizens who are contributing their dimes and dollars in the fight against infantile paralysis.

As a participant in an hour's radio program, "America Salutes the President's Birthday," the President contrasted the care of children in this country with that of the handicapped in enemy countries.

"In Germany and Japan," he said, "those who are handicapped in body and soul or mind are regarded as unnecessary burdens to the state. An individual's usefulness is measured solely by the direct contribution he can make to the war machine—not by his service to a society at peace."

WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA: Partly cloudy east, mostly cloudy west portions, with occasional light rains in mountains Sunday. Mild temperature. Cloudy, not quite so cool Sunday night. Partly cloudy to cloudy and slightly warmer Monday.

(By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.

TEMPERATURE 1:30 am, 64, 7:30 am, 57, 1:30 pm, 69, 7:30 pm, 64. Maximum 72, Minimum 56, Mean 54, Normal 47.

HUMIDITY 1:30 am, 79, 7:30 am, 93, 1:30 pm, 88, 7:30 pm, 26.

PRECIPITATION Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 pm, 0.00 inches. Total since the first of the month, 3.13 inches.

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Red Armies Strike Toward Estonia In Surprise Move

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—The Red army's mammoth offensive today thrust westward from Leningrad to the town of Zagoritsi, 22 miles from the old Estonian border, captured the important rail hub of Novosokolniki 230 miles south of Leningrad in a surprise attack, and struck the last Nazi shackles from the Moscow-Leningrad trunk by seizing Chudovo, junction 73 miles southeast of Leningrad.

While these great northern battles for communications raced ahead, with more than 80 towns liberated during the day, the Germans pressed bitter counterattacks in the Ukraine. For the first time in many weeks the Russian communiques acknowledged withdrawals from some populated places east of Vinnitsa and north of Kristinovka.

Berlin admitted that Nazi forces had pulled out of Smela, advance rail point in the invaders' narrowing corridor to the middle Dnieper River, and told of a vigorous new Russian onset driving a wedge in German lines in lower White Russia between the Berezina River and the Pripiet Marshes.

On the Leningrad front, the Soviet communique, broadcast from Moscow and recorded by the Soviet monitor in London, said a column driving southward along the railway towards Luga and Pskov, captured 60 big guns in routing a German artillery force and freed more than 30 towns.

Another Red army column thrusting westward towards Narva was within 22 miles of old Estonia. That group seized 40 towns.

Premier Marshal Stalin announced the capture of Novosokolniki in an order of the day to the Red army commander of the Second Baltic front, Gen. M. M. Popov. The city is the junction of the Leningrad-Vitebsk and Moscow - Riga railways and was a German strong point. The Russians now are within 70 miles of the old Latvian border.

A previous Soviet feat in that sector early this month threw the Germans off balance and prepared the way for the great Leningrad offensive. Novosokolniki is just 15 miles west of Velike Luki, which the Russians captured Jan. 1, 1943, and where they then were stymied by the German defenses more than a year.

No further details were announced in a brief communique concerning those invasion - menaced bases in the mid-Pacific.

It is presumed United States forces have launched a major heavy attack against these air and shipping attols.

The Marshalls have been hit for more than 20 consecutive days by Seventh AAF and Navy planes but this believed the heaviest and most concentrated assault yet delivered.

The Marshalls have been pounded almost daily since shortly before the invasion of the Gilberts Nov. 20 when regular raids were begun in order to neutralize the Marshalls.

These islands were hit twice before by carrier forces, which included a heavy concentration of torpedo planes, divebombers and fighters.

The first was Jan. 30, 1942 from Adm. William Halsey's task forces in a daring raid. It was the first United States offensive in the Pacific since Pearl Harbor.

The Marshalls were hit heavily last Dec. 4 by task forces. Admiral Nimitz communique was incomplete. A full report from attacking ships and details probably will be forthcoming tomorrow.

"Pacific fleet carrier task forces have made attacks on Marshall island atolls today, including Tarao, (Maloelap), Wotje, and Kwajalein."

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GOVERNORS SEEK SEATS IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(AP)—A half dozen or more governors in widely scattered sections may step out as candidates for the United States Senate this year, a survey of the 33 Senatorial contests indicated today.

Twenty-two Democrats and 11 Republican seats will be at stake in the November voting, with 29 incumbents — including 18 Democrats and all 11 Republicans — likely to stand for reelection. Three Democrats, Senators Gillette of Iowa, Reynolds of North Carolina and Walsh of New Jersey have said they would not be candidates and a vacancy exists in the seat of the late Senator Van Nuys, Indiana Democrat, which Samuel D. Jackson of Fort Wayne is to fill until November.

Jackson was appointed Friday by Gov. Henry F. Schrieker, the only major state officer elected by the Democrats there in 1942, and the governor himself may enter the race for the Democratic nomination.

Out in Missouri, where Senator

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OVER 800 FORTRESSES Greatest Armada Of American Bombers Ever Sent Into Action

LONDON, Sunday, Jan. 30.—(AP)—More than 1,800 tons of bombs were hurled on Frankfurt, Germany, in daylight yesterday by more than 800 U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators—the greatest armada of heavy American bombers ever sent into action.

They and their fighter escort, totalling more than 1,500 planes, shot down 102 German fighters, it was announced in a joint communique early today from U. S. headquarters and the British Air Ministry.

Thirty-one U. S. bombers and 13 fighters failed to return. The bombers airmen themselves shot down 60 enemy planes and the escort pilots 42.

The big German manufacturing and transport center, was deluged with high-explosives, incendiaries and propaganda leaflets.

The bomb tonnage was the greatest ever reported for an American raid.

The Americans flew an 800-mile round-trip by daylight to deliver their blows less than 12 hours after the RAF's night fleet, attacking in unusually great strength, handed Berlin its thirteenth heavy bombing, the second in two nights and according to Swedish reports one of the most damaging of the war.

The leaflets the Americans dropped the Atlantic Charter printed in the German language. The attack reverberated through Frankfurt for hours afterward because the bombloads included delayed-action high explosives.

With the two attacks on Berlin and the one on Frankfurt, the Allies in a little more than 36 hours staggered the German homeland with three crippling main blows and in addition engaged in a number of secondary mine-laying and bombing operations which were exceptionally widespread, the entire effort involving probably well over 2,000 planes.

The RAF, flying "in very great strength," probably 800 planes—kept their bombing "well concentrated and large areas of fire were observed," the Air Ministry announced. Forty-seven of the big bombers were lost.

Swedish dispatches reported great fires raging in the German capital after the two nights of assault, and one report said the great Tempelhof airport apparently was knocked out.

The authoritative British Press Association speculated, however,

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CARRIER FORCES BLAST MARSHALLS

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 29.—(AP)—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that Pacific fleet carrier forces made attacks today on the Marshall island bases including Maloelap, Wotje and Kwajalein attols.

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