

# GERMANS LOSE OIL SOURCES

### Experts Think Losses Will Show Up In Military Operations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(AP)—The Red army's advance in southwest Poland is rapidly depriving Germany of one of its last remaining sources of gasoline.

It now appears entirely possible that economic warfare experts here think the enemy's synthetic plant and crude oil refinery losses in this area, coupled with bomb damage to plants in central and western Germany, may soon sharply limit his military activities.

The Silesian area and the adjoining section of Poland centering around Krakow are important to Germany because of the rich coal deposits found there. Coal is the source of synthetic gasoline on which the Germans have come to rely more and more in recent years to run their trucks and planes.

### HIGH FIGURE

Back before Germany's stolen empire started shrinking and before Allied bombers began effective attacks, the Silesian-Polish production areas turned out only about 10 per cent of the German motor fuel. While the exact percentage as estimated here can not be disclosed now it is a comparatively fairly high figure.

Near the little town of Blechhammer the Germans have been building two hydrogenation plants under ownership of the vast I. G. Farben company to manufacture oil from coal. One is virtually complete; the other is in only partial use.

West of Blechhammer at Auschwitz, Poland, is a third great synthetic oil factory of I. G. Farben which is now directly in the path of the Russian advance. A fourth plant, using a hydrocarbon process, is located at Deschowitz in Silesia on the Polish border.

Of the four refineries which develop gasoline from ordinary crude petroleum, one at Trzabin, Poland, has already been captured by the Red army. It is three miles north of conquered Krakow. A second plant of the vacuum oil company southwest of Krakow may even now be in Russian hands while two others at Pivov and Novy Bohumin in Moravia are within 100 miles of the advancing Russians.

# FIRST

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tank-led American column encountered Japanese artillery and camouflaged armored vehicles hidden among trees and shrubbery on the town's outskirts.

Urdaneta was ablaze as both sides were pinned down for hours at a time by mortar fire.

Associated Press War Correspondent Al Dopking wrote from Urdaneta that "when the Japanese failed to stop our tanks with their own x x x their infantry made fanatical charges at the American group. Two Japanese with dynamite strapped to their sides ran at an American tank. They were mowed down by machinegun fire."

For a time the Americans held half the smoking town and the Japanese held the other half.

Dopking said Yank artillery fire poured upon the enemy-held portion and the Japanese "could be heard groaning and screaming as American shells exploded among them. Before dawn all was quiet."

Hardly a house was left standing as the infantrymen moved through to find twisted and mangled Japanese bodies, but not a live enemy soldier.

The remainder of the Japanese garrison likely was pursued southwestward during the night, heading for the low Cabaruan hills where an enemy force is believed entrenched.

Capture of Urdaneta, which cleared the Nipponese from positions commanding the northern portion of the Manila-Baguio highway, will enable the Sixth Army's right wing to start rolling southward again after 48 hours of marking time waiting for the left wing to catch up.

After bringing up equipment, this right wing took Paniqui on Wednesday to consolidate command of two western highways leading toward Manila, 70 road miles to the south.

MacArthur's already overwhelming war machine on northern Luzon gained additional striking power Wednesday when far east air force fighter planes began operations off the Lingayen airfield, which was captured within a half hour of the Jan. 9 invasion.

If baby has grown to highchair stage, use some washable slip covers for his chair pad to simplify the cleaning up job if there is a mishap at feeding time.

# Harold Bettis Named Ass't Superintendent Presbyterian Hospital

Appointment of Harold L. Bettis, of Shelby, to the position of assistant superintendent of the Presbyterian hospital in Charlotte was confirmed by the hospital board at its meeting last night.

Mr. Bettis, for over two years administrator of Shelby hospital, entered upon his duties at the Charlotte institution immediately upon his resignation from the local institution although not until last night's board meeting had the arrangement been officially approved. Meanwhile, he had installed a central supply system with perpetual inventory on cost-accounting principles which hospital officials recognized as an improvement in the operation of the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Bettis continue residence here.

# CONFESSION

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resolution, to return the body to his mother in Charlotte, of indecision and confusion, and finally of losing his nerve and disposing of the body by throwing it into a North Carolina lake.

OTHER TESTIMONY  
Earlier Dr. R. A. Harton, Durham coroner, testified that Mrs. Jewett was killed by repeated heavy blows on the head and that there were "20 or 25 stab wounds in her back."

Three Durham officers, Captain W. E. Gates and Detectives L. E. Whitaker and C. R. Lynch, described the arrest of Martin in a Durham hotel last May 20 after the odor of decomposing flesh had attracted attention to his parked car and the subsequent recovery of Mrs. Jewett's weighted body from Eastwood Lake, near Chapel Hill, N. C., on May 27.

# STATEMENT

The statement attributed to Martin:

"The death of my grandmother, Mrs. Addie M. Jewett, has weighed so heavily upon my mind and conscience that I feel I must make a statement as to what actually occurred."  
"I had been my grandmother's constant companion ever since earliest childhood, having few other close friends. I started drinking somewhat during my last year of college. My grandmother was much opposed to liquor in any form. That afternoon in Boonville I bought a bottle of rum, and before dinner on the evening of May 9, 1944, I drank a good deal of the rum. After dinner, which we had at Holt's cafe, at about 8:30 p.m. we drove into the country.

"While we were driving my grandmother attempted to take the liquor away from me. I refused to give it to her and pushed her away from me, because her efforts were interfering with my driving the car."  
"She fell over against the door of the car and must have struck the handle of the door, because the door flew open and she fell out into the road. I did not intend to hurt her. I quickly put on the brakes and shoved the car into reverse gear and started backing up. "In the haste and panic caused by this, the car must have traveled backward faster and farther than I realized. I think some undeposition of the car struck her and I believe the front wheel passed over some part of her body too. I immediately jumped out of the car and ran to her. She was bleeding badly and I knew she was terribly hurt. I put her in the car after much difficulty and started to the hospital with her. She gasped two or three times and then stopped breathing. I knew she had died and was very shocked and upset."

# LOST NERVE

"I intended to take the body to the hospital and notify the officers. The nearer I came to town the more frightened and mentally confused I became. I drove by the hospital but was unable to bring myself to stop. I then drove around intending to notify the officers but was unable to bring myself to do so. I drove around for some time and made up my mind that I would take the body to my mother, who lives in Charlotte, N. C., and tell her what had happened."

"After convincing myself beyond all doubt that my grandmother had passed away, I put her body in the back of the car in the trunk, placing her head upon pillows in as comfortable a position as possible."

"On my way to Charlotte some times I thought I had better dispose of the body in some secluded place. I crossed large rivers, through mountains and woods and big lakes, all of which afforded ample opportunity for disposal. However, I kept to my first resolution of taking the body to my mother in Charlotte. I drove up to her home in Charlotte but by that time the body had become so decomposed that I could not bring myself to tell my mother."

"I then decided that the best thing for me to do was to leave Charlotte and try to dispose of the body. I finally left the body in a lake near Durham and went back to Durham where I was arrested. No one helped me in any way."

"All the events leading up to and including my grandmother's death occurred in Cooper county, Missouri, and I want to waive extradition, go back and take the consequences."

"This statement is made freely and without compulsion."

# DANIELS TO SEE FDR SWORN IN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Josephus Daniels, in Washington for the inauguration (he has seen all the Democratic President's sworn in in the last 60 years and few Republicans), says: "I'll be happy to see my old associate take the oath as he faces with courage the hardest tasks ever assumed by an American President."

The Raleigh, N. C. publisher of the Raleigh News and Observer during the first world war when President Roosevelt was assistant secretary and Mr. Roosevelt still addresses him as the chief.

Reminiscing about the traditional foul weather that marks inaugurations, Daniels predicted it would be "Roosevelt's luck to have good weather."

Remarking about current affairs at home, he said the current proposal for a liquor referendum in North Carolina "will come to nothing." He told a reporter too many members of the legislature use the excuse that no referendum should be held while thousands of men are fighting overseas.

# 3 NAZI

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dolf Christian Zuehlendorf, 25, formerly of Bogota, Colombia, and Oscar Max Wilms, 37, formerly of Managua, Nicaragua.

Scheemann, who was employed in a glass factory at Pereira, Hooper said, is a former Nazi party member and SS man who reputedly went to Colombia to be a newspaper agent and propagandist.

# TRAVELER

As he was trained also, Hoover went on, as a wireless telegrapher, and is said to have traveled in Mexico and to be acquainted with mining operations in Brazil. He is reported to have been in Spain in 1943.

Hoover said Schneemann entered the United States at San Francisco April 20, 1942, enroute from Colombia to Germany for repatriation. He was received at Camp Kennedy, Texas, April 23, 1942, and left Jersey City, N. J., on the steamer Serpa Pinto on July 3, 1942.

He was described as speaking little English but being proficient in French, Portuguese, Spanish, and German.

He was born May 16, 1901 at Hoehst, Main, Germany, according to the announcement, which added that he is five feet, eleven inches tall, weighs from 160 to 170 pounds and is of athletic build.

# IDENTIFICATION

His eyes are dark, his hair brown and gray and cut in Prussian style. Hoover said that he sometimes wears a moustache, has a hand class tattooed on his right hand, is a good swimmer and bareback horseman.

He was further described as being proficient with cards, may be posing as a gambler, and as a man who dresses well, preferring dark suits, and in the habit of combing his hair frequently. The announcement said he has a wife and 18-year-old daughter in Berlin.

Zuehlendorf was described as a commercial advertiser and sales representative for a German firm in Bogota who is reported to have engaged in English language propaganda broadcasts for the Nazis.

Hoover said he entered the United States from Colombia, arriving at San Francisco, April 20, 1942, and was sent to the Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. V., prior to his departure for repatriation on the steamer Drottningholm, which sailed from New York on July 15, 1942.

# LATIN AMERICA

He was born at Guestrow, Meckl. Germany, October 23, 1919, the announcement said, but has spent most of his life in Latin America.

Hoover said he speaks German, English, and Spanish fluently. He is described as six feet tall, weighing from 132 to 140 pounds and of slender build. His hair is brown and his eyes hazel. He has two line scars on his right forehead. His complexion is light and he wears dark glasses. His teeth were described as false and he has a habit of cracking them loudly.

Hoover said he sometimes wears a black moustache, is a fast walker, performs sleight-of-hand tricks, prefers flashy clothes, and is more American than German in his mannerisms.

Wilms was described as a former partner in a German import-export firm at Managua.

He is said to have entered the United States in 1936 at New York and to have entered on a number of other occasions through May, 1931 enroute between Germany and Latin America. He left New York on the steamer Gripsholm on February 15, 1944.

# Returns To College After Holidays

PROSPECT — Miss Jean Cobb left Monday for Maryville, Tenn., where she will take up her studies after spending the holidays at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bezola Cobb.

John Bartee has purchased the Robert Eddley farm and is planning to move to it at an early date.

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# Mail Not All Wet, Just A Part Of It

No, folks, the mail's not all wet—just part of it got a dousing of water, cinders and dirt this morning.

The leather collar on a mail pouch from Train 37 came off when it hit the ground from that speeding train this morning and distributed Shelby mail over a considerable section of Kings Mountain. The letters were gathered up, but that's why much of today's mail was the worse for its travels, postoffice officials explained after many inquiries had been directed their way.

# SHUFORD

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us for guidance and leadership in the post-war world" declared Mr. Shuford.

"If all employment is to be maintained in this country, each state and local community must do its part. We cannot sit back and look for a rabbit to be pulled out of the hat at our national capital which will bring jobs and prosperity to all people. The more we lean on Washington, the more we will give up in the way of individual freedom, state's rights and free enterprise."

He cited some figures showing that the state is far behind the national average in wages earned and pointed to a direct relationship which he said existed between that low wage average and the deplorable record indicated by the state being 45th among the 48 states in medical and hospital service.

Labor Commissioner Shuford hasn't abandoned the idea of getting a state minimum wage and maximum hour law introduced in the present general assembly, but he has practically lost hope of getting such a measure adopted this year, he has indicated.

He has not lessened other activities for attaining the general objective of more and better jobs at higher average wages for North Carolina workers.

Guests at last night's meeting included Griffin Smith and Robert Barnett, in addition to the speaker.

Resolutions were adopted out of respect to the memory of Paul Webb, a member of the club who has recently died.

# INAUGURATION

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strata of American officialdom plus diplomats and a handful of outsiders, are expected at a buffet luncheon following the inauguration ceremony on the south portico. Another 1,000 persons are scheduled to attend a reception and tea later in the afternoon.

For the ceremony itself, only 5,000 or 6,000 persons have invitations—because this is wartime. That compares with 25,000 to 30,000 in peaceful years. Most of those on the invitation list will have to stand out in the yard to see what's going on. No seats are being provided.

Just plain spectators will have to stretch their necks from behind an iron fence—at least 200 yards away.

Half a dozen Roosevelts of the latest generation already are on hand to see grandpa inaugurated for a fourth term, but some of them are too young to remember much about it in later years. One of the president's four sons is expected to see the ceremonies. Marine Col. James Roosevelt is enroute from Burbank, Calif.

The boys may hear a broadcast of the ceremony, as will millions of other people around the world. Radio has arranged short wave descriptions in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

# KIRK

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ment to that measure is to be taken up by the committee at a later executive session.

Since last April, Kirk said, 27,000 nurses have graduated, while only 2,000 additional nurses have joined the army medical force.

The surgeon general said the army has 42,000 nurses now and "must have 60,000 to meet present needs."

"If the 18,000 are to be obtained," he declared, "it seems clear that selective service legislation is required."

Kirk told the committee that army hospitals in the United States are understaffed because of the large number of nurses required overseas. He said more than 60 per cent of all army nurses now are assigned abroad.

"This country has an obligation," he concluded, "to care for its wounded men. There is hardly an American family that does not have a son or an immediate relative in the armed forces who may some day require medical and nursing care."

# FATS

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since April. Butter and margarine, already under rationing, are not covered by the sales freeze.

# Today's Markets

Furnished by J. Robert Lindsay and Company  
Webb Building, Shelby, N. C.

N. Y. COTTON AT 2:00  
Today Prev. Day  
March - 22.04 22.08  
May - 21.88 21.93  
July - 21.56 21.61  
October - 20.82 20.92  
December - 20.78 20.88

CHICAGO GRAIN  
WHEAT  
May - 1.62 1.62  
July - 1.53 1.54  
September - 1.52 1.53

CORN  
May - 1.11 1.12  
July - 1.10 1.11  
September - 1.07 1.08

RYE  
May - 1.12 1.13  
July - 1.11 1.11  
September - 1.05 1.07

STOCKS AT 2:00  
Ann Rolling Mill - 16 3-8  
American Loco - 26 5-8  
American Tobacco - 69 1-4  
American Tel and Tel - 163 1-4  
Anaconda Copper - 30 1-2  
Assoe Dry Goods - 18 1-4  
Beth Steel - 69  
Boeing Air - 18 1-4  
Chrysler - 93 5-8  
Curtiss-Wright - 5 7-8  
Elec Boat - 14 3-4  
General Motors - 63 5-8  
Pepsi Cola - 24 3-8  
Greyhound Corp - 23 3-8  
International Paper - 20 7-8  
Nash Kely - 15 5-8  
Clem L Martin - 23 1-4  
Penn R R - 34 5-8  
Radio Corp - 11 1-2  
Reynolds Tob B - 33 1-8  
Southern Railroad - 33 7-8  
Stand Oil N J - 57 3-4  
Sperry Corp - 28 1-2  
N Y Steel - 53  
U S Steel - 60 3-8  
Western Union - 46 1-8  
Youngstown S and T - 40

# MARKET DERESSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Selling of rails continued to depress the stock market today and, while scattered favorites managed to contest the move with mild success, most groups stepped to lower levels.

As in the session of Thursday, offerings generally were based on the idea that the good war news might mean quick European victory which, while cheering to Wall Street, inspired the majority of customers to trim commitments as a reconversion safeguard. Individual issues were bolstered by special situations and the persistence of inflation psychology was a bullish argument.

Bonds slipped and commodities were uneven.

# N. C. HOGS

RALEIGH, Jan. 19.—(AP)—(NCD-A)—Hog markets steady with tops of 14.40 at Clinton, 14.25 at Rocky Mount, and 14.10 at Richmond.

# N. C. EGGS, POULTRY

RALEIGH, Jan. 19.—(AP)—(NCD-A)—Egg and poultry markets slightly weaker to firm.

RALEIGH—U. S. grade AA large 45; hens, all weights, 25 1-2.  
WASHINGTON—U. S. grade A large 45 to 47; broilers and fryers 32.

# BUTTER AND EGGS

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Butter, firm; receipts 306,282; market unchanged.

# EGGS, RECEIPTS 6,186; FIRM; MARKET UNCHANGED.

# CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—(AP)—Salable hogs 11,000; total 17,000; active, fully steady; good choice barrows and gilts 170 lbs and over 14.75; few 140-160 lbs. 14.00-14.50; all weights fat sows 14.00; early clearance.

Salable cattle 2,000; total 2,300; salable calves 700; total 700; strictly good and choice steers and yearlings 25 lower, very slow; common and medium grades steady to 25 lower, mostly steady at 14.00 down; heifers steady to weak; cows and bulls weak to 25 lower; vealers steady; cutter cows 8.00 down; most feed cows 8.50-12.00; few weighty bulls lighter sausage of beef above 12.50; vealers 15.50, mostly 15.00 down.

# Singing Service At Tabernacle Sunday

Sunday afternoon beginning at two o'clock a singing service will be held at the tabernacle of the Church of the Nazarene on East Elam street. Quartets expected to participate in the service are, Smith's Four from Spartanburg, the Melody Boys from Gastonia and the Steward Quartet from Belmont.

# WANT ADS

WANTED TO RENT A HOUSE —any size—anywhere. Call 129-J. 1t 1pp

FOR SALE: 2 ELECTRIC brooders, 500 capacity each. John Norman, 230 West Graham St. 4t 1pc

FOR SALE: 30 MODEL A FORD pick-up truck; one McCaskey register. Reinhardt's Grocery, 108 West Graham. 1tc

LOST: YELLOW GOLD LAPEL pin with green set, between Rogers Theatre and Snowflake Laundry, lost Tuesday afternoon. Reward. Mrs. C. C. Horn, R-5, Shelby. 2t 1pc

LOST: BETWEEN DOUBLE Shoals and Clover Hill church, tire and wheel off Chevrolet truck—size 600x16. Notify A. P. Spangler, Rt-5, Shelby. Reward. 3t 1pc

# ASSEMBLY

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\$179 for "G-11" certificate holders, of those with masters' degrees who have 11 years experience.

Matheny estimated the additional cost under the bill would be \$2,200,000 a year.

# COMMISSION

Rep. Moseley of Guilford introduced the bill creating the general statutes commission.

The commission, to be composed of nine members with terms staggered from one to two years, also would advise and cooperate in preparation of statutory supplements, carry on a continuing study of preparation and publication of modern codes of law, and submit reports of its work to the governor.

President of the State Bar and Bar Association would appoint one member each, the law school deans of Wake Forest, Duke and North Carolina one each, the speaker and president of the senate one each and the governor two.

The commission would be appointed by May 1, 1945, with future vacancies filled by the governor. Members would be paid \$10 per diem and traveling expenses. Formal reports also would be submitted to each legislative session.

# COMMITTEE VOTES

RALEIGH, Jan. 19.—(AP)—The house public welfare committee voted, favorably today on a measure to permit the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare to inspect and license boarding homes, rest homes or convalescent homes for the aged and mentally or physically infirmed.

The measure would apply to homes caring for two or more persons where compensation is charged. The licensing authority would not apply to institutions established, maintained or operated by any unit of government or to commercial inns or hotels.

Dr. Ellen Winston, welfare commissioner, said the measure would not require additional financial assistance from the state. Her department already has authority to inspect homes for dependent children.

The committee also approved bills to stagger the terms of county welfare boards throughout the state; and to provide for the indigent sick in Mecklenburg county, placing them in existing hospitals, and to levy a special tax for that purpose if general fund limit is already reached.

# Cpl. Hawk Reported Wounded In Action

Cpl. Thomas W. Hawk, son of Mrs. Era P. Hawk, has been reported slightly wounded in action in Belgium December 16, according to word received today from the War department by his mother.

# DEFENDERS

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German garrison had withdrawn across the Danube in the Hungarian capital.

A fourth winter offensive in southern Poland, announced by Stalin, swept forward 38 miles on a 50-mile front southeast of Krakow and put the Germans in Slovakia in a vise. The Germans said they were pulling out of eastern Slovakia.

On a second order of the day, Stalin said the capture of Krakow, seized after a fierce street battle, had uncovered the defenses of the huge Polish coal fields of the Dombrowa region to the southwest.

In the new offensive the Fourth Ukrainian Army led by Gen. Ivan Petrov, hero of Odessa and Sevastopol, captured Gorlice, 65 miles southeast of Krakow; Jaslo, 15 miles northeast of Gorlice and 400 other towns, Stalin said.

His order of the day indicated, however, that the Russians in this drive south of Tarnok and west of Sanok, had advanced much closer to Krakow by forcing both the Wisloka and Dunajec rivers, north-south tributaries of the vistula. The Dunajec is about 35 miles east of Krakow.

# AT BUDAPEST

Berlin said the "garrison of Budapest withdrew to the western bank of the Danube," a confirmation of Moscow announcements that the entire German force in Pest on the east bank had been disposed of.

The language of the Berlin communique indicated, however, that the entire Budapest position had been written off in the high command's books.

With the German communique speaking of the "onpushing Russians" in that sector, it was evident that German forces in Buda, on the west bank, were resigned to Soviet occupation of all quarters of the city shortly.

Moscow dispatches said the roll of prisoners rose from about 60,000 last night to 65,000 this morning in Budapest. Less than three per cent of Budapest was in German hands Jan. 16, by Moscow account.

# 17TH LIBERATED

Budapest would be the 17th European capital to be freed from German domination by the allies.

Berlin admitted that several key towns shielding the German border had been evacuated and hinted that a general withdrawal inside the German border was underway.

A mighty frontal drive on Berlin is beginning to take shape, said Moscow dispatches. Lodz is 250 miles from the German capital.

The troops of Marshals Gregory and Zhukov and Konstantin Rokossovsky in the center and north were overrunning the snow-covered country-side in a fashion hardly matched in this war, with Cossacks and Siberian horsemen spearheading the advance.

# SOLID FRONT

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heim below Hatten in the area where the Maginot line closes up to the Rhine.

Rundstedt was trying to catch his balance between Luxembourg and Holland, where American and British attacks ground up to two miles forward in snow.

# FULL ONSLAUGHT

Any of the thrusts by the three Allied armies in the north and center might burst at any moment into a full force onslaught. Endangering Germany from the west as the Russians endangered her from the east.