

WEATHER

Occasional light drizzles this morning followed by cloudy weather with little change in temperature this afternoon tonight and Sunday; cooler in mountains tonight.

The Shelby Daily Star

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TELEPHONES 1100

State Theatre Today - "DESTINY"

Starring ALAN CURTIS & GLORIA JEAN NEWS—MUSICAL—CARTOON

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TELEMAT PICTURES

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RED ARMIES SEEKING TO CUT OFF EAST PRUSSIA

President Begins Fourth Term With Pledge To Strive For Peace

GERMANS DRIVE SEVENTH ARMY BACK FIVE MILES

British Troops Cross Maas Unopposed; Nazis 7 Miles From Strasbourg

PARIS, Jan. 20.—(P)—Three successive German attacks from the center of the cross-Rhine corridor have smashed the Seventh Army's defense line back almost five miles into the village of Weyersheim, 8 1-2 miles above Strasbourg.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—(P)—British troops jumped the Maas (Meuse) river below Roermond unopposed last night, widening the Second Army's push in the Dutch panhandle which is forcing the Germans back on the Roer river line 38 miles west of Dusseldorf.

At the southern end of the western front, Americans fought up to 10,000 Germans linked in a solid bridgehead over the Rhine at one point only seven miles above Strasbourg.

Just below the British operations, U. S. First and Third Army troops drove in upon St. Vith, highway stronghold in the diminishing Belgian bulge, and advanced north of captured Diekirch, 30 miles to the south in Luxembourg. British assault troops crossing the Maas by boat seized Stevensweert without opposition. The crossing added about two miles to the seven-mile assault arc of white-camouflaged tanks and troops bulging into German lines within eight to 10 miles of the Roer river. Although Stevensweert had been

abandoned, it was still too early to tell whether the enemy was beginning a general withdrawal from the tip of his salient between Roermond and Gellenkirchen in Germany, a front dispatch said. British troops advanced up to 1,500 yards in mop-up operations, and pushed beyond Hongen, a mile from the German-Dutch frontier. Farther north, German parachute troops seized Zetten, six miles north of Nijmegen and four miles below Arnhem, but Allied counterattacks drove them back in night street fighting. The Germans apparently were

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Half Of Canadian Overseas Unit A W O L

Group Drafted For Foreign Service Loses Many Just Before Embarkation

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—(P)—Half of a group of 15,600 Canadian home defense soldiers drafted for overseas service went absent without leave before embarkation, and 6,300 are still at large, defense minister A. G. L. McNaughton disclosed today.

GERMANS TRY INFILTRATION

Ground Action Relatively Quiet; Airmen Up Despite Weather

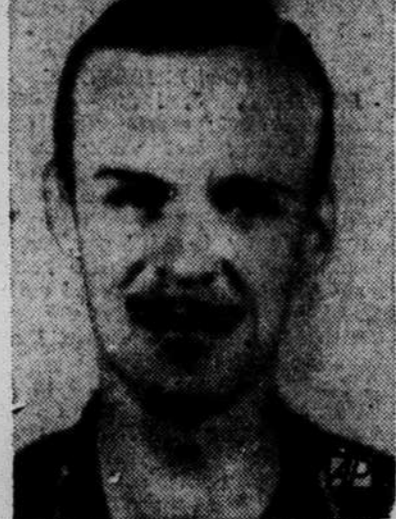
ROME, Jan. 20.—(P)—The Germans have attempted infiltration tactics with small groups at a number of places on the east bank of the Senio river on the Adriatic sector of the Italian battlefield. Allied headquarters said today.

Yesterday it was announced that a German bridgehead on the river's east bank in the Fugignano area on the same sector had been broken and the Nazis were driven back to their original positions. Despite bad weather that grounded medium bombers, fighters and fighter bombers attacked enemy positions on the Eighth Army front yesterday. Thursday night light bombers of the tactical air force hit enemy communications in the Po valley, road and rail traffic.

SHIPPING Coastal aircraft attacked shipping in the northern Adriatic and Ligurian seas. The Mediterranean Allied air forces flew more than 900 sorties, destroying five enemy aircraft. Four Allied planes are missing. Rain and slush slowed down the Fifth army action to the lowest point in several days and patrols reported little contact with the enemy.

A Nazi patrol raided the area of Monte Grande, southeast of Bologna, but was repulsed. Southwest of Bologna skirmishes occurred a mile west of Monte Belvedere, 3,500-foot height dominating Highway 64, as well as southwest of Abetone and just northeast of Castel Vecchio. Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's scouts again penetrated a wood

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INAUGURAL IS BRIEF, SIMPLE; CROWD SMALL

Says Trend Of Civilization Always Upward; Cannot Live Alone

CALLS FOR COURAGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(P)—Franklin D. Roosevelt began his fourth presidential term today with a pledge that "we shall work for a just and durable peace as today we work and fight for a total victory in war."

"We can and we will achieve such a peace," Mr. Roosevelt said after taking the oath in an unprecedented ceremony on the south portico of the White House. Before him the smallest inaugural crowd in years had scuffed a light snow off the White House lawn. About him on the portico were gathered the government's top leaders—including the new vice president, Harry Truman of Missouri.

Praying to God for vision to see the way that leads to a better life and world peace, the President said. "We shall strive for perfection. We shall not achieve it immediately—but we still shall strive. We may make mistakes—but they must never be mistakes which result from faintness of heart or abandonment of moral principle."

TEXT The text of probably the shortest inaugural address in history: Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. Vice-President—my friends: You will understand and, I believe, agree with my wish that the form of this inauguration be simple and its words brief.

We Americans of today, together with our allies, are passing through a period of supreme test. It is a test of our courage—of our resolve—of our wisdom—of our essential decency.

If we meet that test—successfully and honorably—we shall perform a service of historic importance which men and women and children will honor throughout all time.

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Steps Taken To Curtail Use Of Power

Officials of the city of Shelby were taking steps this morning to comply with requirements of the war production board order curtailing the use of electric current. As a supplier of electric power, the city must notify all of its customers by February 1 of the new order which goes into effect on that date. If there are violations they must notify those who are responsible for the infractions by registered mail, sending copies of the letters to the war production board for enforcement steps.

Any consumer who violates the order is subject to penalties prescribed by federal law, which may include the discontinuance of electric service at the direction of the war production board.

Uses of electricity to be prohibited after February 1 include the following according to information received yesterday afternoon by Mayor Harry S. Woodson:

- 1. Outdoor advertising and outdoor promotional lighting.
2. Outdoor display lighting except where necessary for the conduct of the business of outdoor establishments.
3. Outdoor decorative and outdoor ornamental lighting.
4. Show window lighting except where necessary for interior illumination.
5. Marquee lighting in excess of 60 watts for each marquee.
6. Whitewash street lighting in excess of the amount determined by local public authority to be necessary for public safety.
7. Outdoor sign lighting, with limited specified exceptions.

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ROOSEVELT SEES INAUGURAL MEDAL—President Roosevelt looks at the inaugural medal, issued to commemorate his fourth inauguration, in the hand of Sculptor Jo Davidson (right) in the White House. Looking on are members of the Medals Committee, Melvin D. Hildreth (left) and Alfons Lander.

Yanks On Left Flank Meeting Stiff Fight

Battle Is Scattered Series Of Small Scale, Bitter Clashes; Enemy Well Dug In

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Jan. 20.—(P)—Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger is winning the important battle of the left flank.

His Sixth Army is smashing Japanese tanks, silencing artillery concealed in caves and going after enemy soldiers in 10-foot-deep holes with flamethrowers. It is the first real fight since the Yanks landed at Lingayen gulf Jan. 9.

Twenty Jap tanks have been knocked out and 600 Nipponese killed—some of them 23rd division troops from Manchuria—in a three-day period along the left flank.

That flank juts into the hilly, eastern side of Pangasinan province. The broader it gets the more effectively it isolates Japanese forces on the north around Baguio, Philippines summer capital, from other enemy forces on the south defending Manila.

Significantly, since the fighting flared up on the left flank, there has been scarcely any official word of a further push in strength southward by Yank columns last reported approaching Tarlac, 65 airline miles from Manila.

The battle of the left flank is not a continuous engagement of massed forces but rather a scattered series of small scale, bitter clashes. The Americans are linking up a solid line along the Manila-Baguio road in a 30-mile stretch from near Rosario on the north to the Agno river on the south near Villasis.

From the north to south in that area, today's communique and Associated Press dispatches said:

The greatest number of new cases of venereal diseases are occurring in boys and girls from 16 to 20 years of age, the army calling for examination of numerous "girl friends" of soldiers visiting this section and fully 80 per cent of such investigations are revealing infection with one or both the principal venereal diseases, the health director said. He deplored promiscuity which he said appears to be flourishing about certain taverns, in automobiles and even in some homes among so-called "friends."

He said he is convinced that adequate recreational facilities and more wholesome surroundings would cut down greatly the promiscuity and in turn the infection which is showing up among men of the armed services visiting the territory.

Miss Irene Clark, senior public health nurse, read a paper on tuberculosis and arrangements were made for the group to sponsor with the Parent-Teacher groups the showing of moving pictures on venereal subjects through schools. Mrs. E. A. Schenck, president, named a nominating committee composed of Mrs. W. K. Mauney, Mrs. J. E. Norman and Mrs. Don Blanton who will render their report at the group's next meeting when officers will be elected.

Mrs. Ted Weir was in charge of the dinner and presented the speakers.

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Battles Raging Along 800-Mile Front; Reds 214 Miles From Berlin

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Russians, driving to cut off East Prussia, have penetrated within 62 miles of the Gulf of Danzig in the Junkers Province and have smashed to within 214 miles of Berlin in the southwest, the German communique disclosed today.

The Germans told of fierce battling against a rolling Red army tide of 3,000,000 men everywhere along a blazing 800-mile front as Moscow broadcasts indicated a fresh series of victory announcements might be forthcoming tonight from the Kremlin.

Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukrainian army reached the area of Kepno (Kemper) in a 20 mile advance from Wielun northwest of capture of Krakow. German home guard battalions, the Volksturm, were battling to stop the smash along the upper Silesian border, Berlin said. Kepno is only nine miles from the frontier and 34 miles northeast of Breslau, the chief industrial center of German Silesia. Only 204 miles lie between Kepno and Berlin.

Northwest of Warsaw Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's Second White Russian army reached or crossed the southwestern border of East Prussia on a 35-mile front and stabbed to Gilgenburg, 62 miles from the Gulf of Danzig.

Gilgenburg is only five miles from Tannenburg, where the memorial to von Hindenburg's victory of the Masurian Lakes in the First World War was erected. The Russians also reached Neidenburg, eight miles inside East Prussia, and Chorzele on the east Prussian-Polish border, the Germans announced.

POLISH CORRIDOR In the center of the blazing front Marshal Gregory K. Zukov's First White Russian army was pouring toward the Polish corridor between the Vistula and Warta (Warthe) in new breakthroughs, and the Germans said fighting was raging against the onrushing line of Red army tanks.

The Russians had reached the area of Plock, Vistula river fortress 125 miles from Pomerania. The Russians were 238 miles from Berlin in this sector. Moscow announced officially last

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ALLIES SIGN ARMISTICE WITH HUNGARY

Will Announce Terms With Provisional Government Later

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(P)—Soviet Russia, the United States and Britain have signed an armistice with Hungary's provisional government, the Moscow radio announced today.

Moscow said the terms would be published later. The Hungarian regime is headed by Col. Gen. Bela Miklos, and is seated at Debrecen in Russian-won territory.

The armistice was arranged after three days' negotiations. Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov headed Russia's delegation, Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, Maj. Gen. John R. Deane, and George F. Kennan, a U. S. representative on the European advisory commission, represented the United States.

The British charge d'Affaires, John Balfour, headed Britain's group.

WHERE WILL WALLACE GO?

Many Think Rejected Vice President To Get Place In Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(P)—Henry A. Wallace said goodbye to his office today with as handsome—if veiled—a guarantee of personal social security as any rejected vice president could ask.

President Roosevelt, who sometimes is an old tease at his news conferences, assured a questioner yesterday that Henry won't starve. And that, he added, is a real tip.

Maybe the Iowa corn breeder knew exactly what his chief had in mind, but he wasn't talking as he went down to the White House to administer the vice presidential oath to his successor, Harry Truman.

Was the president making ready to appoint his loyal lieutenant secretary of commerce? Fresh tracks pointed that way. Two important

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Postwar Political Problems In Europe To Be Difficult

You've got to have a lot of faith, hope and charity to believe that there can be anything like a wholesale application of the principles of the Atlantic charter to Europe which already is rapidly slipping back into its naughty political habits of pre-war days.

That presumably is one of the delicate problems which will come before Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin at their forthcoming meeting. If the problem is solved it certainly will require a lot of what we euphemistically call "realism."

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WAR POWERS ARE RATIFIED

Telegrams Asking For More Pay For Teachers Flood Legislature

RALEIGH, Jan. 20.—(P)—The legislature today ratified a bill giving emergency war powers to the governor, thus reviving all proclamations issued under the act by former Governor Broughton.

The 1943 act expired January 3, when the 1945 general assembly convened.

Two senators and 23 representatives attended the brief, perfunctory sessions today. The senate passed a measure providing for the preparation and filing of records of clerks of the Superior court and Rep. McCracken of Macon introduced a bill to place Macon county under the statewide primary law. Macon now used the convention form of nominations.

TEACHER PAY More than 100 telegrams were received by members, most of them asking increased pay for public school teachers.

It will not be necessary for Governor Cherry to issue new proclamations, as the assembly action will automatically invoke the regulations framed by his predecessors.

The emergency powers made effective by the former governor established the North Carolina speed limit for motor vehicles at 35 miles an hour, and among other things:

- 1.—Altered the limits of the weight of motor vehicles engaged in transporting petroleum products.
2.—Suspended and modified cer-

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