

WEATHER

Rain and colder north and west showers and mild southeast portion today followed by rain and colder tonight.

The Shelby Daily Star

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S NEWSPAPER SINCE 1894

TELEPHONES 1100

VOL. XLIII-50

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

SHELBY, N. C.

TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1945

TELEMAT PICTURES

SINGLE COPIES-5c

- State Theatre Today - "Frenchman's Creek" JOAN FONTAIN ARTURO DE CORDOVA

Yanks Race 8 Miles Toward Erfurt

Red Army Advances 30 Miles In Pomerania; 28 Miles From Baltic

DRIVE CARRIES TO BUBLITZ, RUMMELSBURG

Bridgeheads Thrown Over Neisse 50 To 60 Miles Below Berlin

TANK BATTLES RAGING

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(P)—The Red army, breaking through for 30 miles in Pomerania in a bid to slice Danzig and Gdynia from the Reich, has thrust to Bublitz and Rummelsburg, 28 and 36 miles from the Baltic, the German high command said today.

A Berlin broadcast said the Soviets had forged even beyond Rummelsburg on the military highway running 31 miles north to Stolp, a communications junction 62 miles east of Danzig.

The German communiqué said the Russians had thrown bridgeheads over the Neisse river 50 to 60 miles southeast of Berlin, but that these had been knocked back.

Nazi reports of tank battles raging along the Oder-Neisse river suggested the first White Russian and First Ukrainian armies might have opened an offensive to topple Berlin.

The Germans located the Neisse bridgeheads between Guben and Forst, 51 and 57 miles southeast of the capital, and southeast of Forst. This might indicate Soviet attempts to outflank the river bastions of Guben and Forst.

MOSCOW SILENT Moscow remained silent on activities at this gate to Berlin. German accounts placed Russian motorized infantry in Pomerania 30 miles beyond their last positions in the Baltic push.

One Berlin broadcaster said the Red army was pounding a triple drive toward Stettin, Kolberg on the Baltic 65 miles farther north-east and Stolp, and reported Soviet gains toward all three. Another said the Russians were 23 miles from Stettin.

By German account, large Russian and German infantry and ar-

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CURFEW TO HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON LOCAL SPOTS

The midnight curfew which went into effect last night is expected to have little effect in Cleveland county. However, as the interpretation of this directive is understood here, it does apply to the operation of country clubs, night clubs and to other public or private places where the serving of beer with juke box music, rather than the serving of food is the primary business.

All such places are supposed to close after midnight from now until the order is changed. Chief of Police Knox Hardin said this morning that he stands willing to cooperate with the federal officials in the enforcement of this ban as he has always cooperated with federal officials.

The police have no authority to make any arrests for violation of the order unless the violation is also contrary to state laws and city ordinances. However they have been asked to report violations to the office of war mobilization for punitive measures to be taken by it.

CONTRACTS EXPIRE:

Coal Operators Talk Wage Demands, Strike Possibility

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Bituminous operators met today to shape their policy toward John L. Lewis's expected wage demands in an atmosphere tensed by the suggestion of a strike and predictions of a 50,000,000-ton coal deficit.

The group of operators, representing 476 whose contracts with Lewis's United Mine Workers expire March 31, considered the union leader's move yesterday in serving notice under the Smith-Connally labor disputes act that a strike was possible in 30 days.



HOISTED FLAG—Platoon Sgt. Ernest Ivy Thomas, Jr., (above), 21, of Tallahassee, Fla., has been identified as the U. S. Marine who raised the American flag on top of Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima island during the battle for the extinct volcano Feb. 23. He took charge of his platoon after his lieutenant was wounded, and led his men to the crest of the mountain under heavy enemy fire.

JAP AIRCRAFT LOSSES HEAVY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Carrier-based planes of the Third and Fifth fleets have destroyed 1,610 Japanese planes and sunk 187 enemy vessels of all types on operations since December 1.

A Navy compilation announced today included two recent strikes against Tokyo. In addition, a Naval spokesman said, 1,078 enemy planes and 388 enemy ships were damaged at a cost of 178 American planes lost. There are no naval vessel combat losses in the operations covered.

Planes of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet carrier forces destroyed or damaged 1,796 enemy planes during December and January, including 314 shot down, 629 destroyed on the ground and 853 probably destroyed or damaged.

During the same two months Halsey's carrier forces sank 168 ships including all types and damaged another 354, while losing 120 planes in combat.

FIRST STRIKE In the first Tokyo strike February 16 and 17, 509 enemy planes were destroyed and 150 damaged while sinking 14 ships and damaging an additional 22 at a cost of

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233 Japanese Planes Destroyed Or Damaged, 5 Small Vessels Sunk

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam, Feb. 27.—(P)—Carrier aircraft of Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's forces heavily damaged two Japanese aircraft factories, destroyed or damaged 233 Japanese planes and sank 5 small enemy vessels in strikes at the Japanese capital and Machijo Jima, 175 miles to the south, Sunday and Monday.

Faced by only light opposition, although flying under "extremely adverse" weather conditions, the attacking force lost nine planes and suffered slight damage to two of the fleet's lighter units while withdrawing from the action, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced. Five of the pilots of the downed American planes were saved.

Nimitz gave no indication of the size of the air force making Sunday's raids although Japanese reports have varied from 600 to 1,600 planes.

Primary targets of the Tokyo strike were the Nakja Ma aircraft plants at Ota, 50 miles northwest of Tokyo, and Kaimuzi, three miles away. The Ota plant has been 75

percent destroyed as a result of this attack and B-29 raids, Nimitz reported. Fifteen percent of the remainder was damaged. The Kaimuzi factory was described as "heavily damaged."

A total of 15 enemy planes were destroyed, 37 shot from the air, and 75 damaged on the ground, as pilots hit at ground installations, hangars and airfields in the two-day strike.

In addition, five small enemy vessels were reported as sunk and 19 others sunk or damaged. Two trains were destroyed in the Tokyo area. See 233 Page 2

Red Cross Asks Day's Pay Minimum Giving

Chairman Yates Praises Organization As City Campaign Kick-Off Set For Thursday

Appealing to everyone to give a minimum of a day's wage to the Red Cross War Fund, Dale R. Yates, chairman of the Cleveland County Red Cross chapter, today commended both the cause and the organization he described as "the best ever." The drive for \$40,000 opens formally Thursday but many rural churches have jumped the gun and already are well "over the top."

Mr. Yates sounded his enthusiastic endorsement of the campaign direction as general Chairman Mal Spangler, sr., was applying finishing touches to the county-wide campaign, as more churches were rendering reports of having "gone over the top" and as business district Chairman Willis McMurry prepared the second "kick-off" get-together in the course of the present campaign.

Mr. Spangler announced that Capt. John Z. McBrayer, who because of an operation on the remainder of a leg he lost in China was unable to be present for the earlier county-wide luncheon, would appear and speak to the "kick-off" breakfast for Chairman McMurry's organization Thursday.

Hitting Berlin for the seventh LONDON, Feb. 27.—(P)—A fleet of 1,100 American bombers feinted another attack on Berlin where fires still burned from yesterday's record blow then swerved south today and pounded the big railroad centers of Leipzig and Halle.

The giant bomber train, protected by 700 long-range fighters, stretched for 150 miles as it roared to the targets 90 to 100 miles southwest of Berlin.

night running, the Mosquito crews said they observed scores of fires burning over a wide area. The British fighters encountered only weak and erratic anti-aircraft fire.

The night-flying Mosquitos also made a moonlight attack on the Nuernberg railroad center in southeastern Germany. Both the Berlin and Nuernberg attacks were carried out without loss, as was an RAF

Fulsome Praise Heaped Upon Eden LONDON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Prime Minister Churchill praised Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today in language which seemed virtually to nominate him as a successor to the premiership.

Telling of Eden's assistance, Churchill declared: "His unequalled experience as minister at the foreign office, his knowledge of foreign affairs and its past history, his experience of conferences of all kinds, his breadth of view, his power of exposition, his moral courage have gained for him a position second to none among the foreign secretaries of the grand alliance."

He referred to a compromise he made with public school teachers, in which he caused to be inserted into the general appropriations bill a contingent salary increase for teachers if funds are available.

"We shall do nothing to break faith with these faithful public servants or materially increase the contingencies affecting this particular appropriation made for their benefit," he said.

Cherry said in effect that he favored the bill and its aims, but wanted to continue a balanced budget and keep faith with the teachers and low-salaried state employees. Then, he said in effect, if the money is available, go ahead with the hospital and medical care

FALL OF IWO EXPECTED IN FEW MORE DAYS

Marines Advance 400 Yards Under Heaviest Fire Of Campaign

TAKE IMPORTANT HILL

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam, Feb. 27.—(P)—Capture of Iwo Jima "in a few more days" was predicted today by Lt. Gen. Holland M. (Howlin' Mad) Smith after his marines won a critically important hill in the central plateau during a 400-yard advance through probably the heaviest fire of the bitter campaign.

As American planes flew from Iwo's main airfield for the first time, the top Marine commander in the Pacific told newsmen that heavy fighting was ahead of the Devilsdags on northern Iwo but "we expect to take this island in a few more days."

The general estimated that almost half of the five-mile-long island was in American hands at the start of the second week of the fiercest battle of the Pacific war.

"I consider that progress is satisfactory," General Smith said. The Marine commander reported the Yanks were becoming more battle-wise "and casualties are relatively smaller each day."

Motoyama airdrome No. 1 on Southern Iwo Jima was put to use for the first time yesterday as Marine artillery spotter planes, little two-seaters, came down on run-

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WHITE IS SENT EXTORTION NOTE

An extortion note demanding that \$9,000 in cash be placed in the seventh hole of the local golf course went away when the man to whom it was directed failed to open the letter by the deadline it mentioned.

Jim White, Casar livestock and used car trader, was the man to whom the note was directed with the threat that "something serious might happen to you." The letter was written on a typewriter.

The note stipulated that the money be placed at the golf course seventh hole last Friday evening, but Mr. White was out of the state on business and did not receive it until the deadline was past.

The development has the Casar community aroused.

WHAT'S DOING TODAY

7:00 p.m.—Lions club meets at Hotel Charles.

7:30 p.m.—C. A. P. members meet at armory.

WEDNESDAY

2:00 p.m.—County-wide basketball tournament opens at the armory.

7:00 p.m.—Workers council meets at First Baptist church.

7:30 p.m.—Fellowship hour at Central Methodist church.

7:45 p.m.—Mid-week prayer and praise service at First Baptist church.



DEATH STIRS TALK—Pfc. Robert R. Pogue (above), son of a Cincinnati department store owner, was killed in action in France Feb. 3. U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican of Ohio, who knew the youth, says he will tell the senate Young Pogue had only 17 weeks of training before going overseas.

PEACE OFFERS TURNED DOWN

Gen. Chiang Reported To Have Refused Many From Japanese

By RUSSELL BRINES FORTY-FIRST U. S. FIELD HOSPITAL, LUZON, P. I., Feb. 25.—(Delayed)—(P)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek indignantly turned down at least 12 Japanese peace offers from 1938 to 1940, W. H. Donald, the Chinese generalissimo's Australian adviser, said here today.

Donald said in an interview that his three years of internment in the Philippines at Santo Tomas and Los Banos civilian concentration camps isolated him from Chinese affairs.

"I am convinced the generalissimo is genuinely fighting a sincere and determined war against Japan," Donald said. "He refused to even consider any peace offer although the Japanese proposed favorable terms which he could have accepted if he were primarily interested in political power."

"The Japanese sent 12 peace feelers to the generalissimo through neutral ambassadors and prominent individuals. The terms—Chinese recognition of Japan's conquest of Manchuria, granting certain economic and exploitation rights in north China, political adjustment of Inner Mongolia to prevent any extension of Russian influence there from Outer Mongolia."

Churchill said the United States would play "a vitally important part" in a new, far stronger world security league "which will not shrink from establishing its will against the evil-doer" by force of arms.

Giving the first public account by one of the principals at the momentous Crimea conference, he termed the proposed Polish proposal "the fairest division which can be made between the two countries."

Marshall Stalin has given "the most solemn declarations" that Poland's sovereignty and independence will be restored.

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Tires For 'A' Card Holders Still Lost In Dim Future

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Those new tires for "A" car holders still are nowhere in sight.

The OPA today established a March ration quota of 1,600,000 new tires the same as in February, but all will go to "B" and "C" drivers. The agency described inventories as "grossly inadequate" for the coming warm months, when demands increase. As long as inventories remain that way, there is no change for "A" motorists.

March tire quotas for trucks and buses, and for farm tractors and implements, also will remain at the February levels.

The month's quota of new automobiles available for rationing was set at 2,000, the same as in February. This will leave 10,000 new cars.

First Army Americans Fight In Outer Defenses Of Cologne, City Shelled

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(P)—American tanks and truck-riding infantry broke through German defenses in the Rhine valley completely today in a racing eight mile advance into Konigshoven, 15 miles southwest of Dueseldorf and a bare mile from the Erfurt river.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—(P)—Ninth Army tanks broke loose in a five mile advance today and raced within two and a half miles of the Ruhr city of Munechen Gladbach while First Army Americans fought in the outer defenses of Cologne and shelled the great cathedral city.

The Americans and their tanks were not over ten miles from the outskirts of Cologne, ravaged city of 768,000—if that far. They fought beyond the hamlet of Berchhausen, ten airline miles from the extreme edge of the city. Reports available at supreme headquarters did not specify how far beyond Berchhausen the Americans had charged.

German broadcasts, however, said the allies had reached the Erfurt river, which at one point flows within eight miles of Cologne and forms the last water barrier to the city.

Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army crashed into Rheindahlen, 17 miles southwest of the Rhine city of Dusseldorf and 14 from Neuss, which lies on the west bank of the Rhine across from the city.

Rheindahlen is five miles north of Erkelenz and within easy cannon shot of the first chimneys of the Ruhr war industries.

The swift pace of Gen. Eisenhower's drive indicated that the Americans would be standing watch on the Rhine well within a fortnight. Half the distance from the pulverized Roer river line to the mighty

river has been covered in the first five days of the onslaught.

As the Ninth Army veered north in the acute new threat to the Ruhr, First Army tanks and infantry smashed another mile down the main highway from Duesen to Cologne through Blatzheim into Bergerhausen. They drove on beyond and still were unchecked at last reports.

A ridge guarding the Erfurt river now was less than three miles ahead of the assault spearheads of

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CHURCHILL SAYS: Great Powers Ready For German Collapse

Declares Proposed Polish Frontier Will Not Sow Seeds Of Future Wars

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Prime Minister Churchill declared today the great powers were completely prepared for the collapse of Germany, asserted the proposed Polish frontier would "not sow the seeds of future wars," and gave his personal assurance of Russia's good faith in plans for the peace.

The British leader demanded a vote of confidence from commons on the Crimea plans for a peaceful world, challenging particularly those who have criticized the Polish decisions.

He promised drastic and effective steps "to render offensive action by Germany utterly impossible for generations to come," and called on Germany again to surrender.

Churchill said the United States would play "a vitally important part" in a new, far stronger world security league "which will not shrink from establishing its will against the evil-doer" by force of arms.

Giving the first public account by one of the principals at the momentous Crimea conference, he termed the proposed Polish proposal "the fairest division which can be made between the two countries."

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Plan Afoot To Reduce Prices Of Clothing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—(P)—Price Administrator Chester Bowles told congress today he hoped to bring down prices of clothing 6 to 7 per cent by next August.

"They are at the top of our order of business," he testified before the senate banking committee. It is here that we have had our most dangerous increase in living costs since the hold the line order became effective."

"While the average prices of all items going into the cost of living have increased only 1.5 per cent, clothing prices have increased 11.6 per cent in addition to marked quality deterioration.

"Because clothing accounts for

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AGAIN AT LIBERTY: Manila Proclaimed Capital Of Liberated Philippines

By JAMES HUTCHESON MANILA, Feb. 27.—(P)—General Douglas MacArthur solemnly proclaimed Manila today the capital of restored civil government in the Philippines even as rifle fire against the last Japanese diehards echoed over the war-ravaged city.

While he spoke in a moving ceremony at shell-scarred Malacanán palace, his soldiers in a new island invasion 70 miles south of Manila pried open the shortest sea route through which to rush supplies from the United States and revive the stricken city.

General MacArthur, surrounded by men who fought with him in adversity at Bataan and Corregidor, told wildly cheering Filipinos he was lifting military rule from liberated areas of their commonwealth in favor of the constituted government of President Sergio Osmena.

"Your country once again is at liberty to pursue its destiny to an honored position in the family of free nations," he said.

"Your capital city, severely punished though it be, has regained

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