

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm today, showers in extreme east portion followed by fair and mild weather tonight. Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer.

The Shelby Daily Star

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S NEWSPAPER SINCE 1894

TELEPHONES 1100

- State Theatre Today - Charles LAUGHTON Ella RAINES "THE SUSPECT"

VOL. XLIII-74

ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

SHELBY, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1945

TELEMAT PICTURES

SINGLE COPIES-5c

YANKS SMASH TOWARD BERLIN

Invasion Of Cebu, One Of Major Philippines Islands, Is Reported

MANILA, March 27.—(P)—Invasion of Cebu Island by American forces under cover of bombarding warships was reported by Tokyo radio today, but Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing the heaviest air raid yet on that central Philippines island, offered no confirmation.

Cebu, between the big enemy-held island of Negros and American-occupied Leyte, is one of the major Philippine islands still in Japanese hands.

The enemy radio said American troops "commenced landings" yesterday morning at Talisay, a fair-sized town about five miles south of the island's principal port, Cebu City, midway along the east coast.

A task force of six cruisers and destroyers shelled the area before hand, Tokyo radio reported.

Cebu, a prime sugar-producing island, is about 130 miles long and only 20 miles across its widest part. Guerrillas have been active on Cebu, as on other Philippine islands.

Heavy bombers have been giving the Cebu City vicinity increasing attention in recent weeks, and the 250-ton plastering delivered Saturday by the 13th air force was the heaviest yet. Enemy installations, gun emplacements and ammunition dumps were destroyed and railroad facilities torn up.

This was the heaviest single aerial strike reported in MacArthur's communique today.

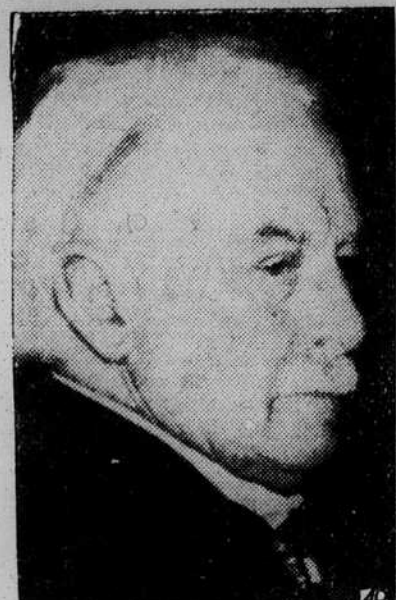
Smashing air blows from the northern to the southern tips of Luzon were announced.

More than 100 Fifth Air Force bombers and fighters struck the port area of Legaspi, on southeastern Luzon, with 200 tons of bombs Saturday. Some from explosions and fires rose 8,000 feet.

Intensive bombing and strafing strikes were carried out against northern Luzon. More than 100 medium bombers and divebombers attacked the Baguio area and Balete Pass Friday and the following day flew more than 150 sorties against Baguio and the battlefront area east of Manila.

Formosa, where war industries were crippled by virtual destruction of a big hydroelectric plant on Friday, was bombed with 67 tons of explosives Saturday. There was no interception as the Liber-

See INVASION Page 2



DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

DEATH CLAIMS FAMED BRITON

Nation Pauses To Pay Tribute To David Lloyd George

LONDON, March 27.—(P)—Britain paused amid the tumult of war today to pay tribute to David Lloyd George, her famed Prime Minister during the first world struggle who died last night at his farm home in North Wales.

The nation's leaders, press and public, united in eulogizing the man who successfully led Britain through one war and in his later years tried to awaken her to the danger of a resurgent Germany.

Formal ceremonies in honor of the colorful statesman were planned in the House of Commons where Prime Minister Churchill, just returned from a visit to the western front, was expected to deliver a formal tribute today or tomorrow on behalf of the government.

Lloyd George's death left former Premier Vittorio Orlando of Italy as the only survivor of the famous "big four" of the Versailles peace conference. President Wilson died in 1924 and former Premier Clemenceau of France died in 1929.

See DEATH Page 2

Hitler Summons Leaders To Meeting

LONDON, March 27.—(P)—The Daily Sketch quoted a dispatch from its Stockholm correspondent today as saying that Adolf Hitler had summoned a special meeting of his Nazi Gauleiters at Berchtesgaden.

As a preliminary to the meeting, the Sketch said, Hitler conferred with his closest associates last Sunday at a secret session at which no army leaders were present.

The Sketch correspondent linked with his report of these developments an assertion that "sensational events" were expected in Germany.

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.

7:30 p.m.—Called meeting of Shelby chapter 110 Order of Eastern Star at the Masonic Temple.

8:30 p.m.—United National Clothing Committee meets in Woman's Bible class room at Central Methodist church.

WEDNESDAY

6:30 p.m.—Sunday school business supper at First Baptist church.

7:30 p.m.—Prayer meeting at Presbyterian church.

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

7:45 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service at First Baptist church.

REDS 20 MILES FROM BORDER OF AUSTRIA

Germans Report Third Ukrainian Army Has Reached Raba River

HEAVY RESISTANCE

LONDON, March 27.—(P)—The Third Ukrainian army has struck to the lower Raba river which runs within 20 to 23 miles from the Austrian border, and 60 to 65 from Vienna, the German high command announced today.

The broadcast German communique did not disclose the point where the Soviets reached the Raba in northwestern Hungary, but the river flows into an arm of the Danube at Gyor, stronghold guarding the Bratislava gap entrance to Vienna.

Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's troops may have reached the Raba upstream from Gyor in an advance from Papa or the Ara of Lovaszpatona farther northeast. Both towns were seized yesterday.

Tanks of both the Third and Second Ukrainian armies were beating toward Vienna along the south bank of the Danube, and Germans were resisting fiercely.

The German communique also declared the Russians had scored new breaches on the Berlin front near Kuestrin on the Oder, and said "superior" Soviet forces were battling in the fringes of the Baltic ports of Danzig and Gdynia.

NEARING GYOR The Russians had surged to within 16 miles of Gyor in yesterday's advance, closing to within 31 miles of Austria and 69 of Vienna.

Beyond the north bank of the Danube units of the Second Ukrainian army captured Banska Bystrica, 125 miles east of Vienna, the Moscow communique disclosed. These forces, fighting in the rugged Carpathian peaks of Czechoslovakia, crossed the Hron river on a 36-mile front to gain their objective.

(Berlin said the Second Ukrainian army had launched a powerful offensive across the Hron 92 miles east of Vienna that toppled the west bank fortress of Nagykain.

This was not confirmed by Moscow.)

Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's

See REDS Page 2

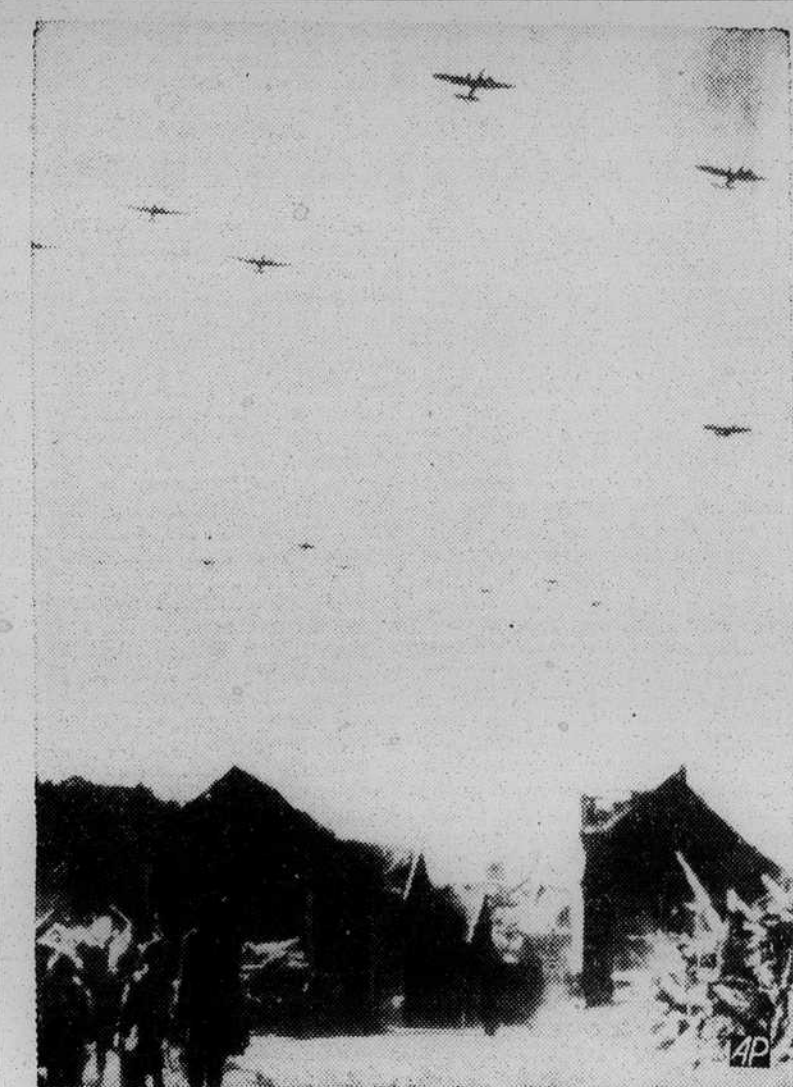
BATTLE RAGES IN NORTH HUPEH

CHUNGKING, March 27.—(P)—The Chinese high command declared today that bitter fighting is taking place in northern Hupeh and southern Honan provinces, where the Japanese are trying to close a vise on Chinese forces.

Japanese columns hammering southward in Honan on a 90-mile front stretching westward from the Peiping-Hankow railroad are continuing their advance, aimed at eliminating air bases, seizure of wheat crops and protecting the railroad.

One enemy column reached the vicinity of Miyang, important highway center 150 miles north-northwest of Hankow, after jabbing the Chinese back approximately 50 miles.

In Hupeh, where two Japanese columns are stalling their way toward the important American air base at Laokow, about 200 miles northwest of Hankow, the Chinese said they had retarded the invaders. At last report the enemy's nearest spearhead was within 50 miles of this objective.



GERMAN CHILDREN WATCH AIR FLEET—German children gaze upward at an Allied aerial fleet as it passed over their shattered village, carrying air-borne paratroopers across the Rhine river. These paratroopers helped establish Allied bridgeheads firmly on the east bank of the Rhine. This is an official British photo.

Japanese Report Landings On Kerama

Usual Claim Of Having Repulsed Enemy Invasion Is Missing; No U. S. Confirmation

GUAM, March 27.—(P)—A Japanese imperial communique announced without equivocation today that U. S. forces established beachheads Sunday on the Kerama Islands, just off Okinawa, in the Ryukyus.

The customary claim of annihilating enemy landing forces was omitted in the communique broadcast intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission.

The flat assertion of U. S. landings has not been confirmed by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz headquarters.

American communique, however, did report damaging blows to Japan's underside by B-29s, B-24s, and fleet surface and aerial bombardments.

COMING EVENTS

These are the blows which have usually preceded former landings—and again may cast their shadow ahead:

1. Shore installations of Okinawa island were raked by Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's Fifth fleet guns for three consecutive days. Radio Tokyo said they had entered the fourth day.

2. Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's swift carrier planes, which recently raided the nearby home island of Kyushu, rip-sawed and blasted Okinawa's air installations. Radio Tokyo said 1,250 U. S. carrier planes knifed into Okinawa's vitals.

3. A large fleet of Marianas-based B-29s raided homeland airbases within easy airplane reach of Okinawa.

4. Planes operating from the Philippines, announced Gen. Douglas MacArthur today, continued to lambast Formosa's air installations to the south of Okinawa.

5. Bespeaking its fears, Radio Tokyo said: "Behind the large-scale operations..."

See JAPANESE Page 2

Eisenhower Says Lines Broken In 'Massive Defeat'

PARIS, March 27.—(P)—American tanks burst into the open plains of middle Germany less than 244 miles from Berlin today through enemy lines which Gen. Eisenhower declared had been broken in a massive defeat.

Swift armor of both the First and Third armies raced across the Reich unchecked, because—as Eisenhower said—the foe had insufficient strength at hand with which to make a stand.

Hours ago, First Army tanks lanced into Weillburg, 244 miles southwest of Berlin. A dispatch filed later but shrouded by a censor blackout said the victory-flushed army made spectacular new gains in the continued sweep toward Berlin against opposition that had fallen apart. The retreat became a rout; thousands of German captives streamed to the rear.

The enemy said that Third Army columns were approaching Wuerzburg, in Bavaria 223 miles from Berlin, and had reached Lohr, 225 miles from the capital.

Wuerzburg and Lohr both are barely more than 100 miles from Czechoslovakia, long since being rolled up by mighty Russian armies charging in from the east.

In the north, the 21st Army group was slugging out gains against collapsing German resistance in a prelude to what may become the decisive breakthrough of the campaign. Ninth army troops fought in the suburbs of Duisburg and within artillery range of such Ruhr industrial cities as Essen, Duesseldorf, Gelsenkirchen, Mulheim and Oberhausen. Several miles were gained in the center and south of the north front.

The First army's dash—far past the rugged Rhineland hills into open and sparsely wooded farm country in the heart of Germany—had outflanked the whole Ruhr from the south.

The U. S. Seventh army, fighting south of the Third, was disclosed to have forced a 19-mile-long Rhine bridgehead north of outflanked Mannheim and driven it four miles into German territory in the first few hours. Seventh army prisoners in 12 days totaled 35,000.

Gen. Eisenhower, fresh from visits to the British and First Army fronts, said he believed the unconditional surrender would be imposed upon Germany when the Allies and Russian fronts finally meshed together. He expressed doubt there would be a negotiated unconditional surrender.

He declared the German army was whipped, although tough fighting lies ahead—particularly in the Ruhr and Westphalian plain, where the bulk of enemy strength in the west is concentrated.

German strength, however, was reported slackening even in that critical northern sector—where flat tank country leads to the north door of Berlin. The Ninth army deepened its front to 14 miles and reached to within 20 of Dorsten. Chaos was apparent in German

See EISENHOWER Page 2

COF C DINNER TO HONOR WILKINS

Tribute Will Be Paid Retiring Farm Agent As Senator Hoey Speaks

The largest membership Shelby's Chamber of Commerce and Merchants association has known will gather Friday night to hear Senator Clyde R. Hoey discuss "Congress and the Country" and pay honor to John S. Wilkins for his 10 years service to advancement of Cleveland's agriculture.

President Clyde A. Short announced arrangements completed for the dinner following last night's meeting of the directors at which Robert E. Rouree, member-ship chairman, reported membership only four short of the 250 goal—and he said that gap will be closed before Friday night's annual dinner session at the Hotel Charles.

AIRPORT STATUS

Mayor Harry S. Woodson was welcomed to the board, the office of mayor having been made ex-officio member on a continuing basis. He reported the projected municipal airport land all purchased excepting a small plot on which negotiations are being completed, but he said it would be two years or more before actual improvement of the property for airfield use would proceed. He hopes that federal aid will be substantially

See C OF C Page 2

AIR SUPPORT FOR OFFENSIVE

By HENRY B. JAMESON

LONDON, March 27.—(P)—More than 100 German tanks were destroyed or crippled by American and British divebombers yesterday as Allied armies across the Rhine received the closest air support on record.

Several Nazi tanks and self-propelled guns were blasted out of hedgerows only 40 yards ahead of the British lines.

Lewis Serves Notice About Strike Vote

Vote Among 62,000 Northeastern Pennsylvania Miners Must Be Taken In 30 Days

WASHINGTON, March 27.—(P)—John L. Lewis today notified the government a labor dispute exists in the anthracite area, paving the way for a strike among 62,000 northeastern Pennsylvania hard coal miners.

Under the law the vote must be taken in 30 days, thus setting the poll for April 26.

This was the same procedure used in advance of negotiations with bituminous coal operators February 26. The strike vote of 400,000 soft coal miners is due tomorrow under the Smith-Conally disputes act. The bituminous contract expires Saturday night.

The anthracite agreement expires a month later, on April 30, and negotiations are to begin in New York April 4.

Ten thousand mine workers employed by the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company are excluded from the strike vote because the government is operating.

See LEWIS Page 2

MRS. SPANGLER DIES AT 4 A. M.

Rites For Beloved Church Woman To Be Held Wednesday At 4:30

Mrs. Ethel Blanton Spangler, 50, wife of Mal A. Spangler, sr., died this morning at four o'clock at her home on N. Lafayette street, following a decline in health extending over a period of two years. The end was expected for she had been in desperate condition for several days from bronchial asthma and complications.

Mrs. Spangler was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James L. Blanton and was married to Mr. Spangler 29 years ago on January 18. She had always made her home in Shelby and was one of the most active and diligent members in the First Baptist church for 27 years.

CHURCH WORKER

She was president for many years of the Mary Bible class in which she did an outstanding work, resulting in a mutual devotion between her and the members of the class. In addition she taught Sunday school classes and in the YWCA for many years and received genuine pleasure out of her quiet yet effective work in behalf of charity and the underprivileged of the community. She was most punctual in her religious work and possessed a sunny, friendly disposition which radiated hope and encouragement among all with whom she came in contact. She was a faithful help-mate for her husband who

See MRS. SPANGLER Page 2

Patton Fires Verbal Volley In Defense Of American Tanks

WASHINGTON, March 27.—(P)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., has fired a high-velocity volley of words and figures at "certain misguided or perhaps deliberately mendacious individuals" who criticize American tanks.

The war department made public today a letter from the third army commander to Lt. Gen. Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff, in which Patton said it had been stated that American tanks are not comparable with the German Panther or Tiger tanks. This, said Patton, "is wholly incorrect for several reasons."

One he cited is that since the third army started fighting the Germans last August German tank losses have been virtually double those of the third—2,287 to 1,136.

"These figures of themselves refute any inferiority of our tanks," Patton wrote, "but let me add that the 3rd army has always attacked, and therefore better than 70 per cent of our tank casualties have occurred from dug-in anti-tank guns and not enemy tanks, whereas a majority of the enemy tanks put out have been put out by our tanks."

The text of Patton's letter, written from 3rd army headquarters under date of March 19 and referring to the presence of the army at Mainz, Germany, follows:

MISGUIDED "My dear General Handy: "It has come to my knowledge that certain misguided or perhaps deliberately mendacious individuals, returning from the theatre of war have criticized the equipment of the American soldier. I have been in command of fighting units since the 7th of November, 1942 and may therefore claim some knowledge of

See PATTON Page 2



T-5 ACEY C. GLOVER

ACEY C. GLOVER DIES IN ACTION

T-5 Acey C. Glover, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Glover of 102 Ella street, has been reported killed in action March 15, while fighting in France, according to a telegram received today from the War department by his parents.

T-5 Glover entered the army in January, 1943, and received his training at Camp Hood, Texas, before being sent overseas. He was employed by the Ella Mill Co. prior to entering the army. His wife, the former Miss Melba Duncan, is making her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Duncan, at 108 Ella street.

See JAPANESE Page 2

Kansas Congressman Wants Eisenhower At Peace Table

TOPEKA, KAS., March 27.—(P)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's home state wants the commander of Allied forces in Europe to be named a representative of the fighting men at the peace table.

A resolution asking the President to appoint Gen. Eisenhower to this position is being circulated around the state house of representatives by Rep. Myron K. Gilman.

THE WAR TODAY:

Surrender And Resistance Both Talked At Berchtesgaden

By DeWITT MacKENZIE, AP Writer

As seven Allied armies continue to surge out of the Rhineland towards the heart of Germany, Fuehrer Hitler is reported to have summoned the Nazi Gauleiters to his Alpine fastness at Berchtesgaden to consider the situation in the light of the disaster which is rapidly engulfing the Reich.

The decisions of that meeting may be momentous. It seems obvious that both surrender and continued resistance are being considered. Thus far there has been no sign that the dictator has

abandoned his determination to fight to a finish.

Hitler's scheme for saving his own skin and for perpetuating Nazism—both condemned to liquidation by the Allies—is so grotesque as to challenge imagination. His program, as it comes to us via the Swiss press, is based on the theory that Allied victory (which he now admits is certain) will be followed by European chaos. This will be caused by "unrestrained appetites for power," and "social un-

See SURRENDER Page 2



MORE DAYS BEFORE EASTER Buy and Use EASTER SEALS help Crippled Children