

## 'REBEL' COMES HOME—ALONE



**TWO WENT TO WAR** and one came home. That's the story of "Rebel," a Boston terror with 20 bombing missions to his credit. He is welcomed in Washington, D. C., by Miss Sally Katz, sister of his master, Staff Sgt. Raymond Katz, who failed to return from his 21st mission in the South Pacific. Perhaps acting on a hunch, Sgt. Katz didn't take the beribboned four-legged campaigner along on that trip. (International)

# Garigliano Crossed At Three Points Red Offensive Aimed At Leningrad

## Two Drives Develop On Large Scale

No objectives yet  
Captured; Blows Are  
Evidently Successful

Moscow, Jan. 19—(AP)—Red army forces on the Leningrad and Volkhov fronts in northern Russia sprang forward today in a new offensive calculated to end the German siege of Leningrad, second city of the Soviet Union.

Two neighboring army groups launched simultaneous assaults several days ago to break through strong German defenses and are now developing their drives on a large scale. (Previous German broadcasts indicated the new Russian attacks began last Friday.)

No specific objectives have as yet been announced as captured, but in that thickly-populated and heavily fortified area a few yards or miles of ground rank as important as some cities and towns in other more open sectors.

The fact that the launching of the offensives could be announced was taken here to mean that it is proceeding successfully.

Russian troops on the Leningrad front began their push south, at a point 20 miles west of the city adjoining Peterhof, known as the Versailles of Russia and the former home of the czars. The town lies on the shores of the Baltic sea just south of the island naval base of Kronstadt and has been in Russian hands since the siege began 17 months ago.

At the same time Red army forces on the Volkhov front attacked north of Novgorod, 100 miles southeast of Leningrad between Lake Ilmen and the Baltic.

The twin operations appeared to have been planned jointly to break the German semi-circle around Leningrad, under constant threat of enemy bombardment.

The blockade of Leningrad was broken a year ago by a Red army thrust through the fortress town of Schlessburg, which opened a narrow corridor to the east. The Germans, however, dug in close to the western and southern sides of the city, constructing elaborate fortifications.

Front dispatches reported continued gains in the western Ukraine despite unseasonable rain and mud. General Vatutin's First Ukrainian army increased its threat to the key communications center of Rovno, 110 miles south of Pinsk.

## 50 Percent Increase In Planes In 1944

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—The nation's 1944 aircraft production calls for a 50 percent increase in manufacture of combat planes on top of the record-smashing 1943 output. Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board, disclosed today.

The combat craft will be "very substantially larger than the models they supplant," Wilson reported.

Wilson said that more than 100,000 planes are scheduled for production this year. The aircraft industry completed 83,946 planes last year.

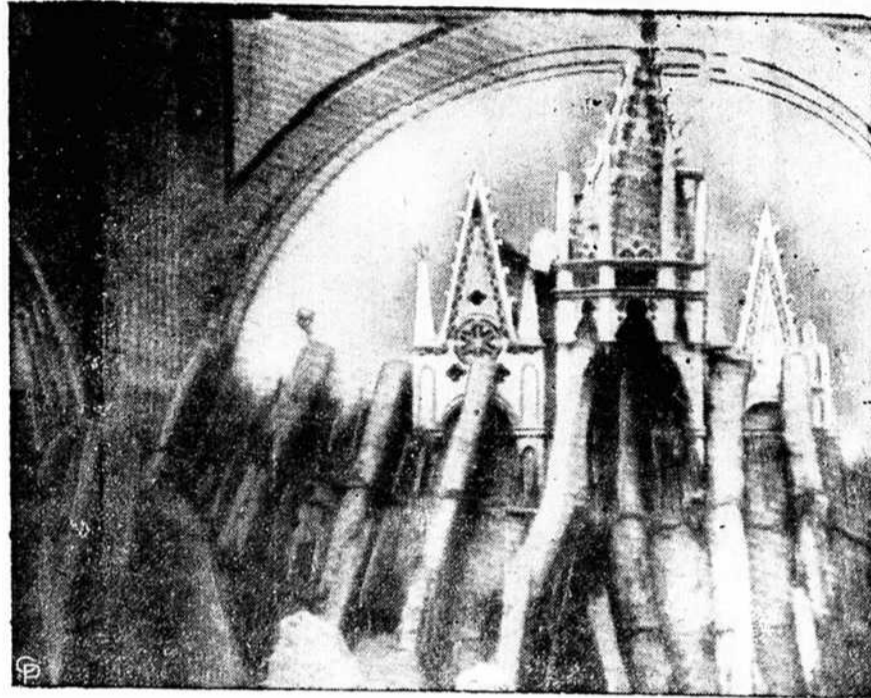
Wilson reiterated that 1944 scheduling calls for increased production of heavy aircraft and a reduction in the number of training craft and non-combat models.

Wilson pointed out that unit production of airplanes will not increase so sharply this year as last. Production in 1943 was approximately 40,000 more units than in 1942, but the scheduled 1944 increase is roughly 15,000 planes.

## Logue Is Denied New Trial in S. C.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19—(AP)—The State Supreme court refused today to interfere with the electrocution of Joe Frank Logue, former Spartanburg policeman, convicted of complicity in the feud-slaying of Davis W. Timmerman of Edgetfield. The court affirmed refusal by Circuit Judge G. Duncan Bellinger to grant Logue a new trial.

## WHERE FIFTY DIED IN FALLING CHURCH



The wrecked star of Concepcion Church in San Juan is pictured beyond part of the ruin that the church became when four heavy earthquakes devastated the Argentine region. A double wedding ceremony was being performed in the church when the first quake struck and all fifty persons within the edifice at the moment were crushed under the falling walls. Solidly constructed old buildings like the church shared with modern structures of steel-reinforced concrete and flimsy lesser structures in the general ruin resulting from the worst quakes the region has known in 83 years. (International Radiophoto.)

## Fifth Army Converges On Appian Way

Germans Concentrate For Strong Defense Around Cassino Area

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 19—(AP)—British troops of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, advancing under intense mortar and machine gun fire, have crossed the lower Garigliano river at three points converging on the ancient Appian Way, for centuries the main coastal highway to Rome.

The attack was launched at 9 a. m. Monday, Allied headquarters announced today, and all three bridgeheads were secured despite violent enemy resistance, which included a rain of fire on the river itself, 80 miles southeast of Rome.

The first crossing was made near Suio, a village seven miles inland from the coast and situated on a hill 500 yards beyond the river. Headquarters said heavy fighting still is in progress there.

The second bridgehead was established along the railroad running from Capua to Rome, four miles from the coast.

The third was at Argenteo, almost on the coast itself, where the Germans countered with a tank attack in a desperate but futile effort to drive the British back across the river.

(The German high command said several Allied divisions and launched a strong attack in Italy "east of the Gulf of Gaeta" where fighting was continued in full force.)

Preparations for the crossings apparently were made by British raiders who jumped the estuary of the Garigliano less than three weeks before and delivered heavy blows behind the enemy's lines in the Mignano area.

This penetration on the night of December 30 destroyed an important highway and railway bridge used by the Germans, cut other communications and resulted in the capture of prisoners who were brought back to the Fifth Army headquarters for questioning.

The new offensive on the coastal lowlands came while American and French troops probed vigorously at the so-called Gustav line around Cassino, 20 miles inland from the mouth of the Garigliano.

American patrols already had crossed the Rapido river in the Cassino area, but were forced to return with reports that the Germans apparently were concentrating their defenses for one of the most furious battles since the fall of Naples, French forces operating in the mountains on the right flank of the Americans increased their bag of prisoners to 600 in six days.

In contrast to the clear, cold weather which prevailed over most of the Fifth Army front, rain drenched the Eighth Army on the Adriatic end of the line across Italy.

Canadian troops advanced against fierce opposition to take limited objectives, but then were forced to withdraw by German counterattacks and headquarters said the Canadians still are engaged in heavy fighting.

The British navy meanwhile announced the shelling of four German-held harbors along the Dalmatian and Albanian coast. The naval communiqué said six British destroyers engaged in sporadic raids along the eastern Adriatic during the week.

Flying Fortresses and Liberators escorted by Lightnings blasted German communications in northern Italy.

## Cross to Report For Induction at Bragg on Monday

Raleigh, Jan. 19—(AP)—Parole Commissioner Hathaway Cross will report for induction at Fort Bragg Monday, and if accepted, will be succeeded by his assistant, William Dunn.

Cross said he probably would be given another physical examination although he was accepted last month for limited service.

Dunn was acting parole commissioner for six months in 1942 when Cross was assisting Edwin Gill in the latter's new duties as revenue commissioner.

# Lack Of Adequate Protection Causes A. C. L. Rail Wreck

## I. C. C. Reports Its Findings in Investigation Of Train Collision Near Buie on December 16

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission reported today that "failure to provide adequate protection for derailed cars" caused the December 16, 1943, wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line railway near Buie, N. C., in which 72 persons were killed and 187 injured.

The commission said that if members of the crew of a derailed southbound train had furnished proper flag protection and had made a thorough inspection of the train, "the collision between the northbound train and the derailed cars could have been prevented."

The wreck involved two of the Atlantic Coast Line crack passenger trains. Many of the killed and injured were military personnel.

The commission said the railroad's operating rules provide that when a train is stopped suddenly and the cause is not definitely known, adjacent tracks that might be obstructed must be protected at once in both directions until it is determined they are safe and clear.

"The members of the crew of No. 91 (southbound) understood these requirements," the commission said. "A period of approximately 40 minutes elapsed between the derailment of the southbound and the collision between the northbound train and cars."

This period afforded ample time in which to provide flag protection in both directions, the committee asserted.

"Protection was furnished at the rear end of this train by the flagman, but the firemen failed to provide himself with torpedoes and a sufficient supply of fuses with which to furnish adequate protection. Although the fireman stated that he gave stop signals with a lighted red lantern, these signals were not given from a position where they were visible to the engineer of No. 8 (northbound)."

The commission said that as a result of the wreck it has received many suggestions for the use of various devices to provide protection for trains under conditions similar to those existing after the southbound train was derailed. The suggestions included the use of a two-way radio system to provide communication between crew members at each end of a train and also between the crews of trains approaching each other, and arrangement for displaying a red light in front of a train stopped under abnormal conditions, rocket warning lights, and others.

## Senate Group Acts Against Food Subsidy

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—The Senate Banking Committee today rejected the administration's request for use of \$1,500,000,000 on food subsidies in 1944, cited favorably on the Bankhead bill to terminate all such subsidies by June 30 of this year, and sent the whole explosive issue to the Senate floor for debate.

The committee reversed itself in taking these actions against the subsidy system which administration officials have described as the cornerstone of their program for controlling retail food prices. President Roosevelt has made vigorous presentation to Congress on behalf of the system.

The favorable report on the bill by Senator Bankhead, (D., Mont.) to end food subsidies on June 30, 1944, was voted ten to nine, although such a report had been rejected a month ago. The bill is substantially similar to the anti-subsidy legislation passed by the House in November, when the chamber acted on extension on the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation to June 30, 1945.

Appearing as the first administration witness before a committee which includes many senators hostile to the idea of labor conscription, Stimson said national service would hasten victory, and asserted:

"Every month the war is prolonged will be measured in the lives of thousands of young men, in billions of dollars."

Stimson, who will be followed later today by Navy Secretary Knox, was accorded a hearing by the Senate group. A house committee pigeonholed the legislation indefinitely yesterday and several members of the Senate committee were outspokenly critical of it, despite the President's assertion that it was need to assure full war production.

# Stimson Urges Service Draft Act By Congress

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—War Secretary Stimson urged a civilian labor draft on Congress today, declaring the men on the fighting fronts are "demanding that all Americans accept the same liability which a soldier must accept in service to country."

"To me it appears to be the plain duty of the Congress to give our troops this all-out necessary backing," he told the Senate Military Committee as it reopened hearings on national service legislation requested by President Roosevelt to prevent strikes and make virtually all able-bodied men and women subject to assignment to essential tasks.

Stimson said that more than 100,000 planes are scheduled for production this year. The aircraft industry completed 83,946 planes last year.

Wilson pointed out that unit production of airplanes will not increase so sharply this year as last. Production in 1943 was approximately 40,000 more units than in 1942, but the scheduled 1944 increase is roughly 15,000 planes.

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# Japs Pursued By U. S. Indians

## RAF Ace Dies In Accident

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Jan. 19—(AP)—Lance C. Wade, RAF squadron leader from Tucson, Arizona, and top ranking ace of this theatre, met death in a flying accident in Italy January 12, it was announced today. Wade, regarded by many as this war's greatest fighter pilot, had shot down 25 enemy planes in combat.

## Halifax And Hull Confer On Peace Talk

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—Lord Halifax, British ambassador, conferred with Secretary of State Hull today concerning Pravda's publication of rumors of a "separate peace" between the British and Nazi Foreign Minister, Von Ribbentrop.

Halifax, it was apparent, was just as mystified by the Pravda incident as President Roosevelt, who professed himself to be yesterday at his news conference. So far as is known here the Russians apparently have made no effort to explain to any American representatives the purpose behind Pravda's publication of the rumors, attributed to Cairo sources.

The fact that the Russians now have given widespread publication to an official British denial of the rumored meeting has occasioned considerable interest here, though not producing any new theories of why the rumor was printed in the authoritative communist party publication in the first place.

## Huey Long's Brother In Louisiana Race

New Orleans, Jan. 19—(AP)—The strong race of Earl K. Long, brother of the late Senator Huey P. Long, for the lieutenant governorship of Louisiana in yesterday's Democratic primary nearly overshadowed the race for governorship, indicating as it did the strength of the bid of the long faction for a return to power.

Long appeared to be running ahead of Lewis E. Morgan, the gubernatorial candidate on the "old regular" Long ticket, and on the face of partial returns seemed certain to be in any runoff.

## WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and mild to night. Thursday, fair and mild.

## Stalemate at Arawe Ended by Tribesmen, Defenses Are Broken

Advanced Allied Headquarters, New Guinea, Jan. 19—(AP)—Knife-wielding American Indians of 20 tribes, backed by such modern components of war as tanks and bombing planes, are stalking Japanese in the tropical jungles of New Britain.

Proud of their ability to thread through dense growth, these skilled tribesmen of Arizona and New Mexico ended a stalemate Sunday at invaded Arawe on the southwest coast by breaking through main enemy defenses to such depth that field guns were captured.

General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported the success today. Each equipped with several knives as well as pistol and rifle, these Indians, forming part of the 158th regiment of "Bush Masters", penetrated 1,000 yards through enemy lines while the Japanese still were groggy from an 87-ton air bombardment.

Pilots of Liberators and Mitchells, striking so close to the American lines they had to be guided by ground smoke screen in distinguishing positions, said the bombing was the most concentrated yet unleashed in the jungles.

The "Bush Masters", whose ability to transmit secret communications in tribal tongues should prove baffling to the Nipponese, were sent to Panama during the early days of the war to become the first American troops trained in jungle tactics.

Last April they left the Canal Zone and on June 29 first appeared in the southwest Pacific zone. Unopposed, they occupied Kirinang Island off the northeastern tip of New Guinea. It was from there they moved in to reinforce the Texas demounted cavalrymen who opened the invasion of New Britain at Arawe last December 15.

## Improvements On Railroad To Goldsboro

Raleigh, Jan. 19—(AP)—Indications now are that the improvements to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will continue all the way to Goldsboro, Governor Broughton said today.

He expressed the opinion before a conference in which final contracts for improvements were expected to be signed by representatives of the road, State and Navy. Some contracts already had been effected and work has been progressing on the Morehead City-Goldsboro line for some time. The original work, however, was expected to extend only to Kinston.

The Navy has put up \$400,000 for the work and the State \$200,000.

## Rail System Is Returned To Owners

Washington, Jan. 19—(AP)—The nation's rail transportation system is back in the hands of private operations today but Senator Wheeler, Montana, D., warned that it still faces a critical manpower problem.

President Roosevelt announced settlement of the wage dispute, with raises all around, last night, and War Secretary Stimson thereupon ordered the seized railroads returned to their owners, effective at midnight. The roads, once threatened by Labor disputes of the 350,000 members of five operating unions and of 1,000,000 nonoperating workers, including shopmen, clerks and others, were taken over by the government on December 27, three days before a strike call deadline.

The new offensive on the coastal lowlands came while American and French troops probed vigorously at the so-called Gustav line around Cassino, 20 miles inland from the mouth of the Garigliano.

American patrols already had crossed the Rapido river in the Cassino area, but were forced to return with reports that the Germans apparently were concentrating their defenses for one of the most furious battles since the fall of Naples, French forces operating in the mountains on the right flank of the Americans increased their bag of prisoners to 600 in six days.

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## Scott Warns Of Danger Of Dairy Union

Raleigh, Jan. 19—(AP)—Agriculture Commissioner W. Kerr Scott predicted today that "Dairy Union No. 50 of the United Mine Workers will move into North Carolina and will organize the milk producers and will cause trouble all up and down the line unless we coordinate our interests and our activities."

Scott, addressing 200 delegates to a meeting of the North Carolina Dairy Products Association here, said they must work more closely with producers if the dairy industry in the State is to "move forward with North Carolina leadership and North Carolina ideas and ideals."

The dairy industry is now in third place in this state, he said, being behind only tobacco and cotton and soon dairymen will be No. 2.

Speaking as a producer, a distributor and as agriculture commissioner, Scott said that "growth" was the key word for the dairy industry in North Carolina. With more land made available by increased efficiency in farming, a bigger milk market than ever before, and a state suitable in every way for dairying, the industry should serve as a strong link between manufacturing and farming, Scott said.

ESTATE NEAR LIQUIDATION. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 18—The \$30,000,000 estate of John Ringling is now at the point "where the only remaining thing to be done is the actual liquidation," John Ringling North, nephew to the late circus owner, said today.