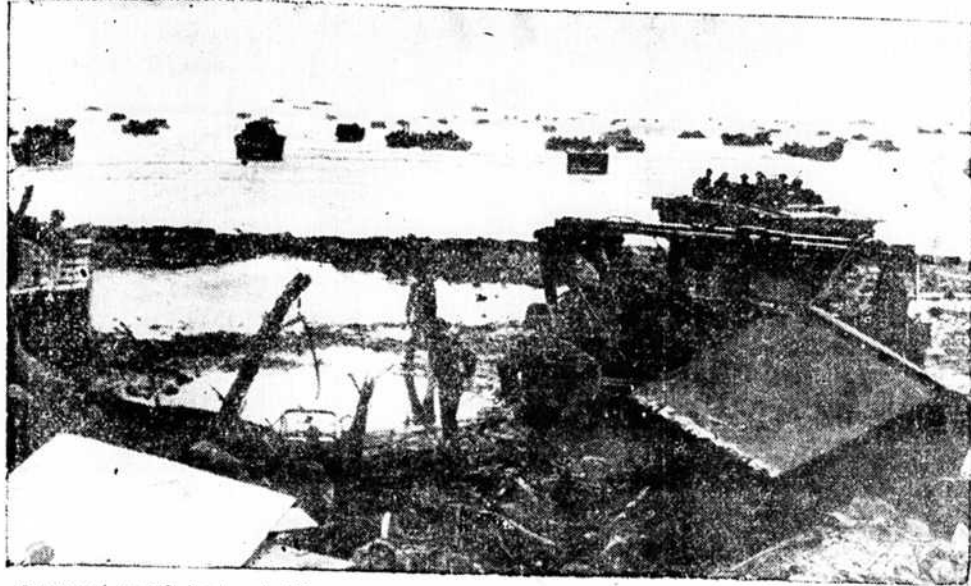


NAZIS CLAIM PENETRATION OF ROME LINE

WE LAND FOR SECOND PHASE OF KWAJALEIN ASSAULT



Swarms of assault boats and Alligators bring men and equipment of the Seventh Division ashore at low tide on Eniwetok Island in the Kwajalein atoll which received the second air bombardment of the Jap stronghold. Commander Anthony Kimmins, of the British Navy, an observer, called the commotion "terrific," with the air-sea bomb attack so perfectly coordinated and so accurate there was little left for ground troops to do except mop up. U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (International soundphoto.)

Plane Falls, 24 Dead

Food Battle Develops Demands For Relaxing Whole Wage Structure

Washington, Feb. 11.—(AP)—The congressional drive to end food subsidies today ran up against a proposal that the little steel formula be relaxed so that every wage earner's income could be raised an additional three percent to compensate for a prospective rise in costs.

Senator Pepper, D. Fla., offered an amendment to that effect to pending commodity legislation, with the assurance that cutting off subsidies would result in a seven percent food cost rise and a three percent increase in the overall cost of living.

Instead of floating wage increases to fifteen percent above January 1, 1941, levels, as under the present formula, Pepper's amendment would restrict President Roosevelt to raise the limitation to six percent.

Other amendment offered by Pepper would direct the government to raise the pay of Federal employees, Federal pensions and retirement benefits, veterans aid and allowances for service men's dependents, and allow private employers to raise wages to a "subsistence level," determined by the Bureau of Labor statistics, with War Labor Board sanction.

Chaplin Is Faced With Indictments

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 11.—(AP)—Slight, white-haired dapper Charlie Chaplin, who as the lovable little tramp comedian used to play with dirt fingers on a world's heart, faced today the stern reality of prison in the realm of film mimicry. A Federal indictment charging him with Mann act violations.

The 34-year-old, four-times married comedian was accused of the additional felony of conspiracy as a Federal grand jury late yesterday concluded a long inquiry into his relationships with red-haired Joan Berry, 22, Chaplin's former protégé, who asserted Chaplin is the father of her four-month-old daughter.

Six others, including several persons prominent in fashionable Beverly Hills, were indicted along with Chaplin for an asserted conspiracy to deprive Miss Berry of her constitutional rights following her arrest on a vagrancy charge January 2, 1941, in Beverly Hills.

The Mann act charges against Chaplin are not connected with the alleged conspiracy. One count alleges that on October 5, 1941, he transported Miss Berry from Los Angeles to New York City with intent to have her "engaged in illicit sex relations with him and live with the said defendant as his mistress."

The second count is based on Miss Berry's return from New York City to Los Angeles.

A United States attorney's office affidavit said that Chaplin, if convicted on all indictments on which he is charged, would be liable to a maximum of 23 years in prison and fine, totaling \$26,000.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK

Washington, Feb. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt will address the nation tomorrow afternoon, speaking for about five minutes during a radio broadcast between 4:30 and 5 o'clock, EWT.

Infant Is Awarded \$9,156 For Father A.C.I. Wreck Victim

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 11.—(AP)—A \$9,156 settlement has been awarded a two-month-old boy born four days after his Army private father was killed in the wreck of two Atlantic Coast Line passenger trains at Lumberton, N. C., December 10.

Surrogate William W. Campbell said yesterday the child's award was part of a total claim of \$15,750 against the railroad, settled in favor of Mrs. Louis MacMillan and her son, Louis, Jr.

The father was enroute home when he was killed. Notification of his death came to his wife on her 21st birthday.

Warships And Cotton Feels Noon Setback

United States Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 11.—(AP)—United States fighter planes are teaming up with shelling warships in blasting away at Japanese-held Marshall Islands, now gravely imperiled by American conquest of Kwajalein.

Yesterday, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz directed that on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday planes of such a wide category dumped 111 tons of explosives on enemy bases in the mid-Pacific group; Navy Coronado bombers on Tuesday night and early Wednesday pounded airbases and barracks on Wake Island and warships during the three-day period bombarded two enemy filled atolls.

Only Wake, which is in a position to support the supply-severed enemy bases in the Marshalls, was specified as a target. The Coronados, which gave Wake its terrific raid of the war, sent effective hits and all got back safely.

—AP Wirephoto—
American investment of Kwajalein

Air Liner Plunges Into Mississippi at Memphis at Midnight

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 11.—(AP)—Twenty-four persons lost their lives when an American Air Lines transcontinental plane crashed into the Mississippi river last midnight.

U. S. Army engineers started raising sections of the main plane shortly before noon today, but fitting of the sections carrying the passengers was delayed until arrival of heavier salvage equipment.

The engineers recovered one wing, part of the fuselage, a baggage door, several seat cushions and a mail bag.

There was no indication whether bodies would be found in the passenger compartments.

The plane crashed in the Mississippi river and sank immediately in the 22-foot channel fifteen miles below Memphis.

Several crewmen with the United States engineers reported hearing the plane flying low overhead and one said he saw it hit the water and sink seconds after being enveloped in flames.

"There was a terrific explosion and fire," said Charles Williams, watchman for an engineers' crew. "It seemed to sink immediately."

Williams said the plane was on its course for the Memphis airport, where it was due at 11:30 p. m., central war time.

At least ten of the 21 passengers aboard the plane, flight No. 2, which stopped at Dallas and Little Rock, were members of the armed forces. The three crewmen were Captain D. B. Francis, First Officer R. H. Major and Stewardess Victoria.

Weather conditions at the time, however, all based at Fort Worth, cover seven minutes before due in the plane reported itself near the Memphis—were described as "centered, broken clouds," with the temperature near freezing.

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Cotton Feels Noon Setback

New York, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened ten cents a bale lower to five cents higher. Noon values were five to thirty cents a bale lower. March 29.43; May 29.16; July 19.72.

	Precious Close	Open
March	29.50	29.56
May	29.25	29.21
July	19.72	19.72
October	19.36	19.37
December	19.21	19.21

In the heart of the Marshalls has so disrupted Japan's contact with other bases here that the Navy now keeps the enemy guessing by saying only "enemy-held islands" or "enemy bases" or "Marshall atolls."

Monday, Army Warhawk fighters and Mitchell's dropped 33 tons of bombs on enemy bases. Tuesday the Warhawks, Dauntless dive bombers and Liberator's hit "Marshall Islands" with 24 tons. Wednesday Liberator's dropped 57 tons on Marshall atolls.

(Inasmuch as it is an absolute necessity that the westernmost Marshall Island, Eniwetok, be kept neutralized because plane reinforcements must come by way of it, that atoll very probably was among the bases pounded.)

Soviet Guns Pound Remnants Of 100,000 Trapped Germans

Enemy Being Gradually Annihilated

Pincer Drive Near German-Held Base South of Leningrad

London, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Russian guns pounded the remnants of some 100,000 German troops trapped in a narrowing circle near Korsun in the Dnieper river bend today as converging Red army columns drove within seven miles of that city and other Soviet troops pressed their assaults on the Iron Ore center of Krivoy Rog, 150 miles to the southeast.

Disintegration of the beleaguered Nazi forces was hastened yesterday when Soviet snipers' heads split off several groups from the main body, which once numbered ten divisions, a Russian communique said. These units were being systematically wiped out, the bulletin added, and the exasperated Germans were surrendering in steadily mounting numbers. Associated Press dispatches from Moscow indicated the German army was facing its biggest disaster since the surrender of Stalingrad a year ago.

In the far north, meanwhile, the Russians said, troops of General Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army captured the town of Vudlych, seven miles northeast of Luga, rail junction on the Leningrad-Pskov railway, and a number of other communities, including Tolmashovo, a railroad station thirteen miles north of Luga.

General K. A. P. Meretskov's Volkhov army, forming the southern arm of the pincer drive on Luga, was moving up from the south and was last reported within 11 miles of the German-held base. Luga is 70 miles east of Lake Peipus, which forms part of the eastern frontier of Estonia, and 100 miles northeast of Pskov.

No information as to the progress of Soviet forces inside Estonia, last reported advancing on Narva on the Leningrad-Reval railway, was given in the Moscow war bulletin. The communique also omitted mention to the situation inside old Poland, where the center and right wing of General Nikolai F. Vatutin's First Ukrainian army has been reported operating in the vicinity of Rovno and Lutsk.

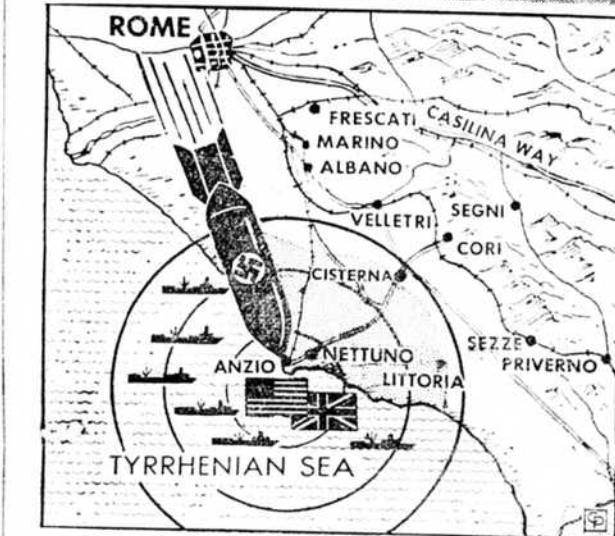
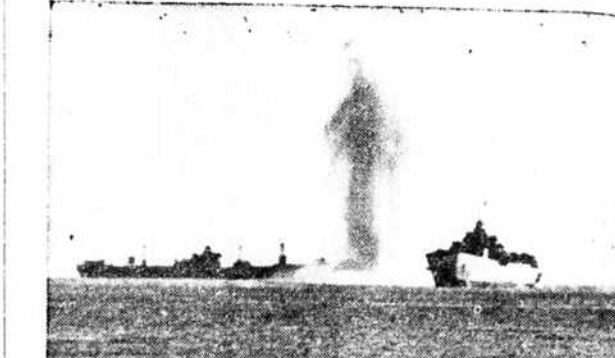
The Germans trapped in the Korsun salient were said to be dying in great numbers under the hammering of Soviet batteries. Adding to the hopelessness of the Germans' position was a rapidly decreasing food supply and the destruction of their air fields. Their last link with German forces outside the ring of death, Moscow dispatches said.

Rome Front Status Tense, FDR Asserts

Washington, Feb. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt said today a very tense situation and very heavy fighting existed at the Anzio-Nettuno beachhead here, Rome, but that the Allies on the whole controlled the seas and air.

The chief executive told a press-radio conference that he was praying for good weather to aid sea and air operations. He opened the conference by saying the most important news in the papers is the capture of the Huon peninsula in New Guinea, with the Australians having moved up from the south to join Americans coming in from the northwest. He said it was tough country and the conquest means the strip of coast along northeastern New Guinea is clear.

WHERE NAZI BOMBERS STRIKE



Following reports that Hitler had personally ordered that Allied invasion forces be swept from the Nettuno-Anzio beachhead, swarms of bombers have blasted a plainly marked U. S. hospital, killing 27 nurses and soldiers, and are attacking supply ships in the harbor. While the Fifth Army men are grimly holding their positions, their situation has been complicated by the difficulties of a supply system which depends upon the beaching of supplies. The photo shows some of our heavily-laden ships dodging bombs while trying to unload, while the map shows the location of the destroyed hospital. (International)

Huon Peninsula Of New Guinea Is Now Entirely Occupied

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Complete occupation of Huon peninsula, New Guinea, and the end of a five months campaign which cost the Japanese a division of 11,000 men, was announced by General Douglas MacArthur today.

Australian troops, including veterans of the North African campaign, and American soldiers, many of whom had fought over the Japanese at Buna on the Huon peninsula of New Guinea last year, yesterday chopped off another piece of Japan's captured territory.

The Aussies had fought and cut their way through the jungle for 150 miles along the coast since launching the campaign with a landing north of Finischan September 22.

The American units of the 32nd Division, invaded Suvaia from the sea January 2, and had moved down the coast 14 miles to Ota Yaogona, where the Australians and them yesterday.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique said the great bulk of the augmented Japanese division, which consisted of three infantry regiments, a field artillery regiment, two engineer regiments and auxiliary services had been destroyed in the squeeze action which preceded the joining of the two Allied forces.

MacArthur credited the Allied air force and light naval units with an assist in the victory. For they destroyed the Japanese essential large routes, making escape or supply impossible for the enemy, and causing death by starvation for hundreds of Nipponese. Failure of supply and reinforcements forced great numbers of the Japanese to flee into the mountains.

Making the long campaign through the rugged Finischan range, across sixty streams and along nar-

Allies Open Desperate Air Assault

Berlin Says Allied Advance at Cassino Has Been Wipe Out

London, Feb. 11.—(AP)—The German high command, in a broadcast communique, said today that German troops had penetrated into Carroceto (Aprilia) in the Anzio-Nettuno bridgehead, ten miles north of Anzio, capturing the village railway station.

The communique also said the Allies penetrated for the third time into the northern part of Cassino, sixty miles east of Anzio, but were again thrown out. It declared the Americans and British had lost more than 4,000 prisoners and 20 tanks in the Nettuno area.

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ALL AVAILABLE PLANES BEING USED BY ALLIES

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Following virtually every combat plane, including giant four-engine bombers, into one of the greatest ground support operations ever undertaken, the Allies launched a series of assault yesterday to protect their Anzio bridgehead, already converted into a bustling basecamp by hundreds of massed guns.

Americans, still fighting bitterly in the ruins of Cassino on the main Fifth Army front, captured five more buildings. Their artillery levelled the town prison, which had been turned into a Nazi fort, but the Germans still fought tooth and nail from the underground dungeons and cellars.

Countless tons of bombs smashed down on the Germans at all points along the bridgehead and their main operating points about Rome as heavy bombers were diverted from long range targets to join medium and fighter bombers in furious ships protecting the American and British troops, resisting attempts to drive them into the sea.

The bombers added the weight of their terrible explosives to upon the enemy by Allied air-the destructive blasts arched tillery "time craters"—a method of fire control by which hundreds of big guns all pace shells upon a single target area in a matter of a minute or so, often erasing the target in a single blast.

Both Flying Fortresses and Liberators joined in yesterday's forces—dropping their deadly missiles on enemy troops at five key points in the highway network around the beachhead area—Albano, Cisterna, Velletri, Campolongo and Chiusi.

New Prices On Milk Set In N. Y. Area

New York, Feb. 11.—(AP)—Establishment of maximum price control over sale of bulk fluid milk by companies and cooperatives, designed to protect existing wholesale and retail prices, has been ordered by Regional OP Administrator Daniel P. Woodley, effective February 16.

The order applies to all milk bought from handlers in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, the OPA regional administrator said, adding that it would have effect as far west as Ohio and as far south as Florida, due to interstate shipments from these areas.

The directive provides that a 25 cents per hundredweight margin be added to the base price paid the producer under existing OPA regulations, where the entire output of a milk plant is contracted for on a steady basis.

Where contracts call for stated quantities for a period of six days or more, 30 cents per hundredweight margin added, and if a day-by-day day forty cents may be added under the new order.

The regulations set margin prices for pasteurizing milk at fifteen cents per forty-quart can, or 17 cents per hundredweight.

All prices are 1, 0, 6, to the handlers at the receiving or processing plants.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Cloudy and colder tonight, with light rain in east portion. Lowest temperature tonight 25 to 30. Saturday cloudy and colder.