

Broughton To Join Movement For Leaf Marketing Holiday

Meantime, Markets Remain Closed In Georgia, Florida

Raleigh, July 25—(AP)—Governor Broughton said today he probably would issue a statement tomorrow relative to postponing the opening of tobacco selling seasons, pending a request that the OPA increase its ceiling prices by two cents a pound.

The governor, in telephone communication with his office from West Virginia, said representatives of tobacco growers, warehousemen and farm groups from the various belts had requested he join with other governors in the move.

Leaf Markets Still Closed In Georgia

(By The Associated Press) Prices of warehouses throughout South Georgia and north Florida remained closed today as growers awaited word from the office of Price Administration in Washington on the demand for two cents a pound increase in price ceilings.

The growers are asking a 41-cent-a-pound ceiling on unseeded, ungraded, loose-leaf tobacco in the Georgia Florida belt. The OPA last week set a 37-cent-a-pound ceiling for this year's crop. Growers are asking a ceiling of 41 1/2 cents for tied tobacco. The OPA fixed a ceiling of 43 1/2 cents.

Tokyo Tells Japs Mariana War Worsens

New York, July 25—(AP)—The Tokyo radio warned the Japanese people today that the situation in the Marianas "is growing more serious with every day," but failed to acknowledge that American troops have landed on Tinian island, the Federal Communications Commission said.

The broadcast directed particular attention to Rota island, situated between Tinian and Guam, the FCC reported.

"During the afternoon of the day before yesterday, at Rota island, a total of 10 enemy planes roared more than thirty times and persistently bombed the area," Tokyo said.

Goering Is Elevated To Higher Post

London, July 25—(AP)—Adolf Hitler appointed Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering chairman of the council to defend the Reich tonight, and issued a decree ordering total mobilization of Germany and occupied territories.

Praganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels was appointed Reich commissioner of the total war effort of the Reich. Earlier, Heinrich Himmler had been appointed commander-in-chief of the German home army in the aftermath of the announced bombing on Hitler's life last Thursday.

A last blood purge of the Prussian military leadership from general officers down to majors, had been reported in progress in Germany since then.

The announcement by DNB, official German news agency, said the capulant Goering will supervise German railways, the German postal service, all public institutions and industries, with the view of limiting or simplifying all matters not directly connected with the war effort. He may issue directives to the highest Reich authorities.

In Oil Discussion



LORD LEAVERBROOK, Lord Privy Seal of Great Britain, arrives at a Washington, D. C., airport to attend the important oil conference between the United States and Britain. With him is Col. Frank H. Collins, commanding officer of the airport army base. (International)

Casualties On Saipan Are 16,463

Washington, July 25—(AP)—Naval Secretary Forrestal reported today that American casualties in the conquest of Saipan, in the western Pacific Marianas group, totaled 16,463 men, including 3,909 killed in action, 12,046 wounded and 265 missing.

He told a news conference that more than 3,000 of the wounded already had returned to duty and are now participating in the attack against the Japanese on Tinian island, also in the Marianas.

"This reduces our net losses at Saipan by almost a third," he said. "And it speaks volumes for both the morale of the troops and the effectiveness of the medical corps."

The heavy death on Saipan, he said, totaled 26,729 persons, he said, killed—26,729 persons to have been killed—that more have been buried by American troops. In addition, he said, Japanese prisoners of war number 1,731 and 993 14,192 civilians, most were interned.

"The number of prisoners taken on Saipan is by far the greatest taken in any operation against the Japanese in the war to date," the navy secretary said.

Argentina Calls Home Envoy Here

Complete Break Of Relations With The United States

Washington, July 25—(AP)—The recall to Argentina of Ambassador Adrian Escobar completes the diplomatic break between Washington and Buenos Aires, which has been developing since the Farrell regime took office last January.

Diplomatic quarters here reacted with considerable interest to Escobar's promised statement from Buenos Aires as a possible hint whether last night's action is to be followed by the withdrawal of Argentine ambassadors to other American capitals or whether Escobar is to be the only one affected.

In the latter event, the move would be interpreted in Washington to mean that the Argentine government, headed by President Edelmiro Farrell, is pursuing a policy of trying to drive a wedge into Pan-American unity and split off some of the South American countries from the United States.

To combat this, the other American nations have insisted on taking no action regarding Argentina, except after consultation among themselves and agreement on a general policy to all. This was done particularly by Secretary of State Hull at his press conference yesterday when he disclosed that a statement of policy would be issued.

Despite the recall from Buenos Aires of U. S. Ambassador Escobar and diplomatic representatives of other Latin American republics, the decision of the Argentine government to withdraw Escobar came as something of a surprise.

Moscow Has No Designs Upon Poland

London, July 25—(AP)—Russia announced tonight it would deal with Liberation, rather than the exiled Polish Committee of National Government in London, covering relations between the advancing Red army and the civil administration of Polish territory.

The Soviet announcement, broadcast by Moscow and received by the Soviet frontier, said the Russians have "no aims in occupying any part of Polish territory" and gave the view that the western Bug river is regarded by Premier Stalin's regime as the Polish-Russian frontier. Russian forces are sent across the Bug and are advancing swiftly.

In a manifesto released yesterday, but dated at Chelms, Poland, July 22,

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WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy and rather hot tonight and Wednesday; a few thundershowers this afternoon; fair and mild tonight.

ALLIES OPEN NEW DRIVES REDS SPLIT NAZI ARMIES

Panic Grips Warsaw As War Nears

Soviets Advance 40 Miles in Day; Nazi Losses Grow

Warsaw, July 25—(AP)—Russian columns, paced by churning tanks, Kuban Cossacks and swarms of planes, were less than fifty miles today from Warsaw, after splitting German armies in the heart of Poland by capturing Lublin and Lukow.

The Russian drive over the unobstructed plains carried the Red army forty miles forward in 24 hours. More than twelve hours ago, they were on the outskirts of Siedlce, fifty miles east of the Polish capital.

The Soviets were less than twenty miles from the Vistula river, which flows by Warsaw and forms the last natural barrier to Germany itself. A swift crossing of the Vistula would cut off the garrison of the city to attack from the south.

German soldiers, within 150 miles of advancing Russian forces, which collected among the San river.

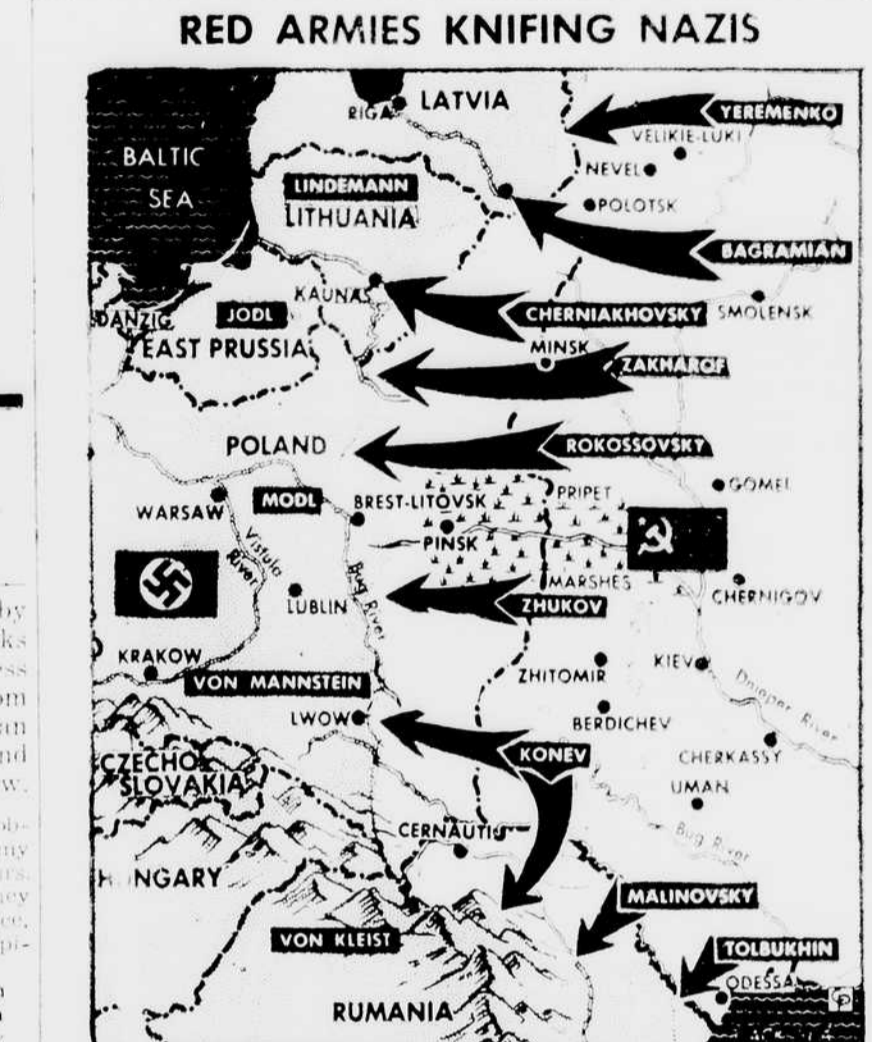
Red spies reported scenes of panic around Warsaw, with roads choked with transports. The main frontal assault toward Warsaw was fifty miles wide, and indications were that other army groups from the northeast Bug river and from captured Lublin were about to join in a coordinated assault upon the capital, 319 miles from Berlin.

The fall of the rail city of Lublin was announced by Marshal Stalin in a special order of the day, and shortly afterward a special communique was issued declaring that the Germans had lost 30,000 troops, killed and captured since the Soviet summer offensive got under way June 23.

These casualties were reported inflicted by 100 Russian armies. At present there are at least seven armies battering the Axis westward on at least a 600-mile front from the Baltic to the Carpathian mountains.

Thundering west on the shortest road to Warsaw, columns of Soviet armor and mounted troops passed through Lublin in hot pursuit of scattered German rear guards, leaving behind them 300 populated places which they had freed from the Nazis.

The destiny of Warsaw overshadowed all other immediate developments in the Russians' tremendous offensive.



ALL ALONG the extensive Russian battleline, Soviet armies continue to slice their way through Hitler's legions in the east. The names in white (arrows) show the Russian commanders and the direction of drives of their forces. In German-held territory are the opposing commanders. Zhukov's units are striking directly at the heart of Poland and are reported to be about 45 miles from the rail hub of Lublin. Other Soviet forces to the north are said to be but a two-hour march from German East Prussia. Konev's army has broken into the plains beyond Lwow and captured the rail junction of Rawa Ruska. (International)

Americans Push Within Ten Miles Of Florence

Rome, July 25—(AP)—Steadily driving the Germans from one position after another, Allied armies pushed within ten miles of Florence and made limited gains elsewhere today along the Italian battlefield.

Official reports from the battle front along the south side of the Arno river along a sector from the west coast to a point within eight miles along the north bank of the Arno river between Florence and the west coast. However, a breakthrough developed east of San Miniato when the Germans launched two counter attacks in unsuccessful efforts to prevent the fifth army from extending its lines eastward into Florence.

American troops have cleared the

Twin Drives In Normandy Are Started

British-Canadian Forces Gain Mile; Americans Move On

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 25—(AP)—Supported by a massive armada of some 4,000 war planes, the American and British armies burst forth at both ends of the 100-mile Normandy front today, and shown the Germans backward in probably the greatest coordinated ground drive since D Day.

Three thousand United States planes, including a record mission of 1,500 heavy bombers, smashed at the Germans opposing the new American offensive, location of which was not disclosed.

Hundreds of other planes supported the British-Canadian push south of Caen. In quick initial gains of more than a mile, British-Canadian troops and infantry moved toward open tank country, capturing two towns, despite fierce resistance by at least two German armored divisions.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, July 25—(AP)—British and American armies sprang forward in powerful twin assaults in Normandy today, supported by heavy air and artillery bombardment.

British-Canadian tanks and infantry gained up to a mile in early hours of a dawn push, striking south of Caen on the east bank.

American troops jumped off shortly before noon under a strong canopy of planes, advancing against heavy resistance. A field announcement said, "No details were given, but the American first army has been strong along a winding front from fallen St. Lo to Essayay on the west coast."

Berlin said the United States air force hit from the west northwest of St. Lo and admitted a small penetration, declared to have been sealed off later.

The headline afterwards design a large-scale offensive by Patton.

General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, sidestepping a formal German anti-tank screen, sent his forces piling southward on the road to Saline along a four-mile front, heading toward firm, open ground excellent for battles.

The ridge highway, which the British and Canadians were following back to earlier, outplanned William the Conqueror.

Americans Hold A Third Of Tinian Pacific Isle

Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, July 25—(AP)—Fighting Americans, bent on complete conquest of the Marianas, have captured about a mile inland on Tinian and captured the western third of the island's main airbase.

At Guam, 125 miles to the south, they have isolated another major air base and are hammering at the approaches to Agaña, capital of the territory United States possession.

On Tinian, where the Marines landed Sunday, Admiral Nimitz said in a communique "Our casualties through July 23 (Sunday) were light. The situation is considered well in hand."

American casualties on Guam through July 23 were 348 killed, 2,000 missing and 1,500 wounded.

War correspondent Clinton Green said Marines went ashore on Tinian after probably the greatest half-hour aerial and land-based bombardment yet concentrated on a single island in the Pacific.

The Japanese did not open fire until the night land wave, and then only with mortars and machine guns—lightly compared to Saipan." The Marines progressed at least 600 yards during the first two hours.

Green said Tinian's civilian population of 15,000 apparently went underground as in the early days at Saipan, three miles north of Tinian.

Only major island in the southern Marianas upon which Americans have not yet landed is Braganza, mid-

Begin New Cars In March If War Is Over This Year

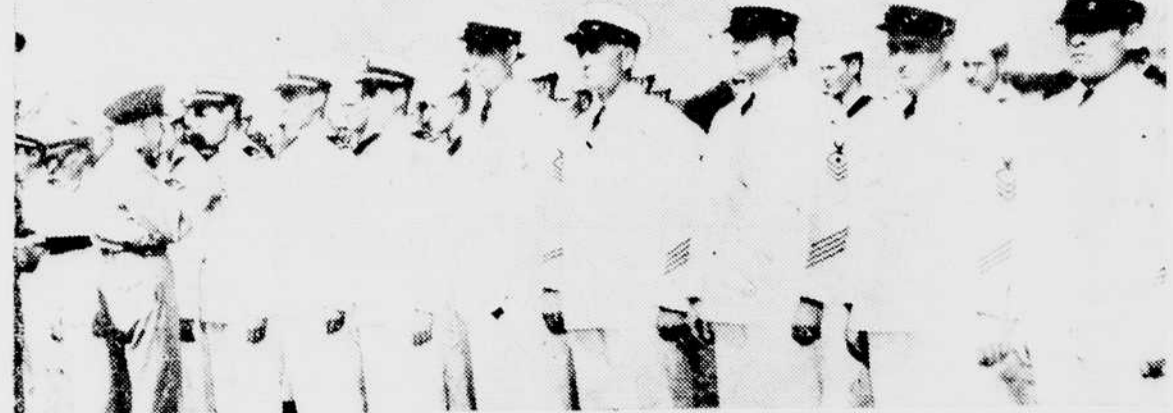
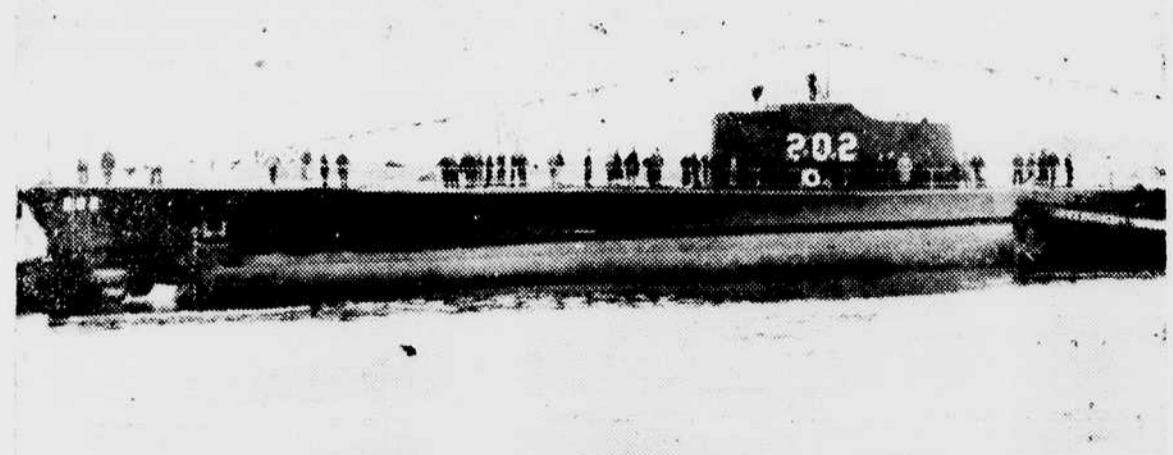
Washington, July 25—Look for new passenger automobiles for the first time next March if the war against Germany ends this year. That is the date tentatively agreed upon by the War Production Board and the auto industry.

All car production will be held up until Germany is defeated. But if that X-Day comes this year, the preliminary output schedule calls for a two million car quota in the early months of civilian production. The number will be a mere drop in the bucket beside the estimated 12 million automobiles which Americans will demand and need in the post-war period.

The Nipponese high command would give anything to know the whereabouts of America's No. 1 Jap killer—Admiral William F. Halsey.

Halsey, who earned his reputation beating numerically superior Jap forces two years ago in the Guadalcanal campaign, has a new fleet

VETERAN SUBMARINE IN FINAL ADVENTURE



VETERAN OF DARING EXPLOITS which will never be forgotten, the U.S.S. submarine, Trout, and her far-famed crew are reported lost. From a heroic role in the battle of the Philippines to the melodramatic rescue of Manila gold from the Japs to a citation for the sinking of 43,200 tons of Jap shipping—these were but a few of the great adventures of the Trout. Picture above shows the historic submarine and below, members of the crew when they were decorated for their heroic exploits.

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