

## Americans In Center Of Paris

### FRENCHMEN ARM SELVES WITH GUNS FROM SKY



AT A FARMHOUSE NEAR CHATEAUDUN in northwestern France rifles and ammunition from hidden stores are distributed to French civilians—some of the tens of thousands who have joined the nationwide uprising against Nazi occupation. In July alone 1000 tons of Allied arms are said to have been dropped by parachute at many secret points in France. This is an Army Signal Corps photo. (International)

## Woodrum Says Army Now U. S. Troops Expecting End by Oct .1 Take Cannes On Riviera

### Admiral Predicts Pacific War to Go Through Next Year

Washington, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Chairman Woodrum, Virginia Democrat, of the House postwar military policy committee, said today that the Army "tentatively" looks to October 1, 1944, as the day for the end of the war against Germany.

Woodrum interpreted the statement at a hearing at which Rear Admiral James H. Irish, inventory control officer for the Navy, indicated the Navy expects to still be fighting in the Pacific through 1945.

Woodrum did not amplify nor explain the source of his information.

Admiral Irish made his comment after declaring that "the successful prosecution of the Navy's war in the Pacific is being handicapped by the failure to obtain necessary ships, such as troop carriers, refrigeration ships, and other important parts of the shipbuilding program."

"Decreasing supplies and supplies, Irish said.

"We are assuming that the war will proceed on at least until the end of 1945."

Almost simultaneously, it was emphasized at the White House that President Roosevelt is having no part in predictions on the end of the war.

## German Oils Cut by Half By Bombings

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Production of finished oil products for Germany was reduced an estimated 40 percent by Allied air bombardments during May, June and July.

A joint statement of the United States and British air forces told of sharp curtailment of production capacity in Germany of those gasoline and lubricants.

Attacks were made day and night from bases in Britain, Italy and Russia on oil installations in Germany and in her satellite countries.

"The enemy is finding the resulting situation extremely troublesome, as indicated by the overriding priority he has given to the repair and rebuilding of synthetic and natural oil plants seriously damaged in May, June and July," the statement said.

"A number of these installations have been repaired and put back into production. As a result of this emergency work, it is possible that some improvement in the overall oil situation may take place by the end of August, but in view of our continuing attacks, it is too early to say what the exact situation will be then."

## Report Nazis Retreating To Somme River

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 25.—(AP)—General Von Kluge was reported swinging his beaten German armies back to the line of the Somme and the Marne rivers today in a headlong retreat which would abandon much of the channel coast, and the vicinity of Paris.

The battle in the pocket below the Somme, swifly whittled to an area of only 20 miles long and 15 miles deep, appeared likely to be ended in another 24 hours, as American, British, Canadian and Allied troops pressed from all sides. The Canadians, advancing along the coast, captured Bontfleur, five miles across the Seine bay from Le Havre.

The Germans said they were engaged in a "detaching movement" below the Somme, and RAF intelligence once reported the pattern of the retreat indicated Von Kluge's army was in a mad dash across the Seine toward the Somme and the Marne. The Germans said side roads in the Somme pocket were lined for miles with the litter of wrecked German tanks and military vehicles, enemy dead piled in the ditches and structures or deposed over burned and plundering equipment.

Even if an attempted stand is made on the Somme-Marne line, an RAF officer said, it is doubtful whether the enemy has enough armor to make the stand he did in Normandy, and he spoke of the possibility the Germans would retire to the German border.

### COURT ADJOURNED

Greenville, Aug. 24.—Judge R. Hunt Parker at Ronaoka Rapids, yesterday adjourned the civil term of Superior court after nearly a score of divorce decrees had been granted and a number of motions heard.

## Japs Claim Allied Attacks At New Points Driven Back

New York, Aug. 25.—(AP)—The Tokyo radio said today a force of 28 carrier-based planes had raided the west coast of Japan-held Sumatra yesterday morning.

An English language broadcast directed to North America asserted Japanese ground forces had shot down two of the raiders.

The transmission was recorded by NBC editors.

London, Aug. 25.—(AP)—The Tok-

## U. S. Troops Take Cannes On Riviera

### Driving Northward For Junction With Eisenhower's Units

Rome, Aug. 25.—(AP)—American troops of the seventh army have seized the resort at Cannes on the French Riviera and the seashore town of Grasse, extending the hold on southern France eastward today toward the Italian frontier, Allied headquarters announced.

Another United States column, marching westward from Salon, northwest of Marseille, was reported within eight miles of Arles and the lower Rhone river in the drive on that vital arterial highway for juncture with Allied armies in northern France.

General Patton's headquarters said nothing of note by American troops striking north of Grenoble, Geneva dispatches said the troops had reached the Swiss frontier, about 70 airline miles north of Grenoble.

"The force which captured Grenoble after a spectacular advance northward from Cognin was a flying column, including some armor operating in advance of the main body of the American troops, which subsequently had occupied the area with the cooperation of the French forces of the interior," was the only official comment today on the activities of that swiftly striking force.

Fighting continued in both Marseille and Toulon—the two big ports needed as major supply bases for the Allied forces.

There were sporadic street battles in Marseille, chiefly in the harbor district, an Allied official said.

In Toulon French troops drove a ring of steel tighter around the desperate Germans entrenched in the naval port and nearby coastal area.

Some 20,000 prisoners already have passed through the pens established on the beachheads, and hundreds more continued to march back in the rapidly expanding front, while hard-striking American and French troops wiped out small enemy units as fast as they were encountered.

There was no immediate report from Allied sources of any activity in the Alps.

The islands are about 150 miles northwest of the Schouten group, which lie immediately off the New Guinea coast and are about 500 miles

east of Halmahera, which has been a repeated target of Allied bombing attacks, recently.

Halmahera is only 300 miles from the Philippines.

(The Federal Communications Commission quoted the Tokyo radio as saying the Allied troops actually had effected a landing in Yaple Thursday morning but had been driven off by noon. It said the attackers had suffered heavy losses.)

## Reverses in Balkans Admitted by Germans

### Reds Drive Swiftly To Oil Centers

### Satellite Nations Frantically Seek Freedom From Nazis

New York, Aug. 25.—(AP)—The Cairo radio said today that Romania had declared war on Germany, and that German planes "heavily bombed" Bucharest. The ITC recorded the broadcast, which was without confirmation elsewhere.

London, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Germany announced officially today that "some" Romanian Rumanian troops had stopped fighting, and Moscow dispatches told of widespread local engagements between Nazi rear guards and King Mihai's army, thrown to the Allied side by the Balkan kingdom's abrupt capitulation and reversal.

While Russian armies drove swiftly through the oil and wheat empire to within 35 miles of the strategic Gattoli gap, between the Carpathians and the Danube delta, the Soviet Union announced Romania it could earn an armistice only by ordering her troops to fight "hand in hand with the Red army."

Repercussions were swift. Outraged Bulgarians intensified their search for peace, and London speculated that capitulation from the Bulgarians would come shortly. Hungary's boundaries were bared according to Bucharest broadcasts to the advancing Russians, and, to the Romanians, the liberation of adjoining Yugoslavia and nearby Greece were brought infinitely closer. Even Finland, far to the north, was reported in new peace overtures.

Moscow reported that Romanians, who previously had deserted, told advancing Russian troops that the Germans marine turned them for retreating, and that they, the Romanians, in turn, killed their Nazi military masters.

The broadcast Moscow statement, first official reply from an Allied government to Romania's announced decision to accept Allied peace terms, came simultaneously with reports that Washington and London were considering a Bulgarian armistice move.

Dealings with Bulgaria, it was reported in authoritative circles here, were initiated by a petition delivered to the British ambassador in Turkey by an accredited representative of the Sofia government. It was believed any terms would be based on unconditional surrender.

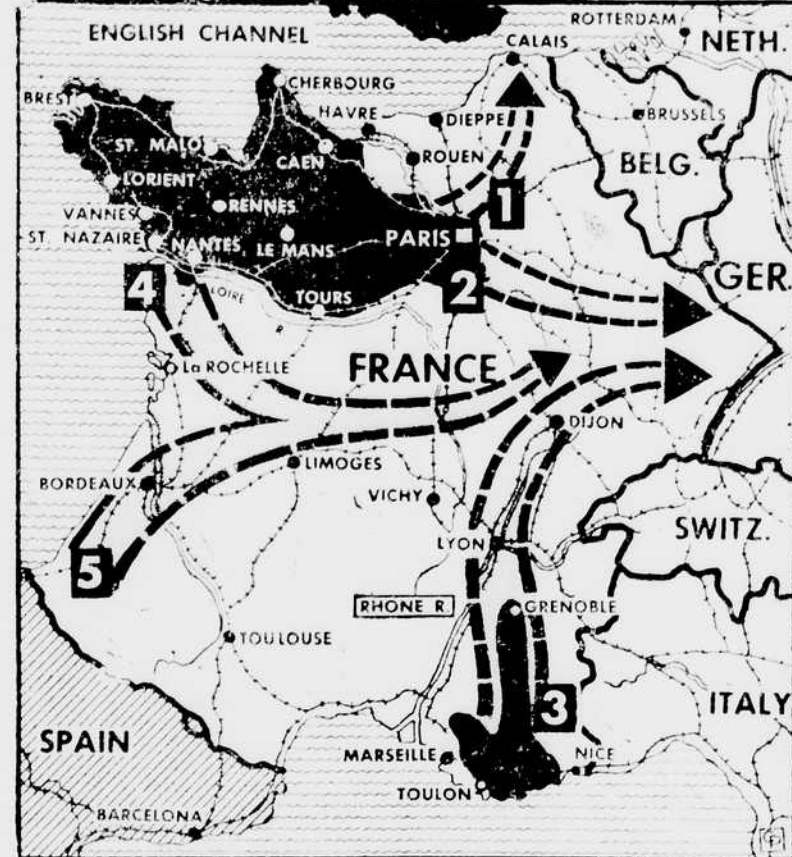
Border Belt Will Have Block Sales All Coming Week

Florence, S. C., Aug. 25.—(AP)—Blocked sales on most Border Belt tobacco markets, common this week, are expected to continue into next week, the War Food Administration reported today.

Leaf grades were marketed in larger quantities yesterday but lugs still predominated. Prices for most grades advanced one to two cents a pound over the previous day.

Wednesday South Carolina markets sold 3,396,072 pounds, at an average price of 43.39 cents; North Carolina markets, 3,022,574 pounds for 43.79 cents.

### ALLIES SPEED UP FRENCH DRIVES



SPECTACULAR THRUSTS by Allied forces in France are battering the Nazi forces in all sectors and gaining ground so rapidly that news flashes of continued victories are being received one after another. Primary purpose of many of the drives appears to be a coordinated plan to cut the German Army to bits. An American armored unit that flanked Paris on the north (1) is reported heading toward the coast. Driving for the German border is another force (2) that flanked Paris on the south. An American spearhead pushing up from the south of France (3) has captured Grenoble. A tank armored column is reported headed southeast (4) from Nantes. This force may form a junction with American units reported to have effected a landing in the Bordeaux area (5), according to D. N. B., the German news agency. (International)

## Battle of Seine Is Now About Ended

## Russians Bag 47,000 Nazis In Romania

### Soviets Approach Floesti Oil Fields And Capital City

Moscow, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Two Red armies, sliding deeper into Romania against an apparently tottering enemy, took today 47,000 men, have been taken prisoners in five days, today were within 35 miles of the Galati-Gap defenses guarding the Danube gateway to Bucharest and the Ploesti oil fields.

Forces of the second and third Ukrainian armies, obviously taking no chances on the outcome of Romania's peace bid, swept up more than 550 cities, towns and villages yesterday, including the Bessarabian capital of Chisinau.

In a lightning attempt to get a firm grasp on Romania, before her Nazi overlords can complete plans for counter measures, the army took 25,000 German and Romanian prisoners in a single day, and sent its spearhead to less than 100 miles from Bucharest.

Front dispatches said Red army tanks drove through hundreds of villages, followed by dusty columns of infantry. Red army political officers carrying out the official Russian position explained to Romanian soldiers and civilians that liquidation of German forces in the country must be achieved before military operations cease and an armistice can be concluded.

The Red army has recognized the utmost necessity for speedy action in order to prevent the Germans from regrouping their Balkan forces. There was still no indication whether the Germans hope to draw up a new defense line.

WEATHER  
FOR NORTH CAROLINA  
Fair to partly cloudy with moderate temperature tonight and Saturday.

## Eisenhower Announces Liberation

### De Gaulle Prepares Triumphant Entry as Fighting Dies Down

London, Aug. 25.—(AP)—French and American troops entered Paris today and detachments penetrated to the center of the city. The final stages of a battle for liberation were in full swing and a joyous populace already was celebrating its freedom. Allied broadcasts from the capital declared.

(The liberation of Paris by French and American forces, "is a fact," declared an NBC broadcast from General Eisenhower's headquarters.)

Brig. Gen. Leclercq entered the Orleans gate at 9:35 a. m., broadcasts from Paris said.

The bulk of the French general's second armored division—30,000 strong—was massed in a Pont de Sèvres sector in southwest Paris, and already had begun to march in, said one Allied transmitter broadcasting from Paris.

General De Gaulle was said to be at Bagneux, in southwest Paris, waiting to be conducted into the capital for the caillottes of Notre Dame, and church bells throughout the city already heralded the entry of the spearhead.

The old revolutionary society of Parisians, "To the barricades," was sounded and appeals made to the populace to rally to the final fight for liberation, which was said to center at the whole Militaire, the Palais de Luxembourg, and the district of Clichy in north Paris.

But fighting was said to be dying down in the old tapestry manufacturer, the Gobelins, and the French were mostly in control of the suburbs—the red belt. The FFI was ordered to hold its position "at any price" until relief arrived in strength.

American forces stationed at Bagneux, Rome and Bagneux started moving into the city at 8:15 a. m.

Other tanks and vehicles of Leclercq's command entered by the Charolais gate at 7:15 a. m., and traveled the boulevard.

## Hundreds Of Bombers Hit Enemy Areas

London, Aug. 25.—(AP)—More than 1,200 American heavy bombers, escorted by strong forces of fighters and lighter bombers, smashed today at ten north German objectives, including the Peenemuende experimental station near Berlin, where flying and rocket bombs are developed.

Four aircraft factories were included, together with a research center, a synthetic oil plant and robot bomb stations.

Simultaneously, nine waves of Mustangs and Harrier bombers, attacked the fortifications of the Britany port of Brest for almost a solid hour, starting at 3 p. m. About 500 planes participated. General Eisenhower's headquarters said. Elements of three German divisions have been locked in the west port for several weeks.

Peenemuende lies on the Baltic, 110 miles from Berlin, and has been a frequent Allied target. Recent advances have said the Germans were developing their V-2 weapons there, armory described as a 60 to 90-ton rocket carrying about a ten-ton explosive.

## Shake-Up in Hungary Is Desperate German Move

London, Aug. 25.—(AP)—Germany announced today a reshuffle of the Hungarian government "because of events in Romania which have caused certain political tensions" to arise in the Nazi-occupied country.

Details of the shake-up were not disclosed by the German foreign office.

"The tension which lately have arisen in Hungary in consequence of events in Romania have been eliminated immediately in view of the dangers with which the people are

confronted," the broadcast official DNB dispatch said, quoting a German foreign office spokesman.

Germany occupied Hungary earlier this year. Only yesterday, a decree abolished all political parties, apparently to forestall any intrigue that might take Hungary out of the war.

The Berlin radio announcement was an official DNB dispatch, and said all necessary measures dictated by developments in southeastern Europe had been taken.