

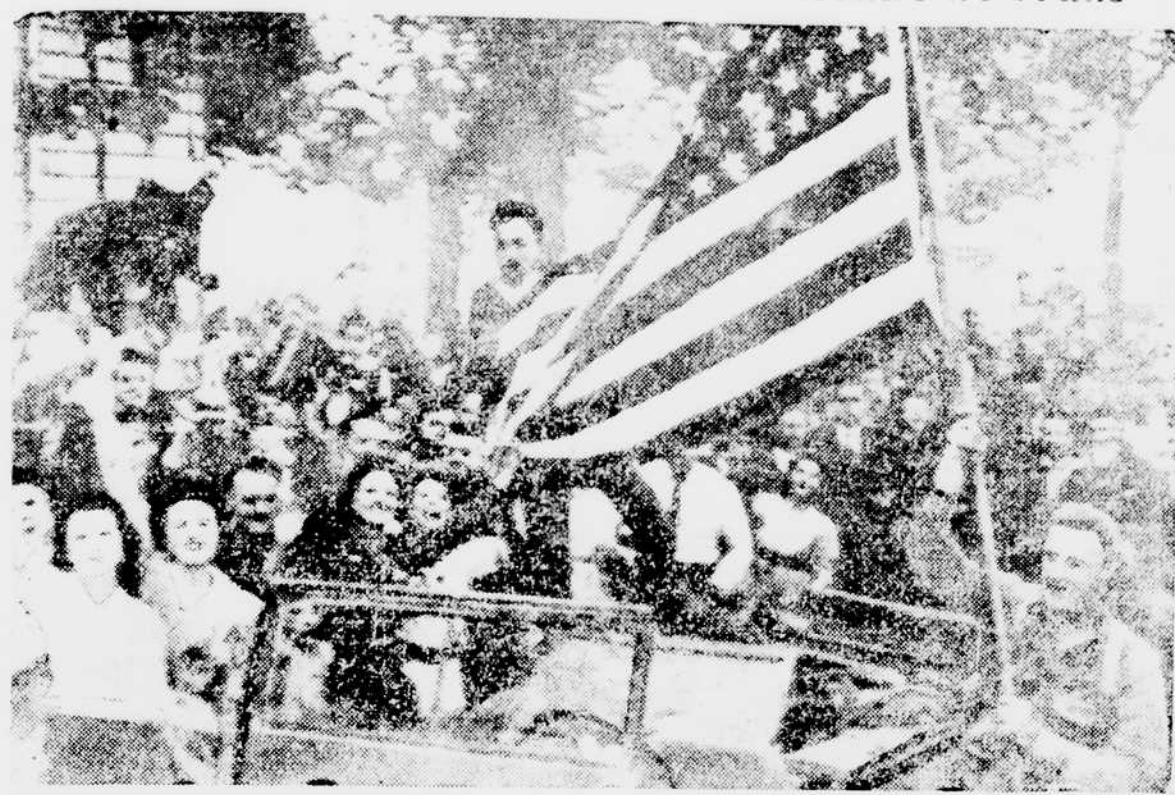


GERMANS FLEEING TO BELGIAN BORDERS

Beaten Huns Evacuate Last Port On Black Sea

Americans Cross Aisne River Twice

WHEN OLD GLORY REPLACED SWASTIKA IN PARIS



AS THE STARS AND STRIPES appeared in the Paris streets, crowds of French civilians were cheering enthusiastically. Above, a Yank has taken the American flag from a German soldier who tried to help unfurl it. Officer U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiopilot.

Reds Urge Bulgarians To Quit War

Rumania Prepared To Capitulate Upon Further Defections

Moscow, Aug. 29 (AP)—The Russian Government today urged Bulgarians to quit the war on the Black Sea as Russia, with British aid, appealed to the Bulgarians to help in the quick liberation of the Balkans.

The capture of Constanta, Rumanian port, appeared today to be followed within a few hours by a complete mop-up of scattered German forces in the Dobruja-Ploesti zone by Soviet armored columns, last reported 37 miles to the northeast.

The German command in the Balkans, it was announced in the Russian press, is planning to retreat from the Dobruja-Ploesti zone of Rumania since 1940, says the press.

With Hungary in the hands of a new government of generals, and the Germans hastily increasing their garrisons in the state of Slovakia, central Europe continued to be held by the power of the Red army groups.

The Russian press is in a position to exploit completely any new defections by Axis satellites on the eastern front of the Balkans.

Bulgaria's position that it is not a party to the war, the British press said, is a complete bluff.

A complete German collapse in the Balkans, perhaps within a few days, was seen as having a possible Balkan action. The Nazis were marching north along the Danube, and Bulgaria, which is within striking distance of Paris, was also within striking distance of Paris.

U. S. Units At City Of Reims

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 29—U. S. Army units reached Reims today and stormed across the Vesle river.

Reims is 50 miles south of Belgium and 100 miles from the German frontier.

The United States armor advanced several miles to the east and north of the ancient cathedral city, a siege bastion of the First World War. Other units reached a point ten miles north of Reims, on the Aisne river, while to the south one of Lt. Gen. Patton's many columns stabbed across the Marne at Epervier.

Nazis Withdrawing From Last Peaks Of Their Gothic Line

British and Poles Within 18 Miles Of Po Valley Defense

Rome, Aug. 29 (AP)—Smashing through veteran German parachute troops in the first full-blown attack on the Italian front in recent weeks, British and Polish forces are driving the enemy off his last high positions before the Gothic line, and are within 18 miles of the Po valley rim.

Heavy fighting was reported as the British drove the dark Nazi force, parachute division, pouring across its defeat at Cassino, from a 100-mile-long ridge connecting the Po valley rim with the Apennines.

The Allies, they said, the Adriatic at the heavily fortified town of Peschiera, which would be threatened with capturing it if the advance further inland were continued.

On the east British forces, operating with the Poles, advanced more than 20 miles beyond Sarnano.

In the center of the Italian front the Germans continued slowly pulling back into strong defenses in the northern Apennines. Eight army elements pushed nearly five miles north in the big bend of the Arno river east of Florence. Allied aircraft supported the attack in the Adriatic sector, bombing and strafing enemy positions.

Gen. Bradley Given New Authorities

Washington, Aug. 29 (AP)—A new command organization in France, giving Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley equal status with General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery as an army group commander, was reported today to the newly ready formal announcement.

Such a command previously was reported by correspondents at General Eisenhower's headquarters. The report was received critically by some, however, who interpreted equal status for Bradley as a demotion for Montgomery. In the original invasion organization, Montgomery not only had field command of all British troops, but also was senior commander of all Allied ground forces in France under General Eisenhower.

It is officially stated at supreme headquarters that announcement of General Bradley's command of the 12th Army group in no way affects the position of General Montgomery as overall commander of all Allied ground forces in France under General Eisenhower.

Surrenders Paris



This photo of Gen. Von Choltitz, commander of the Nazis in Paris, was taken just after he had signed the French capitulation at the Hotel de Ville. He is seen with the German flag and the American flag. U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiopilot.

Big Baltic Ports Raked By Bombers

Allies Strike In Support of Russian Drive in From East

London, Aug. 29 (AP)—Supporting Russian armies of the north, one of the greatest masses of British heavy bombers ever dispatched bombed the Baltic ports of Königsberg and Stettin last night while Mosquitoes stabbed Berlin and Hamburg.

Today 500 strategic British bombers attacked the vital sea ports in northern France. The attacks were through rain and clouds, but the attacks, that are part of a long-term plan, were the English command.

More than 1,000 heavy bombers participated in the operation, all of them dropping approximately 1,000 tons of high explosives and incendiary bombs. Stettin and Königsberg were attacked for the second time in four nights.

This twin blow was in direct support of Russian armies following the Baltic ports of Stettin and Königsberg being important to the German supply line leading to the Russian front.

An hour after the attack upon Stettin, the air command sent reconnaissance planes to observe the results of Königsberg, which was attacked for the second time in four nights.

FIVE MORE CASES OF POLIO LISTED

Raleigh, Aug. 29 (AP)—Five new cases of infantile paralysis were reported today to the State Board of Health, bringing the total since June 1 to 68. A previous case from Macon county had been incorrectly diagnosed. New cases: Buncombe, 2; Forsyth, Guilford and Haywood one each.

Nazis Being Killed Or Taken Prisoner By Advancing Yanks

London, Aug. 29 (AP)—American steel and granite thrust within 38 miles of the Belgian border today, battling on the approaches to Laon in a quick rollback of Germans retreating from the Aisne river.

To the west, the German high command declared the port city of Rouen, on the Seine had been evacuated. British spearheads have hit as deep as 20 miles above the Seine between Paris and the sea, heading toward the buzz bomb coast.

Two great Allied wings were swiftly slicing up northern France.

The United States third army, following the Seine, had advanced over the Aisne, crossing and then Army, 14 miles farther east, about within 20 miles of Laon, 30 miles beyond Soissons. The Belgian border was but 30 miles west of these columns, pushing up more than a mile a day.

Other units of Lt. Gen. Patton's army penetrated to Montargis, ten miles southeast of Laon, and fifty miles from Sedan—gate of the Nazi breakthrough into France in 1940.

East of Paris, a daylight attack on an Aisne-Valley town, on the Seine-Marne, 12 to 16 miles from the German border, and 45 from Verdun, signified the first World War.

German, by-passed and cut up by lightning armored strokes, were being killed or seized by mop-up columns in a great area east of northeast of Paris.

Supreme headquarters did not mention immediately the fall of Rouen, Berlin and all harbor installations, were had been destroyed. The Germans also declared that the seventh army, which had been pulled back across the Seine from the Meuse, was in Normandy. Allied troops and some Germans still were trapped in two old loops in the Seine.

The Americans and British see the Seine were joined into a Rhine front, driving northward toward the Paris-Brussels area, and opening up German hopes of a stand on the lower Seine.

The strategic part of La Havre was being swung northward.

The battle for and from France was reaching a conclusion, and the great Allied invasion forces liberating France now stood only 192 miles apart.

Lt. Gen. Patton's seventh army, battling on the Rhine valley, engaged Germans near the Drome river, more than 100 miles above Marseille, hitting as the enemy tried to escape across that river which flows into the Rhone.

Most of the German 19th army had been wiped out as a fighting force.

Americans near the Italian frontier, at a point 90 miles above Nice, were being held by Germans reportedly crossing into France from Italy. French troops advancing 13 miles beyond the west of the Rhone reached Bagnols.

Allied troops were clearing up the northeastern outskirts of Paris, and advancing on the northwest toward an early capture with the force already over the Seine.

Bombings In The Pacific Stepped Up

General Headquarters, South West Pacific, Aug. 29 (AP)—A 130-ton incendiary of American island the heaviest yet on any target in the Moluccas, was reported today as General Douglas MacArthur's bombers pressed his methodical campaign to carve a road back to the Philippines with explosives.

In addition, a fresh raid on two Jima, in the Volcano islands, only 750 miles south of Tokyo, was announced by Admiral Nimitz at Pearl Harbor.

Navy Has Built 65,000 Ships And Is Now Biggest On Earth

Unconditional Surrender Reiterated By Hull Again

Washington, Aug. 29 (AP)—Senators in State Hall today said that Germany must be completely destroyed as a militarized power, but they also urged that the British and the United States should not be unkind to the German people. The well known to require unconditional surrender.

Light Sales Of Tobacco Likely Next Few Weeks

Washington, Aug. 29 (AP)—Continued light sales were predicted by government today as the North Carolina new bright tobacco leaf went into its third day of the 1944 season with prices averaging about the government ceiling price of 43-45 cents a pound.

Says FDR Having Uniform Made For Parade In Paris

By HELEN ESSARY, Central Press Columnist. Washington, Aug. 29—It's not a story I heard, I don't recall for it. But it does fit in with that report by way of London that President Roosevelt is going to France. Here's my story: I met a woman yesterday who said she had been having a suit tailored in New York and that her tailor had a brother, also a tailor, who had just finished a commander-in-chief's suit for President Roosevelt to wear when he went to Paris.

One Third Made Up Of Warships, With 1,150 Fight Units

Washington, Aug. 29 (AP)—The United States Navy today announced that the fleet of 65,000 ships, the largest in the world, is now being built.

The fleet is being built at a rate of 1,150 units a month, and is expected to be completed by the end of 1945.

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WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Fairly cloudy and moderately warm tonight and Thursday, with scattered thunder-showers in west portion Thursday and beginning in mountains tonight.

FOUR DRIVES TO HIGHLIGHT PUSH TO GERMANY



FOUR ROUTES TO GERMANY, which are almost certain to figure prominently in the developments of the next week are shown in the above map. They are: (1) A push over northern France, and probably through Belgium, combined with the drive from the south. (2) expected to skirt Switzerland and swing to the north of that country. With Nazi forces being withdrawn from northern Italy, the campaign there (3) will show a sudden spur and forces from the Riviera may push over to cut some of them off. On the eastern front (4) Warsaw is expected to fall within a few days since the Reds seek to occupy it before Friday, which marks the first anniversary of the occupation of Poland by Germany.

(Continued on Page Two)