



American Forces In Germany

Demobilization Plans Are Revealed

FREED AMERICAN FLIERS IN ITALY



FLOWN IN MASS EVACUATION from Romanian prison camps to a 15th Air Force base in Italy in 38 Flying Fortresses, liberated Yank airmen stand at ease as they listen to Gen. Nathan F. Twining (right foreground) immediately after landing. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

Releases To Be Limited In Beginning

Needs in Pacific To Determine Rate Of the Discharges

Washington, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Plans for a limited start at demobilizing America's huge army soon after Germany's defeat—based in part on the solicited suggestion of fighting G. I. Joe's—were announced today by the War Department.

Because of the continuing war with Japan, release of troops from service at first will be slow and small in number. The army cautioned soldiers and the public that the war with Japan will take "first priority" in military calculations and shipping.

Since demobilization has been fixed on an individual basis, some men will be sent back from the Pacific as well as from Europe and American outposts.

Four essential factors suggested from suggestions gathered in an army survey will guide the priority system of releases. They are: Length of service, overseas time, combat credit, and number of dependents.

The bulk of the army's strength will be shifted to the Pacific. The awesome might of the additional forces to be unleashed against Japan is indicated in these words:

"The Pacific theatre will have No. 1 priority claims, all else must wait. To it will be transported millions of fighting men, millions of tons of landing barges, tanks, planes, guns, ammunition and food, over longer supply lines than those to Europe."

The priority system will govern the release of the relatively small number of men to be demobilized under these conditions.

The four factors will be calculated in this manner:

1. Service credit, based on the total number of months of army service since September 16, 1940, when the draft law became effective.

2. Overseas credit, based on the number of months overseas.

3. Combat credit based on the congressional medal of honor, distinguished service cross, legion of merit, silver star, distinguished flying cross, soldier's medal, bronze star, air medal, purple heart and battle class on theatre campaign ribbons.

4. Credits for each dependent child under 15, up to three children.

Most of the reduction in total forces, with considerably less demobilization of air and service forces which will be needed in greater proportion in the Pacific.

Military committees of the House and Senate were given an advance outline of the plan yesterday, and Chairman May, Kentucky Democrat, of the House group, endorsed it as fair. A Navy representative sat in on the meeting, but little, if any, reduction in Navy strength is

BULLETINS

London, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The Tokyo radio said today that a Japanese vice-admiral and five rear admirals were killed recently by "enemy action"—presumably air attacks—against the Yokosuka naval station, thirteen miles southwest of Yokohama.

ChunKing, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Donald M. Nelsen, head of the United States War Production Board, and Major General Patrick Hurley arrived in ChunKing today, accompanied by General Joseph W. Stilwell.

Navy Won't Free Men As Nazis Quit

Will Expand Until Japan Surrenders, Forrestal States

Washington, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Navy Secretary Forrestal said today there will be no demobilization of the navy when Germany is defeated.

"On the contrary," Forrestal said, "the Navy is expanding and will continue to expand. The Navy cannot demobilize until Japan is defeated."

The navy strength now is slightly above 3,900,000 officers and enlisted personnel, and Forrestal said it will continue to grow until the authorized strength of nearly 4,000,000 is reached next July.

Postwar navy plans, he said, will be determined to a large extent by the "unique problems" faced by the United States in waging a war.

He said collapse of Germany, rather than Japan, will present the most difficult problem.

One, Forrestal said, will be transportation of men and materials freed from the European theatre into the Pacific to deliver heavier blows against Japan.

"Germany's defeat," Forrestal declared, "will result in a redistribution rather than a reduction of naval strength."

He reported that the navy for a methods and has completed tentative plans to meet any contingency. The navy has worked in cooperation with the army and present plans agree in principle with those announced by the War Department.

"Like the army," the secretary said, "the navy, in establishing priority for service, intends, when the time comes for demobilization, to give due consideration to the factors of length of service, service outside the continental limits, combat service and parent-hood."

expected until after Japan is defeated.

In a related development, Commander-in-Chief Jean A. Brunner, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, carried to the White House a request for a furlough rotation system which would bring home men with 18 months or more foreign service.

Border Was Crossed On Last Sunday

British Driving North Somewhere In Netherlands

London, Sept. 6.—(AP)—American soldiers have carried the war to German soil, sending tank-supported patrols across the western frontier in the first officially reported entry into the Reich by land since France fell in 1940.

These penetrations were made last Sunday by armored patrols but the United States third army permitted the disclosure of them only today. Since Sunday the fast moving third has been battling in force along the Moselle river and has had plenty of time to drive on to Saarbrücken, Germany, some forty miles farther east. Swiss border reports yesterday said American forces had taken Saarbrücken, but there has been no confirmation.

Today the main forces of General Patton's command pushed over 70 miles to the east from Moselle river bridgehead near Nancy in a drive toward Strasbourg.

The patrols, a front dispatch said, crossed the boundary Sunday, and entered in German territory and then withdrew to the main American positions. Swiss border reports apparently accomplished.

Supreme headquarters confirmed that the British second army was driving somewhere in the Netherlands. It offered no confirmation of a Paris radio report that the British were advancing within sight of Rotterdam, the great Dutch port 50 miles north of Antwerp.

It also was announced that the United States first army has liberated the fortified Belgian city of Namur at the confluence of the Meuse and Sambre rivers.

The announcement concerning the British advance lifted supreme headquarters' 24-hour news blackout of this operation to the north. Supreme headquarters continued into the fourth days the secret of the reported American penetration of Luxembourg and the eastward sweep to the Rhine.

The exact position of the Americans thus being somewhere in the balance between unconfirmed French frontier reports that United States troops had captured Aachen and Saarbrücken in Germany, and reached Strasbourg, and the disclosure by supreme headquarters only of advances toward those points.

Fleeing Nazis Are Bombed By U. S. Planes

London, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Some 750 United States heavy bombers, flying from Italy, bombed concentrations of German troops moving northward from below the Danube today, along with Nazi retreat routes in the Balkans.

They struck as a wave upon wave of smaller American bombers, battered besieged Brest for a solid hour and ranged behind the western front and into Germany, snatching transportation.

One large formation of Liberators from the south bombed a mass of enemy troops, tanks and vehicles jammed into the small town of Oleskova, 150 miles southeast of the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade. First reports said the German air force was absent again.

Fortresses bombed rail yards 125 miles southeast of the Hungarian capital of Budapest.

Before dawn, British Mosquitoes battered Hannover without loss and Typhoons attacked shipping off Holland with rockets, sinking a medium sized vessel, setting another afire and damaging eight others.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy and not quite so warm tonight and Thursday.

DRIVES HIT HOLLAND AND REICH



THREE AREAS which now are highlighted by the spectacular thrusts against Hitler's homeland are, as shown in the map (1) near Perl, where the first breakthrough into Germany was reported. The entire section around the Lorraine border appears to be crumbling as the smash over the German border proceeds. Particularly thrilling are reports of the thrust from Sedan (2) to the Netherlands and (3) of the British-Canadian gains through Arras and Lille to Brussels. (International)

Bulgaria Hastily Asks Peace After Soviet War Order

London, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Bulgaria appealed hastily to Moscow for an armistice today only a few hours after receiving Soviet Russia's declaration of war, and bolstered her plea by declaring the government had ordered strong measures against German forces which she accused of attacking Bulgarian army units.

The armistice appeal, the official Bulgarian radio announced, was delivered to the Soviet legation in Sofia shortly after midnight.

There was no immediate reaction from Moscow and no indication whether the Red army troops had already crossed the northern border of Bulgaria, along which they have been poised for several days after a swift advance through Romania.

It appeared, however, that should Bulgaria succeed in making peace with Russia, she might find herself at war with Germany.

The Sofia radio said the Bulgarian council of ministers was still in session early today after directing the armistice appeal. The council meeting was summoned at 3 p. m. yesterday, Sofia said, to "take decisive and firm measures" against German troops who attacked Bulgarian army units engaged in dispersing Nazi soldiers fleeing across the border from Romania.

The disarming order had been given in conformity with Bulgaria's previous declaration of "neutrality."

While the meeting was in progress word was received of Moscow's declaration of war, and a foreign ministry official was dispatched immediately to the Soviet legation to request an armistice, Sofia declared.

No reference was made in the broadcast to the United States or Britain, upon both of whom Bulgaria declared war early in the present conflict, while remaining technically at peace with Russia.

Russians Blast Ahead At Warsaw, Romania

Moscow, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Russian troops pushed across the Narva river north of Warsaw today and struck toward East Prussia on a broad front against heavy German opposition, front dispatches said.

At the southern end of the long eastern front, troops which captured Crailova in southwest Romania drove along the Wallachian plains on the approaches of Yugoslavia to a junction with Marshal Tito's partisan army to cut off all the enemy in Bulgaria, southern Yugoslavia, Greece and the Aegean islands.

The swift Russian column in Romania were less than fifty miles from Yugoslavia, less than 55 from the Iron Gate where the Danube cuts through the Transylvanian Alps, less than 140 from Belgrade and 175 from Hungary proper. There was no Soviet announcement that Red troops had invaded Bulgaria, upon which Russia declared war last night. (The German-controlled Olo radio said Russian forces had entered Bulgaria.)

Swarms of planes pined the new Russian offensive in the Narva area, 213 miles from Berlin—the closest reported approach of an Allied army. On one 24-mile sector the Germans concentrated four divisions.

Front dispatches from Romania said the Germans were offering considerable resistance in Transylvania mountain passes north and northwest of Tuto.

The occupation of Crailova, largest road and rail center in western Romania, placed Russian troops less than 150 miles east of Belgrade.

French Closing in Upon German Escape in South

Rome, Sept. 6.—(AP)—French troops of the seventh army, chasing the Germans out of southern France, are approaching Chalons-Sur-Saone, the Nazi escape path into southwestern Germany, a little more than 90 airline miles from American third army units last reported at Bar-Sur-Seine southwest of Troyes, Allied headquarters disclosed today.

American unit of the seventh army have captured Louhans and Lons-le-Saunier, in the area between the Saone valley and the Swiss border, headquarters said.

The German garrison in the small principality of Monaco, on the Ligurean Sea, near the Italian border, fled after an American cruiser and destroyers shelled Nazi batteries in the Mone Carlo area, a naval announcement revealed. The Germans destroyed their defenses and took to the hills.

Allied headquarters said the French drive up the Saone valley was largely unopposed, and there was no indication of the position of the main German force which yesterday was reported racing toward Chalons-Sur-Saone and Dijon.

The Navy said various batteries in the vicinity of Monaco were still active and that one of them opened ineffectual fire September 4 on ships operating off the coast.

Third Vacancy Develops In WPB High Personnel

Bishop Dies



JAMES CANNON, JR.

James Cannon, Methodists' Bishop, Dies

Chicago, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Bishop James Cannon, Jr., 79, Methodist churchman, who gained national prominence through his work for the defeat of Alfred E. Smith for the presidency in 1928, died today in Wesley Memorial hospital. He was born in 1864.

The bishop had come to Chicago for a meeting of the Anti-Saloon League, an organization in which he was active for years. He became ill last week, and was removed from his hotel to the hospital.

A native of Salisbury, Md., Bishop Cannon studied at Randolph-Macon College and Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1888 he married Laura Virginia Bennett, who died in 1929, and in 1930 in London he married his former secretary, Mrs. Helen Hawley McCullum.

For many years he headed the board of temperance of his church.

Surviving are the widow, and six children: Dr. James Cannon, of Duke University, Durham; Edward Cannon, of Raleigh; Mrs. E. D. Stephens, of Newport, R. I.; Mrs. H. C. Stockman, of Birmingham, Ala.; David Cannon, of Falls Church, Va.; and R. M. Cannon, in the Army in England.

Funeral arrangements were to be announced later.

Only Two Cases Of Paralysis For The Day's Report

Raleigh, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The number of infantile paralysis cases for 1944 reached 671 today, or within four of the record set in 1935, when 675 cases were reported for

Boulware Resigns As Vice-Chairman To Avoid Friction

Washington, Sept. 6.—(AP)—The third vacancy in two weeks in the War Production Board's top command occurred today when Acting Chairman J. A. Krug accepted "with great reluctance" the resignation of Operations Vice-Chairman L. R. Boulware.

Boulware, disclosing that his resignation was submitted the day Krug took charge of the war agency, said he was leaving because it was his sincere conviction that the activities of WPB will be freer of the possibility of further public controversy if Krug had a new vice-chairman known to be completely of your own choosing.

Krug announced that Boulware will be succeeded by Highland G. Batchelor, president of the Allegheny Laidlaw Steel Company, who also was Boulware's predecessor as operations vice chairman.

Eisenhower Sees Battles Soon On Soil of Germany

(By The Associated Press.)
Declaring "battles will soon be fought on German soil," General Dwight Eisenhower's headquarters today broadcast a second set of instructions to foreign workers in Germany on how to help the Allied troops in war areas.

Democrats Have \$10,720 Reserves For Their Chest

Raleigh, Sept. 6.—(AP)—Monroe Redden, of Hendersonville, retiring chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, has turned over \$10,720.25 in party funds to his successor, William B. Umstead, of Durham.

Redden said the total he received in the approximately two years he served as chairman was \$12,579.72. He listed disbursements at \$1,789.47.

Umstead, who handled R. Gregg Cherry's successful campaign for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, became chairman August 13.

the entire year.
Dare and Halifax counties, heretofore unlisted, reported one case each today.
The State Health Department corrected the Cleveland county total to 13, instead of 14.
Since June 1 there have been 659 cases, distributed over 74 counties.

AS YANKS CROSSED BELGIAN BORDER



AMERICAN SOLDIERS MARCH past a stone marker on the road leading from Ardennes, France, into Namur, Belgium. The underground army of Belgium came out to fight alongside the advancing Allies after Gen. Eisenhower had said "The hour for which you have been waiting so long has struck." U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)