

NAZI DEFENSES YIELD BEFORE COLOGNE

Roanoke River May Get \$36,140,000 On Flood Control Work

Succeeds Hull



NOMINATED by President Roosevelt as U. S. Secretary of State is Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., former Lewis and Clark Administrator...

Committee Is Unanimous On Stettinius

Washington, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Confirmation of Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., as secretary of state, was recommended unanimously by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today...

NAZIS DAMAGE TEETH TO SIDESTEP COMBAT

With the Third U. S. Army, Nov. 29.—Orders captured from a German division disclosed the German high command is planning a heavy assault on "shirkers" in the front line...

Nelson Tells Chinese To Step Up War Production

Chongking, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Jen-ai Nelson told the people's political council today that "we cannot realistically expect the military position of China to improve very much" until the Chinese win the battles of production and supply...

On Bailey Request, Senate Votes Down Project on Yadkin

Washington, Nov. 29.—(AP)—The Roanoke river basin is the only North Carolina project remaining in the billion dollar post war flood control bill now before the Senate...

It calls for a \$36,140,000 Biggs Island reservoir on the Roanoke river, in North Carolina and Virginia, and the Philpott reservoir on the Smith river, Virginia.

Senator Bailey said he favored a flood control project in the North Wilkesboro neighborhood located in the Yadkin valley, which has a population of 10,000...

Congress To Go Modern

Washington, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Drafting heavily under a big load of session-end legislation, Congress passed today to consider whether to modernize its machinery.

The House, through its rules committee, passed a decision on sending to the Senate a bill passed by the House regarding the organization and operation of the Congress.

Co-sponsors of the proposal to set up a bipartisan twelve-member committee to make the study are Senator Maloney and Representative Montgomery.

Apparently abandoning thought of final adjournment by December 15, as originally planned by the leadership, the committee decided out a batch of new bills yesterday as the House bogged down in debate on a \$1,000,000 postwar highway bill.

The Senate went ahead with its already long drawn out debate on a flood control bill.

might become "very precarious indeed" unless there is full cooperation between the government, military and industry in making the newly-created Chinese war production board a success in the economy...

NEW HITLER PICTURES



MUSSOLINI BIDS FAREWELL TO ADOLF AFTER A VISIT



THIS IS SAID TO BE THE LATEST PICTURE OF HITLER

THE ABOVE PICTURES were taken from a recently captured German newspaper and were released by official British sources. They are said to have been made shortly after the bombing attempt on Hitler...

Churchill Further Delays Peace Date; King George Talks

London, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill warned today that the war against Germany might last longer than he had thought. He said his recent prediction of a possible end by "early summer" might be revised by dropping the word "early."

Churchill addressed Parliament after King George VI, opening the fifth session of the legislature, elected in 1935, said that Britain intended to cooperate as rapidly as possible with the United Kingdom forces now fighting Japan.

Churchill praised the progress of the Allied armies on the western front. "The enemy everywhere has been thrust back," he said. "A very large and effective breakthrough in the German front in the region of Cologne would have the highest strategic consequences."

But, Churchill added, "we must remember that the enemy, whose country is invaded, has also the supreme stimuli which we ourselves could not give in the very dark days of 1940 and 1941."

In British history, the United States and the United Nations could "go forward with a greater confidence than ever before to those final battles which will give to the people of the world the just peace which is our common desire."

"I pray that the Almighty may give his blessing to your country," were his final words.

Situation In China Rated Very Grave

Chongking, Nov. 29.—(AP)—A Chinese government spokesman said today that the military situation in China was grave, but added emphatically that he believed the Japanese never could take China's wartime capital of Chongking.

P. H. Chang, cabinet spokesman, acknowledged an agreement must be reached with the Chinese communists and said "the government is sparing no effort in trying to reach a settlement."

Action Flares Anew Spectacular In Battle Of Leyte Gains Made As Japanese Attack By U.S. Units

Sea and Air Units Participate; Enemy Lists Morotai Clash

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Action flared on both sides of storm-bogged Leyte as American destroyers bayed the mined inner Philippine seas to shield Ormoc, and the Japanese air force bombed U. S. warships and transports in Leyte gulf, headquarters announced today.

Enemy raiding in unopposed broadwaters expanded the Pacific war picture, saying New Orleans, a big sealer in Manila on Friday, was sunk in 2000 miles south of the Philippines, after a surprise landing there Sunday.

Enemy also made the unopposed land claim that Japanese planes struck the first attack today Wednesday at the American base on Sapiro, in the Visayas, area which headquarters said is believed to be back to back.

The naval and air action at Leyte reported today by General MacArthur was a sharp relief to the war situation, where the Japanese, pressing the enemy along the Ormoc corridor, still were at a near halt because of unopposed gains.

American PT boats have been operating in the Corregidor Sea, but this was the first appearance of destroyers. They had to move through narrow straits, and pass enemy-held islands.

On the other side of Leyte, three Japanese torpedo planes, and five bombers scurried through back and forth during daylight in an attempt to hit American shipping in Leyte gulf, but they were scattered down by antiaircraft fire and one was destroyed by gunfire.

General MacArthur's advance guard forces, including the 1st Marine Division, landed on Morotai, a 100-mile island in the Philippines, after a night of heavy rain.

London, Nov. 29.—(AP)—More than 1,000 heavy bombers and 1,000 American fighters attacked rail and air targets in northwestern Germany today.

The huge industrial oil refinery at Muebgen and the oil yards at Hameln were the prime objectives of the military attacks, escorted by Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Lightning of the U. S. eighth and ninth air forces.

British heavy bombers pelted German rail lines at Essen and Muench, in the Ruhr, early today. Bombers dropped their loads of explosives on a half-hourly basis through layers of clouds.

An area of some four square miles of clouds reflected the glare of fires set in Essen. It was the RAF's second attack in 24 hours on Muench, in the Düsseldorf area.

British Mosquito fighters pelted Nuremberg, an southwestern German city, with napalm, high-explosive bombs in the night. An air ministry spokesman said three bombers failed to return from the two operations.

U.S. Envoy to China



IT IS REPORTED that the name of Mr. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley has been submitted by President Roosevelt to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as United States Ambassador to China...

Russia Bans Pole Regime In England

Moscow, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Russia issued notice through the embassy in London today that the Polish government in exile had become a loose political force, with which any future negotiations were obviously impossible.

According to Polish declarations of a promise to split the Allies and form a new state, Pravda said it looked upon the withdrawal of Mikolajczyk as premier as destroying the last hope of approach with the exiled regime.

The regime received gentle treatment in Pravda's discussions, and apparently the possibility was seen that he and a number of other members of the peasant party would might go to Leningrad to meet the Soviet-sponsored committee on national liberation. There was no evidence here to indicate doubt that he would be welcomed by the committee if he chose to join it.

With or without him, the liberal committee continued as the governing machine for liberated Poland. Relying upon its friendship with the Soviet Union, it seems certain to consolidate its power as additional areas of Poland are cleared of the enemy.

The paper declared the Polish government in London does not share for friendship between the peoples, but aims to sow seeds for a new war.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA: Cloudy and cold, with occasional light rain tonight, becoming mixed with snow in mountains tonight. Thursday clear and continued cold, preceded by light rain in east portion in forenoon.

Red Armies Press West And Deep Into Slovakia

London, Nov. 29.—(AP)—Fierce floodwaters pouring down from the Carpathians, the Red army has swung westward along the full breadth of eastern Slovakia, capturing more than sixty communities, Moscow reported today.

In northern Hungary, the Russians cleared the enemy from the right bank of the Tisza river, occupying an additional fourteen populated places. The advances measured up to 14 miles on two closely linked fronts that reach more than 110 miles.

Germans Fight For Every House, While Yielding Defenses

London, Nov. 29.—(AP)—German defenses yielded before Cologne today and American tanks and infantry captured the ruins of the forest battlefield town of Hürtgen, broke organized resistance at Koslar and seized Jüngerndorf after fighting three days for every house.

More spectacular advances, some ranging up to ten miles, were made in the center along a 26-mile front inside Germany's rich Saar basin. The U. S. third army moved up to within eight miles range of the citadel of Saarbrücken. The Germans spoke of a general withdrawal north of Strasbourg.

Hürtgen is 21 1/2 miles southwest of Cologne. Jüngerndorf is less than two miles from Koslar. Both towns are heavily forested and the fiercest fighting was fought in the forests before the towns.

Other Americans of the first and ninth armies, crawling slowly forward along a 25-mile front between Linnich and Hergen, in the Cologne plain east of Aachen, fought for every house and cellar in four ruined villages. Some were within 23 miles of Cologne. Between the towns were intricate trench systems like those of the last war.

The organized resistance collapsed in Koslar under the impact of U. S. armor. Straggling units, a few Germans held out in the night. The first army of Lt. Gen. Hodges captured Hergen and Jüngerndorf in a carefully planned advance before dawn and in the morning, which ended in a night.

The ninth and first armies appeared to be slowly moving upon the Moselle river valley to the east of the last war.

A few hours after Hürtgen at last had been taken, first army troops advanced half a mile northeastward. To the north, the Americans had had some, and made little or no progress. Instead, the doughboys were heavy fighting counter attacks.

Lt. Gen. Patton's first army advanced on Metz, a fortified town near the Moselle river. The vanguards were two miles away. Others drove to within eight miles of Sarrebourg, in the area east of St. Avold.

Patton's troops fought into the French coal town of Sion, 21 miles below Sarrebourg, and within three and one-half miles of the border city of Saarlouis.

Bombers Over Tokyo Again

(By The Associated Press.) Radio Tokyo said today that American bombers were again over the Japanese capital. The broadcast came at 8:30 a. m. PWT today, and was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission. The broadcast said: "A minor formation of enemy planes penetrated the Tokyo area a little before twelve o'clock November 29. In intercepting, the Japanese are now giving hot receptions to the enemy raiders."

Hitler Message Read Over Radio To the Germans

London, Nov. 29.—(AP)—A message signed Adolf Hitler was broadcast by Berlin today, the first direct word attributed to the long silent Fuehrer since Heinrich Himmler read a proclamation for him at the swearing in of the Volksturm at Munich November 12.

Today's message, reviving to a telegram from Dr. Robert Ley on the anniversary of the "Strength Through Joy" organization, thanked German labor for "great achievements" during difficult conditions, and asserted that "when this fateful struggle has come to a successful end we will continue to build the socialistic structure of the Reich."