



Russians Crack Oder Defenses

AS ROOSEVELT TOOK OATH FOR FOURTH TERM



THIS IS THE HISTORIC SCENE at the White House as Chief Justice William F. Stone (partly hidden by flag at left) administered the oath of office to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt for his fourth consecutive term. At right is Col. James Roosevelt, USMC, eldest son of the President.

Senate May Reject Wallace As Secretary Of Commerce

New Enmity Aroused By Firing Jones

President Ignored Pleas of Senators; CIO Is Implicated

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—A move to strip Henry A. Wallace of control over Federal loans and financing agencies as commerce secretary was started in the Senate today by Finance Committee Chairman George Georgia Democrat.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's decision to oust Jesse Jones as secretary of commerce in favor of Henry A. Wallace threatened today to plunge his fourth administration into a wide open quarrel with Congress.

In the face of pleas from such men as Senators Connally, Texas Democrat, and Bailey, North Carolina Democrat, that Jones be kept on at least in his capacity as head of vast Federal financing agencies, the President called for and received the latter's bitter but full acquiescence. "I must accede to your decision," said Jones in a letter emphasizing "that I cannot agree" that Wallace, until Saturday the vice-president, "would be a good man for the job."

Mr. Roosevelt had written Jones that "Henry Wallace deserves almost any service which he believes he can satisfactorily perform."

Senator O'Daniel, Texas Democrat, said it "has the appearance of a New Deal political pay-off appointment, dictated by Sidney Hillman and his communistic comrades, who are running the country."

Customarily, the Senate does not interfere a great deal with the President's choices for his cabinet, but as the full import of Wallace's knockout victory over Jones became apparent, plans for a full-fledged Senate fight over Wallace's confirmation began to take shape.

That Senator Connally would be in the forefront of the opposition appeared to be a foregone conclusion.

He called at the White House only last Wednesday to urge the President to take the RFC and other financial agencies out from under the Commerce Department, with Jones as administrator, before bringing Wallace into the cabinet. Objectionally disarmed by the President's action, Connally formed the resignation of Jones, his fellow Texan, "very unfortunate."

Republicans like Senator Brewster of Maine used these same words, but many withheld a commitment as to their own course pending a caucus to decide the party's position.

Chairman Bailey, of the commerce committee, to which Wallace's appointment will likely be referred, simply did not want to talk about the President's decision.

Congress Asked For Broader Social Law

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—The Social Security Board today asked Congress to "correct defects" in the social security act to make it "an even stronger bulwark of social stability, economic progress and free enterprise."

Topping the board's recommendations was an extension of the unemployment insurance system to 125,000,000 presently excluded workers, and of the old age to 20,000,000 presently excluded workers, and of the old age and survivors insurance program to 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 additional employees and self-employed persons.

Chairman Arthur Altmeyer said the board regards these extensions

as the major defects of the two social insurance programs.

The board also asked for the setting up of the system of disability and sickness insurance, saying that an average of 7,000,000 persons are sick or disabled on an average day, with an actual wage loss of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Other social security proposals include the great nations of the world in failing to protect the great majority of wage earners against insecurity of non-occupational origin," the board told Congress.

Most of the recommended changes could be effected by the states, but some Federal legislation would be necessary.

Administration's Bills Are Expected This Week

Governor May Face Some Opposition; Present Assembly Is Standpat Body

BY LYNN NISBET Daily Dispatch Bureau

Raleigh, Jan. 22.—As the General Assembly of 1945 moves into its third full week of activity, it has behind a record of accomplishment in dealing with major appropriations and finance bills unmet in many years, but with perhaps less achieved in the way of governmental reorganization than has been the case in any previous new administration at the approximate date.

A number of administration bills are expected to hit the mill this week, but the impression prevails among veteran legislators and observers that Governor Cherry will have fewer major changes to suggest than any of his recent predecessors.

There is also the opinion he will register a smaller ratio of success with his bills, because this General Assembly has given no indication of intent to change things very much. It would perhaps be unjust to say it is a standpat body, because the whole atmosphere is one of continued progress and development—but along already established and proven courses, rather than pioneering in new fields.

The hospital-medical bill has been written and may be offered along about Wednesday. It is not an administration bill in strict sense, but the governor is not expected to fight it. Neither are the legislators expected to accept it as written, because the overall cost cannot be determined, and the present assembly wants to know where it is going before it starts. Some beginning on a statewide hospitalization program will be made.

The insurance commission appointed by Governor Broughton has done a lot of work and will meet here Wednesday to whip into final shape a bill rewriting the insurance laws. It may not be ready for introduction in this week, but will be within a few days. It will be classified as an administration measure.

Other major administration bills, such as authorization for a State

police, further amending the State school board provisions in the Constitution, providing for enlarged facilities for veterans, and establishment of an independent game control department are not expected until later.

Delay in getting some of these bills ready may produce the session a few days, although general opinion is that while bills over them may be laid and even better they will not necessarily be long. The money bills that have in other sessions

New New Deal Is Proposed By Senators

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—Senator James E. Murray, of Montana, made the base for a potential new New Deal in the nation's domestic economy today by introducing a sweeping "full employment bill."

Three other Democratic senators joined him in sponsoring the legislation. Wagner of New York, Thompson of Utah and O'Mahoney of Wyoming. All four are rated close to the White House and their views frequently coincide with or even foreshadow those of the administration.

The bill would establish the right to a job as a Federal policy for all Americans, able to work and looking for work who have finished their schooling and who do not have full time household responsibilities.

It states that if full employment cannot be obtained otherwise, it is the Federal government's responsibility to provide such volume of Federal investment and expenditure as may be needed to produce the jobs.

16 Japanese Planes Are Shot Down

U. S. Carrier-Based Craft Get Fliers On Way to Luzon

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Jan. 22.—(AP)—A carrier-based aircraft, which Japanese reports said were again striking at Formosa and the Ryukus, shot down 16 enemy planes attempting to reach the Philippine battlefront on Luzon.

This Navy interception of an air reinforcement for General Yamashita's hard-pressed Luzon force was reported in a Pacific fleet communique yesterday. It said the enemy planes, flying from Formosa, were shot down Friday. The communique made no mention of any new attack on Formosa, which Tokyo said was being guided by 450 carrier-based planes. The Tokyo report added that "33 raiding planes had been destroyed and others damaged."

Such enemy reports frequently precede official announcements from the headquarters of fleet operations. Admiral Halsey's third fleet carrier planes last hit Formosa January 14 and 15 after raids along the Indo-China and China coasts.

Cotton Lower Near the End

New York, Jan. 22.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened lower to 25 cents a high today. Seven prices were 20 cents a bale higher to 25 cents lower.

March 22.90, May 21.87, July 21.51, Sept 21.48, Nov 21.46, Dec 21.46

Weather: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

CLOSING IN ON NAZI EMPIRE



AS THE GIANTIC Russian offensive rolls forward unchecked on the eastern front and Allied forces chop off gains in the west, the once-sprawling Nazi holdings diminish rapidly. Tighter and tighter draws the noose on the German homeland as her armies fall back before strong blows thrown at her from varied directions. On the map are shown the approximate distances from four fronts to Berlin.

Nazis Pulling Back To Siegfried Line From The Ardennes

All Allied Armies Report Some Gains On Western Front

Paris, Jan. 22.—(AP)—The Germans plodded back toward the Siegfried line today in an outright withdrawal from the Ardennes salient, while British and French armies tightened pressure at opposite flanks of the snow-drifted west front. The United States third army fought into the Luxembourg road center of Wiltz, southern anchor of receding German lines southward from St. Vith. The achievement won a mile advance across the Wiltz river during the night.

The United States first army closed within two and a half miles of St. Vith. General Eisenhower's communique listed 11 captured towns, nearly all in Belgium and Luxembourg, where the deflated bulge was less than 150 square miles.

The British moved within 35 miles of Dusseldorf, and within five miles of the Roer river in a fresh two-mile advance through northwest Germany.

The French first army, driving up the Rhine valley and through the Vesges and Mulhouse, was slowed by deep snow. German attacks north of Strasbourg, powered by five or six divisions, and in the dormant Saarlauten area across the Saar river were declared repulsed.

The whole portentious next phase of the war in the west was slowly taking shape. It was obvious that the powerful influence of the eastern Russian blows against the western front was being felt.

General Eisenhower's armies and Marshal Stalin's masses were slightly more than 500 miles apart. Although it is too early yet to see the full effect, there are these possibilities:

1. The Germans, who rushed at least some of the thin armored reserves south to the Alsace plain for a "last try" blow at Strasbourg, may have had to switch their strategy in the middle of the move and save whatever strength possible for the supreme test in the spring and summer.

Attacks south of the Simmerbourgen gap just north of Strasbourg seemed to lack punch. They were being held by the United States seventh army.

2. The Germans were getting out of the flattened Ardennes bulge in virtually a complete abandonment of a 15 to 20-mile flank northwest, and heavy troop train movements reported at Bonn reflected last-minute changes in the German cross-Rhine line in the north.

That suggested that the Germans were going once more to a mere delaying offensive, reinforcing the Roer river line.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

Tarlac And 2 Airfields Are Seized

Capture Carries Yanks to 65 Miles Of City of Manila

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 22.—(AP)—Tarlac, with its two airfields only 65 miles from Manila, fell to the swiftly advancing Americans, General MacArthur announced today. The once proud city, most progressive in the central Luzon plains, was reduced largely to smoking rubble by the fleeing Japanese only a few hours before the Americans arrived.

Seizure of the rail and highway junction just the Americans nearly half way to Manila from their Lingayen air basehead, and within 22 miles of Clark Field, largest of the Philippines.

Tarlac, a city of 55,000, including its populous suburbs, was devastated by the Japanese, who evidently sprayed every building with gasoline and applied torches as the Americans approached down to converging highways.

Only bewildered, homeless Filipinos met their liberators.

Seizure of two airfields at Tarlac brought to face the American base on Luzon two further devastating blows at Japanese troops and supplies. The largest is at Lingayen.

American armor has dominated the Luzon skies since the invasion. In the long drive left flank to the north the Americans captured Rosales and drove eight miles to the east.

Hensel Given Navy Office; Others Named

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—H. Hensel of New Jersey, was nominated today by President Roosevelt to be assistant secretary of the navy.

Hensel, who has been serving the Navy Department in a legal capacity on contracts for some three years, will move into the position vacated when Ralph Bard becomes under secretary.

Other nominations submitted to the Senate included:

Anthony Williams, of Alabama, former head of the National Youth Administration, to be rural electrification administrator. He would succeed Harry Shattuck, who resigned recently under protest.

Edward Jackson Kyle, of Texas, to be ambassador to Guatemala.

Joseph F. McGuirk to be ambassador to the Dominican Republic.

R. Henry Nowels, of Ohio, now ambassador to Portugal, to be ambassador to Panama.

Anti-Closed Shop Idea In Work Measure

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—The House Military Committee wrote an anti-closed shop amendment into its proposed legislation today and refused to specify agriculture as a critical industry.

The amendment, which members said was approved 14 to 10 in a closed session, stipulated that no man taking an industrial job at the request or direction of his draft board should be required to join a union as a condition of employment.

Opponents contended the amendment, offered by Representative Andrews, New York Republican, would violate closed or union shop contracts between industry and labor.

The committee likewise turned

Sharp Gains In Silesia Are Claimed

East Prussia Push Now Is in 52 Miles Of the Baltic Sea

Moscow, Jan. 22.—(AP)—The Red army, driving swiftly through heavily fortified areas of Germany, today broke the first defense line east of the Oder river in Silesia, while in East Prussia Russian troops reached positions 52 miles from the Baltic in a drive to cut off that province from the rest of the Reich.

Pushing north from captured Tannenberg, Marshal Rokossovsky's tanks approached within ten to eleven miles of the main trunk railway connecting East Prussia with Berlin, and his big guns already had begun to shell the railway's approaches in several sectors.

In the center of the great Soviet winter front in Poland, Marshal Zhukov's first White Russian army was getting the upper hand in a big tank battle between the Warta and Trosna rivers, and pushed to within 200 miles of Berlin.

Zaroway was fighting for routes into Poznan and German border just beyond. His tanks, by striking through strong panzer units moved out to hold him, have gotten him closer to the German capital than any land army in this war. The Germans are fighting back furiously in this area, field dispatches said. But Zhukov was on the move, with no indication that his offensive was materially slowing down.

The first Ukrainian army under Marshal Konev achieved great strategic successes in breaking through the first line thrown up by the Germans east of the Oder. It struck through Oels, Namslan and Krueberg, down to Beuthen, and was entered in at least five places.

Konev's tanks are now about 14 miles from the main railway connecting Silesia with Berlin.

Russian columns pushed within 35 miles of Berlin and were reported causing great panic through the entire area.

Wallace Asks Jobs For All, In Statement

Washington, Jan. 22.—(AP)—Henry A. Wallace called for "full and efficient employment" throughout the nation today as opposition to his appointment as secretary of commerce spread on the Capitol Hill.

Even before his nomination to take over the job of protesting Jesse Jones reached the Senate, the former vice president issued a statement saying:

"I am happy that the President has named me to a position providing for continuous activity in the public welfare. In the highly-gearred world of today and tomorrow, there must be full and efficient employment throughout the nation."

In what appeared to be a bid for southern Democratic support when his nomination comes up for confirmation, Wallace summed up his new job as one designed to promote a "maximum of national employment by private business."

The Iowa native said that "government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs," that "full employment in the United States is fundamental to an enduring peace."

Wallace laid down a four-point program in which he declared that "opportunity for free enterprise among business men must be expanded, particularly among small business men."

"We must attempt to bring about maximum production and reasonable prices for the consumer."

"Sound government programs for river authorities, irrigation works and so forth, which by their very nature increase opportunities for small business men, must be worked out."

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