

# Russians In 39 Miles Of Berlin

## BOMBARDING REICH WITH LEAFLETS



AS STORIES OF UNREST and rioting in Germany reach neutral capitals in Europe, the Allies and Russians have stepped up their propaganda barrage on the German people. Here you see bombs that carry leaflets as they plummet earthward over Meersburg, Germany, in the wake of explosive bombs. The leaflet bombs burst at 6000 feet and scatter their contents over a wide area. This is an Air Forces photo. (International)

# 513 U. S. Prisoners Liberated

## Commandos Defy Japs To Make Rescue

### Make Raid 25 Miles Behind Enemy Lines To Free Bataan Unit

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Men of Bataan, Corregidor and Singapore—513 of them—were snatched from under the flaming muzzles of Japanese guns last night in an exploit of unmatched daring.

Some 100 picked men of the Sixth Ranger Battalion and Filipino guerrillas made a commando raid 25 miles behind Japanese lines to empty a prison camp and partially fulfill one of the objectives closest to General Douglas MacArthur's heart.

They took Japanese guards by surprise, and rescued 486 Americans, 23 British, three Netherlands and one Norwegian—all that were left in the prison camp in Nueva Ecija province of eastern Luzon.

Many more hundreds of more able bodied war prisoners had been sent to work camps in Japan. Hundreds of others had died.

All but two of the men were brought out alive by the 121 men of the Sixth Ranger Battalion who stormed into the prison stockade under the command of Lt. Col. Henry Mucci, of Bridgeport, Conn. Their feeble hearts flickered out when they were in sight of American lines.

The rescue cost the lives of 27 Rangers and Filipinos in a guerrilla unit led by Major Robert Latham, of Davenport, Iowa, who fought off a savage tanked Japanese attack along the escape corridor.

The raiders killed 522 Japanese—more than one for every prisoner released, and knocked out 12 enemy tanks.

This first mass liberation of Allied prisoners of war in the western Pacific was accomplished by an all-night forced march east of the American lines to Cebu.

The commando raid, ordered on short notice when intelligence reports disclosed the whereabouts of the camp, was a success that General MacArthur designated every man in the force.

## REDS PICKING OFF FLEEING NAZI REAR GUARDS



ONE OF THE REASONS for the rapid Russian advance is pictured here as Soviet tank gunners fire at retreating Nazis fleeing from the burning building in the background on the Second White Russian front. The Germans were forced from the structure by Red Army artillerymen and then picked off by the gunners waiting for such moves. The photo has just been radioed from Moscow to New York. (International)

# Quick Smash At Capital Is Planned

## Nazi Communication Lines Are Raked By Planes of Red Army

London, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The Russians, with their fast-paced tanks and their infantry, have smashed to the banks of the Oder northwest of Kustrin at a point about 39 miles from Berlin, the German high command announced today.

It was possible that the Russians were even closer than 39 miles for the German communique did not give the exact location of the penetration to the river. The Oder swings to within 28 miles of Berlin northwest of Kustrin. But immediately northwest of Kustrin it is 39 miles from the capital, and it seemed more likely that a point in the Kustrin vicinity was meant.

The eastern edge of Kustrin itself, one of the chief defenses of the German capital, was reached by the swift Soviet marches rapidly spreading the fires of war to the heart of the Reich, said German broadcasts.

Along a 70-mile front, Marshal Gregory Zhukov massed waves of tanks and infantry for a quick smash at Berlin's greatest defenses. But at the center of his spearhead in the 40-mile-wide Frankfurt salient between the Oder and the Warthe, the German high command said it had the invading columns which already had broken through a defense shield 23 miles east of Frankfurt.

Red air fleet planes raked the Berlin - Frankfurt highways, and Moscow dispatches said Nazi prisoners reported panic in the German capital because German civilians believed the airman's red flares were artillery flashes.

Officially Moscow placed the closest Soviet approach to Berlin at 63 miles, but an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow virtually confirmed the German reports of a much deeper advance.

It was about Frankfurt, a city of 75,000 on the west side of the Oder, 17 miles south of Kustrin, that the Germans had grouped their strongest fortifications along the line of the Oder to protect communications between Berlin and Breslau in Silesia.

# Superforts Again Blast At Singapore

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Superfortresses bombed Japanese military installations in the Singapore area for the third time today.

A press flash from 29th air force headquarters said B-29s of Brigadier General Roger M. Ramey's 20th bomber command struck by daylight from India bases. Details of the mission will be announced when operational reports are received.

In their last attack January 11 on this naval bastion at the tip of the Malay peninsula, Superforts blasted shipping installations with good results. The first strike was made November 5.

Once called "Gibraltar of the East", Singapore was seized by the Japanese in 1942 and converted into their principal naval base in the Malay-Netherlands East Indies area. Its huge naval works can repair the largest vessels.

# Bills Offered For Changing Of State Laws On Insurance

Raleigh, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Bills to overhaul North Carolina's insurance laws in conformity with recommendations of a special commission appointed by former Gov. Bragg were introduced in the legislature today by Representative Taylor of Wayne, and Senate Pat of Scotland.

The measures cover these subjects: Workmen's compensation and automobile insurance, rates, accident and self-insurance, life insurance, fire insurance, foreign and alien insurance companies, organization and regulation of companies, general regulation of insurance, employment of agents, organization of insurance departments and regulations of agents.

Covering hundreds of pages and designed to bring up to date and clarify insurance laws, the bill bore

the approval of the State Insurance Department.

Among other things, each domestic insurance company in the State would be restricted by the State commissioner from the payment of any dividends to its stockholders whenever the commissioner determines from examination of the company's financial condition, that the payment of future dividends would impair the company's financial soundness, or be detrimental to its policy holders.

An insurance advisory board composed of five members would be set up in the Insurance Department.

Another House measure by Byrnes of Person, would continue in effect the statutes providing for the appointment of special superior court judges wherever needed.

# Checks Given By Meadows Are Offered

Greenville, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Hazel Willis, former secretary in the office of the treasurer of East Carolina Teachers College, testified today in corroboration of a State witness who said Dr. Leon Meadows had issued him a check for unperformed work.

Dr. Meadows is on trial charged with embezzlement and false pretense in connection with his handling of student and special college funds. He formerly was president of the college.

Miss Willis, now with the State Agriculture Department, in Raleigh, said R. C. Bolling, who tuned and repaired pianos for the college, asked her to make a notation of the transaction. Bolling testified yesterday that at Meadows' request, he endorsed a college check for \$503.05, and gave the check back to Meadows. Bolling said that Meadows told him the money was to be used for the purchase of band instruments.

# Service Bill Now Headed For Senate

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Its two biggest obstacles cleared, limited national service legislation faced a relatively minor hurdle today before final House passage sends it to the Senate.

Barring an unexpected upset, it will leave the House in substantially the form recommended by the military committee, minus controversial anti-closed shop and anti-discrimination provisions which earlier had threatened to kill it.

Safe voting margins piled up yesterday to knock down those two explosive proposals were counted on by backers of the legislation to hold firm today. They believe also they can turn back any other amendments to the legislation, which was requested by President Roosevelt to provide the manpower needed for expanded war production.

"It's all over but the formality of a vote," said Chairman May, Democrat, Kentucky, of the military committee. "The bill will be passed late tonight."

Still to be disposed of are proposals: To approach the manpower problem on a voluntary basis by giving the War Manpower Commission power to enforce employment ceilings on industry.

To put legal teeth into the WMC's existing job referral system by which it has sought to persuade men to move into essential jobs.

# George Bill Voted Ahead Of Wallace

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—The administration won a slender victory in the fight to salvage a cabinet post for Henry Wallace today when the Senate voted 43 to 41 to delay action on the nomination.

The original vote on a motion by Senator Bailey, North Carolina Democrat, was tie, 42-42, but Senator Tatt, Republican, Ohio, changed his vote in order to be able to vote reconsideration of Bailey's motion to put the Senate in executive session to consider the nomination immediately.

Tatt's motion to reconsider. (Continued on Page Four.)

# Strength In Some Stocks

New York, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Selected rails, utilities and industrial specialties operated on the recovery side of today's stock market, although many leaders failed to progress.

Bidding was based mainly on actual and expected dividends, in addition to peace prospects for certain companies. Numerous custom-ers continued to hold aloof, however, as the Russians smashed to within shooting distance of Berlin. Bonds steadied. Commodities were a trifle uneven.

# Absence Of German Withdrawal Japs Puzzle To Our Men Of Siegfried Line

## One Bastion After Another Taken In Dash Toward Manila

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Subic bay and its naval repair base of Olongapo, dotted with pill boxes but inexplicably abandoned by the Japanese, were back in American hands today as unharmed tank spearheads to the east rolled clear of a dangerous bottleneck massacre only 28 road miles from Manila.

Well fortified Grande Island, the "little Corregidor" guarding the entrance to Subic bay, was taken without opposition Tuesday by eighth army troops. Units of the United States seventh fleet then steamed into Subic bay.

Other elements of Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger's eighth army moved by road along the inner rim of Subic bay to capture the Olongapo naval base, which before the war was an American depot.

Sixth army troops, 35 miles to the east, meanwhile reached the town of Calumpit, 28 road miles from Manila in a drive down an easily defensible stretch of highway flanked by huge swamplands.

Failure of the Japanese to put up a fight in this natural defense zone was as puzzling as the enemy's lack of opposition at Subic bay.

The Americans crossed the Pangasinan river just north of Calumpit to swing free of the swampy region and aim down the straight Manila highway. They were approaching Malolos, 22 road miles from Manila.

# Troop Shift To Pacific To Be Rapid

Washington, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Prospects of a speedier end of the Japanese war developed today with disclosure of a plan for a quick shift of troops from Europe to the Pacific, once Germany is defeated.

Under this system, which was described by high sources, troops in Europe will leave the bulk of their equipment on the continent and then re-arm in the Pacific with equipment piled up there from this country.

This could mean a saving of months in throwing the full weight of American forces against the Japanese. The campaign against them already has been described by War Secretary Stimson as ahead of schedule.

The plan will add to war costs, require a continuation of a high rate

## Four-Mile Advance In Germany Scoops In Many Villages

Paris, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Patrols of the fighting first division smashed into the first barriers of the Siegfried line today eleven miles southeast of Monschau and found only a flicker of life in Hitler's concrete western fortifications.

The American first army advanced within plain sight of the strangely silent Siegfried line on a broad front today amid growing indications that the Germans had withdrawn farther back.

Overnight advances generally reached four miles deeper into Germany. Village after village fell.

Patrols entered the fringes of the Siegfried line in the Monschau sector where a whole three-mile section was captured earlier in the week. Third army infantrymen seized four more German towns.

An eerie silence covered the big Nazi guns in the lines, but American artillery of both the first and third armies laid a barrage on the fortifications along a 40-mile sector opposite Belgium and Luxembourg. The heaviest enemy resistance was limited strictly to small arms and accurate mortar screening. Troops frankly were amazed at the complete lack of artillery, and in most cases, the enemy's reluctance to stand and fight.

The first army alone captured 1,332 prisoners in the 24 hours to midnight, its largest haul since January 3. That was a commentary on German morale.

The German cross-Rhine holdings north and south of Strasbourg also began to collapse, reflecting a weakening of the enemy along the whole western front.

Allied planes spotted heavy German rail movements eastward from Karlsruhe and Mannheim and through Heilbronn, indicating a further thinning of German defenses. Roads north of Wissembourg, above the United States seventh army front, were jammed.

# Churchill Submits Plan For Control Of Germany

London, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill is taking to the big three conference a plan for a four-power government for postwar control of the German Rhineland, an unimpeachable source said today.

The plan is understood to call for separation of the Rhineland and Ruhr from Germany and placing them under economic and political control of Great Britain, Russia, the United States and France.

The same source also said British, Russian and United States representatives have signed an "instrument of surrender" to be presented to the Germans when they capitulate. This was signed by U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, Sir William Strang, British under secretary of state, and Fyodor Gusev, Soviet ambassador to Britain.

The document, formulated by leaders of the European Advisory Commission, is so secret only a few high officials know its contents. It lays down specific terms to which Germany must conform.

## Temperature Dips To Six at Raleigh, Three at Richmond

(By The Associated Press.) The deep South today received a chilling sample of the weather that plagues the northern part of the nation.

Minimums reported to the Chicago Weather Bureau and by The Associated Press included 15 at Atlanta, the season's low there, and the same mark at Jacksonville, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., 35 at New Orleans, 37 at Miami, Florida, 17 at Charlotte, N.C., Raleigh, and 18 at Birmingham, Ala.

Louisville, Ky., had two above zero, season's coldest. Cincinnati reported the same minimum. It was three at Richmond, Va., and Nashville, Tenn., and five at Washington, D. C.

Precipitation was confined mostly to western New York and snow flurries in Michigan and the Dakotas, and rain in southern and central California, and in southern Texas, from where it sped northward.

## Cotton Weak Most Of Day

New York, Feb. 1.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened ten cents a bale higher to ten cents lower. Noon values were 25 to 35 cents a bale lower. March 21.56, May 21.64 and July 21.26.

	Per. Close	Open
March	21.53	21.53
May	21.71	21.69
July	21.31	21.30
October	20.66	20.65
December	20.57	20.57

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## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and continued cold tonight; Friday partly cloudy and slightly warmer.