

FDR Requests Quick Congress Action On Bretton Woods Plan

Message Says It's High Time for U. S. To Take Leadership

At Senate Hearing



EMPHASIZING A POINT, Senator Kenneth McKellar (D), of Tennessee, is pictured as he explained before the Senate Agricultural Committee why he opposed the confirmation of Aubrey Williams, recently named as Rural Electrification Administrator. (International)

Washington, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Cautious that the future is "full of promise and danger," President Roosevelt today called on Congress to carry out the Bretton Woods agreement for world economic cooperation.

The first major public statement since leaving for the big three meeting Mr. Roosevelt asked specifically for "prompt action" in authorizing American participation in a proposed international bank and international monetary fund.

"It is time," he said in a message to Congress, "for the United States to take the lead in establishing the principle of economic cooperation as a foundation for expanded world trade."

The world bank—to provide guaranteed loans for reconstruction and development—would be capitalized at \$500,000,000, with an aggregate United States participation of \$375,000,000, although this country and other member nations would be required to put only one-fifth of their quota cash.

The monetary fund, designed to stabilize currencies and trade balances, would be capitalized at \$8,800,000,000, of which this country would subscribe \$2,200,000,000.

Partial collaboration as provided in the Dumbarton Oaks security organization is not in itself enough, Mr. Roosevelt said.

He promised a whole series of further recommendations, ranging from control of credits to legislation allowing the United States to lend money directly to stimulate trade. He called again, too, for repeal of the Johnson act which now prohibits such lending.

The chief executive said the Bretton Woods plan is "the cornerstone for international economic cooperation," as the Dumbarton Oaks plan is "the cornerstone for international political cooperation."

Big Bills Of Legislature Are Waiting

Medical, Law Agency Merger and Liquor Measures Not Ready

Raleigh, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Proposals to examine the medical school of the University of North Carolina, to consolidate the State's law enforcement agencies, to set up two new educational districts as provided by constitutional amendment, and to provide for a state-wide liquor referendum after the war are yet to be shipped into bill form for presentation to the legislature.

The general appropriations bill may be approved this week by the joint committee, clearing the way for floor action. Passage of the bill, according to present arrangements, will clear the way for introduction of the hospital bill, which would establish a four-year medical course at the University and provide for related hospital of at least 400 beds.

The measure to consolidate the law enforcement agencies—the State Bureau of Investigation, the State Highway Patrol, State Police and other units—was requested by Governor Cherry in his inaugural address. But whether Cherry will push it remains to be seen.

Twelve members of the present State Board of Education are selected from the professional districts. The constitutional amendment provided that educational districts be drawn up instead and each have a representative on the board.

The liquor referendum bill—which may hit the hoppers tonight—would provide for a vote of the people six months after the war, if a suggestion by Cherry and other forces is followed. Current reports have it that if the people vote to return to prohibition the law will be repealed and, perhaps, then the Tiedeman act.

The finance bill may be reported out this week. Little opposition to it was expressed in public hearings.

Deny Verdict In Meadows Case Charges

Greenville, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Superior Court Judge Clarkson L. Williams acquitted today a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal in the case of Dr. Leon Meadows, former president of East Carolina Teachers College, charged with embezzlement and false pretense in connection with his handling of special and student funds.

That motion referred to the indictment as a whole. The court, however, allowed one motion for dismissal of a \$39.99 item contained in the indictment.

The defense noted exceptions. Witnesses were presented by the defense.

Blaise C. Lewis, surveyor of Washington, N. C., testified that paying out concrete work which Meadows placed out to him as having been done while he was the college, measured 24,758.6 square yards, figured on a six-inch basis.

J. W. Clark, road paying employe of the government in Florida, testified he had performed work at the college for Meadows and that Meadows had paid him both in cash and by check. On cross-examination, he said that a letter he wrote, dated Ocala, Fla., actually was written in Greenville and contained figures given him by Meadows.

General Assembly About Half Through; Probably Will End About March 15

BY LYNN NISBET
Daily Dispatch Bureau
Raleigh, Feb. 12.—The 1945 General Assembly has five full weeks behind it, and in opinion of most Capitol observers has five more ahead, with March 15 as the most frequently mentioned probable adjournment date. Governor Cherry said a few days ago he thought that would be about as soon as the assembly could complete its job, but saw no reason why it should require longer. (During the first week this correspondence predicted a 72-day session, and 72 days will run to March 15.)

Adjournment forecasts are based more on what is expected to be accomplished than upon the record of

achievement to date. In introduction and passage of bills this assembly is far behind its two immediate predecessors at comparable time, and it is known that several bills have been prepared that have not been introduced. These include a number of major administration measures, though most of them are local in application.

The past week saw substantial progress on the big money bills. It has been evident from beginning of the session that the legislators meant to hold the line on taxation at approximately the limits suggested in the budget commission report. At first there was similar attitude to

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CANADIANS FAR BEYOND KLEVE

Russian Drive In Silesia Unchecked

Zhukov May Strike Soon Into Berlin

Connections Broken Between Danzig And Stettin in the North

London, Feb. 12.—(AP)—The Russians, encircling Breslau except for a 15-mile gap, drove on unchecked across Silesia today, and the Germans said Marshal Ivan Konev's tanks had broken into Bunzlau, only 74 miles from Dresden, capital of the one-time Kingdom of Saxony.

The south took the first Ukrainian army forward almost to the Bohrer river and three-fourths the way across lower Silesia to within 22 miles of the Czechoslovak frontier.

On the Berlin front, Moscow dispatches said some of the most recent units rushed up to the battle over new communications systems were fresh bridge-building outfits—a clear indication that Marshal Gregory Zhukov might be ready at almost any time to open the battle of Berlin.

The two kidneys of Berlin's defense along the Oder, Kustrin and Frankfurt, were beginning to wear away under incessant day and night artillery pounding, Moscow said.

The line from the Frankfurt bridge was broken, where Soviet units, encircling the city, had broken through the German line. The Nazis ran a virtual blockade of the stronghold last night with what might be its last supplies.

In the offensive toward Stettin, Berlin's Baltic port, the Germans still were uncertain of the position of many Soviet spearheads, Moscow said. "It is safe to say, however, that almost all connections between Danzig and Stettin have been interrupted and that tank units are close to the Oder near Stettin," said Moscow dispatches.

Premier Stalin, in the attack of Marshal Konev's Ukraine army had carried to within 60 miles of Dresden, northwest of Dresden.

Wallace Foes Confident Of Superforts Hit Iwo Jima On Third Day

Washington, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Henry Wallace's House opponents appeared assured today of a chance to restrict further the money powers he would wield if he becomes secretary of commerce.

The anti-Wallace forces were apparently given private assurances they'll have opportunity to vote on taking the commerce secretary off the board of directors of the Export-Import Bank. This would be in addition to divorcing him from control of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The House Rules Committee, despite earlier opposition, is expected Wednesday to send to the House floor for general debate the Senate-passed George bill, taking the RFC out of the Commerce Department.

As the price for their support in the rules committee, Wallace opponents were confident the administration will give them an opportunity for a test vote on an amendment covering the Export-Import Bank angle.

120TH INFANTRY IS CITED FOR BRAVERY

Camp Blanding, Fla.—Four outfits of the 120th Infantry, part of the 20th Division composed of National Guardsmen from North and South Carolina, which trained at Blanding, have been cited "for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy," it was revealed today. Those cited were the 2nd Battalion; Company K, the 1st Platoon, Antitank Co.; and the 2nd Platoon, Antitank Co.

"By their brave and heroic stand," the citation read, "they prevented the enemy from splitting our forces in Normandy from those in Brittany."

YANKS SEARCH CAPTIVES IN FRONT LINE SNOW STORM



A LONG LINE of Nazi prisoners stand in a snow-covered forest waiting to be searched after they had been taken captive by 4th Division members of the U. S. Third Army during a battle near the Roer River in Germany. An anti-tank gun (foreground) is ready to meet any counter-attack by enemy armor. (International)

Leads Canadians



THE CANADIAN First Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Henry Crear, has started a new drive along a five-mile section of the western front aimed at the major fortresses of Cleve and Goch guarding the flat Rhineland plain in Germany. Crear's army is backed up by British troops and three-thousand Crocodile tanks. (International)

Superforts Hit Iwo Jima On Third Day

(By The Associated Press)

Superfortresses, blasting Japan in ever increasing force, struck the island of Iwo Jima today in the third attack in as many days on different targets.

Hitting the enemy hard from Saipan, Guam and India bases, the B-29s also bombed the important Nakajima aircraft plant at Oga, about 40 miles northwest of Tokyo, and supply dumps north of Rangoon.

The sky draughts of the 29th bomber command, India, had a field day blasting the Rangoon supply dumps yesterday, dealing a hard blow to the enemy's ability to make war in Burma.

All Japanese supplies funneled through Rangoon for distribution northward. Munitions are sneaked up the Malay peninsula in coasters, boats, or come from Bangkok when the railroad is in operation.

The whole B-29 flight returned to base, although several were held by concentrated heavy anti-aircraft fire.

The daylight raid today on Iwo Jima, carried out by the 21st bomber command, Saipan, struck military installations which B-29s have been hitting regularly.

U. S. PLANES BOMB NANKING, IN CHINA

London, Feb. 12.—(AP)—A Berlin broadcast said American planes bombed Nanking, in China, this morning.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Considerable cloudiness to night. Tuesday rain with little change in temperature.

Jap Defenders Are Trapped In Manila Ready For The Kill

Manpower Compromise Being Drawn

Proposal Would Put Statutory Top Upon Recruiting by WMC

Washington, Feb. 12.—(AP)—A compromise manpower control plan, which would give a statutory top to the present War Manpower Commission recruitment program, was reported under preparation today.

Its advocates weren't talking for publication until they get the details worked out. But they think it may attract enough votes in the Senate Military Affairs Committee to displace the work or fail bill, for which the White House, generals and admirals have asked.

The measure passed the House after hot debate, it has made no perceptible progress on the Senate committee which has been contemplating it two full weeks.

The compromise measure probably would give the War Manpower Commission authority to set employment ceilings in individual plants and call for the placement of workers only by referral of a suitable government agency.

Senator Mead, New York Democrat, told reporters that any bill finally agreed upon ought to provide for thorough surveys to determine how manpower is being utilized in individual plants.

"We need direction more than compulsion," he said, he said.

Senator Maybank, Democrat, South Carolina, said he still believed the committee eventually will report the House bill, with several drastic amendments.

LIVE WEIGHT HOGS HIT CEILING PRICE

Raleigh, Feb. 12.—(AP)—For the first time in more than a year, the live weight price of farmer-to-dealer hogs reached the ceiling in North Carolina today, with 180 to 270 pound weights of choice stock bringing 14.55.

John Winfield, State Agriculture Department market newsman, said the price upswing followed a production decline. The North Carolina top was reached at Kinston and Fayetteville.

U. S. Troops Hold Half Of Preum

Roer Floods Halt American Advance; Foe Is Stiffening

Paris, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Kleve, northern anchor of the Siegfried line, was captured today by the Canadian first army.

The city of 29,000 lies 12 miles east of Nijmegen, starting point of the Canadian and British offensive. Reduced to smoking junk by Allied aerial and artillery pounding, it was the largest place yet captured in the five-day-old drive.

Paris, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Canadian first army troops pushed beyond the devastated Siegfried line anchor city of Kleve today, leaving groups behind to mop up the last nests of snipers in basements and garrets of the ruins.

In the center of the front, the U. S. fourth division cleared half of the major road junction of Preum, behind the widely breached Siegfried line. This fortified traffic center is eight miles inside Germany and 45 from the Rhine city of Woblenz, American occupation headquarters after the last war.

Between the focal points of battle, floods loosed by the German breaching of the Schwammenauel dam flood gates immobilized the United States north and British second armies lined up along the Roer, which was a lamping river two miles wide at one point. Water sank 46 feet from the top of the dam and deluged the five-mile-long reservoir, flooding the Bonn valley.

The British and Canadian troops of General Crerar's command won control of three-fourths of the Reichswald thickets of fir trees and crossed in force the Spuy canal linking Kleve to the Rhine, four miles north.

The Dutch border town of Geemp was captured and the Neers river to the east was crossed. Vanguard units passed a road through the shell-punctured Reichswald a mile north of Kessel, which has four miles northwest of the westward road center of Goch. The prisoner bag rose to 4,000, most of them teen-age youths on uniform march.

The Canadian army of Kleve said that several German parachute troops, saved from Alsace, were stiffening the sagging Nazi lines. The Canadians' bag of prisoners in this battle, mounting in ferocity on Kleve's streets, rose to 2,500 yesterday.

At Preum the third army's invasion of the French gathered momentum as the border line Sure river was bridged by pontoons at one point, enabling men and supplies to bolster three bridgeheads welded from ten crossings on a 25-mile front.

FDR IS TO VISIT ITALY AND FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 12.—(AP)—Visits to Italy and France, and a conference with General De Gaulle, will be on President Roosevelt's agenda during his homeward journey from the Blue Sea big tour conference, it is believed generally here.

It is expected that Roosevelt will attempt to soothe French disaffection over not being included

Springlike Weather In Large Part Of Country

(By The Associated Press.)
Springlike weather was expected to send temperatures soaring above normal today in a wide area from the southern central plains states into the lower eastern seaboard.

The area had already received a taste of the unusually mild weather yesterday, and United States forecasters in Chicago promised higher readings for this afternoon.

The warmer temperatures apparently were unable to dent a large snow belt cutting across northern states from Minnesota to New England, where snow flurries were predicted. Weather men said deep snow blankets in the cold area acted to keep the temperatures from rising noticeably.

It was a different picture a few hundred miles south of the snow belt. Temperatures in the mid-50's, unseasonably high, were forecast for the Dakotas, Nebraska and western Iowa, and in Missouri they may touch the 60's.

The end of the midwinter "heat wave" was in sight, however. Weather men predicted a downward trend in temperatures beginning tomorrow.