

## Nazi Resistance Fails To Halt Canadian Push

### Drive Along North Front Nears Rhine

#### Americans Mop Up Junction of Prum; Floods Continuing

Paris, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Canadian, driving through the rain of Klove, advanced today to within twenty miles of the Ruhr city of Wesel, and within two miles of the Rhine industrial center of Emmerich against resistance suddenly trodded by the commitment of seven crack Nazi divisions.

In the center, the American army mopped up the road center of Prum, and the capture placed Lt. Gen. George Patton's men within 15 miles of the city of Koblenz.

The capture of Prum and its arterial highway to Koblenz, Cologne, 50 miles northwest, and Saarbrücken, 20 miles south, weakened the whole German defense system in the Eifel mountains, where ten miles have been gained from the Siegfried line.

Continuing floods in the Rier river kept the American first and ninth and the British second armies quiet along the crucial Rhine sector where the Germans trumpeted repeatedly that General Eisenhower was massing men and tanks for an offensive to the Rhine.

It is expected to hear we expect the Allied offensive to roll along the Rhine plain, the German front today. "Stapendous forces moved west of Duren and Jilich are to attack our enemies to the Rhine. These pioneer battalions are along with large quantities of bridge construction equipment, as well as fresh and reconditioned infantry forces are awaiting the signal to strike."

Already 78 combat divisions composed of more than a million troops have been identified in the western front. Of these, 52 are American divisions.

The last of Luxembourg was gained with the capture of Vianden by the third army, giving General Eisenhower a continuous 145-mile front along Germany from Karlsruhe to Saarbrücken.

A special report from Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's headquarters concerning the attacks on the Negro division, which official dispatches earlier had tended to discount as a minor action, said:

"Casualties and tank losses were relatively high, and no net gains in terrain were made." "Sharp German counter attacks, supported by concentrated artillery and mortar fire, repulsed the Negro doughboys after they had gained as much as a mile on a five-mile punch. The 89th's first full attack as a division was launched last Thursday and penetrated to within two and one-half miles of Massa before the enemy recovered from surprise and drove the Americans back in four days of fighting."

### Raise Stars and Stripes at Santo Tomas



Interiors of the Santo Tomas University prison camp released when the U. S. 1st Cavalry entered Manila, rush into the square before their one-time prison and hoist the American flag (indicated by arrow). A liberation celebration was staged after the flag raising. (International Staffphoto)

## Bill Seeks Changes In Election Law

### Would Allow State Appeals in Courts; Fire Bill Offered

Richfield, Feb. 12.—(AP)—A bill to amend the general election law, providing for the extension of the registration period for one week, increasing the pay of election officials by one dollar a day and allowing county election boards to divide precincts having more than 1,000 registrants, was introduced in the legislature today by Senator McVey of Richfield.

The measure went to the committee on elections and election laws. Senator O'Brien of Wayne introduced a bill to extend the time of operation of municipal capital reserve funds to 1947, and Senators Price of Rockingham, Carlysle of Forsyth, and Mathews of Guilford introduced a measure to require local government boards to issue certificates of necessity to taxate municipalities, which in turn must carry sufficient insurance.

A bill by Senator Aiken of Catawba would allow the State to appeal judgments in criminal cases on the following grounds: Where judgment for a defendant is rendered in a special verdict upon demurrer; on motion to quash; arrest of judgment; on motion for a new trial on grounds of newly discovered evidence; but only on a question of law; and upon declaration that the statute involved is unconstitutional.

By 53 to 47 the House postponed until February 20 a vote on a bill to create the titles of chancellor of the Greater University of North Carolina.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Exile Poles Bitter Over '3' Decision

### Crimean Plan For Poland Repudiates Charter, Is Claim

London, Feb. 13.—(AP)—The Polish government in London tonight refused to accept the decisions of the "big three" and accused them of violating "the letter and spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the right of every nation to defend its own interests."

The London Poles bitterly denounced the Polish decision of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin, giving their answer just 24 hours after the British Foreign Office handed the Polish ambassador in London the text of the decision.

The intention of the three powers to create a Polish provisional government of national unity "can only legalize Soviet interference in Polish internal affairs," a 500-word statement from Socialist Premier Tomasz Ardzewski, of the London group, declared.

"As long as territory of Poland will remain under the sole occupation of Soviet troops, a government of that kind will not safeguard the Polish nation, even in the presence of British and American diplomats, in the unaltered rights of free expression," it said.

The London Poles reiterated their claim as "the sole legal and generally recognized government of Poland."

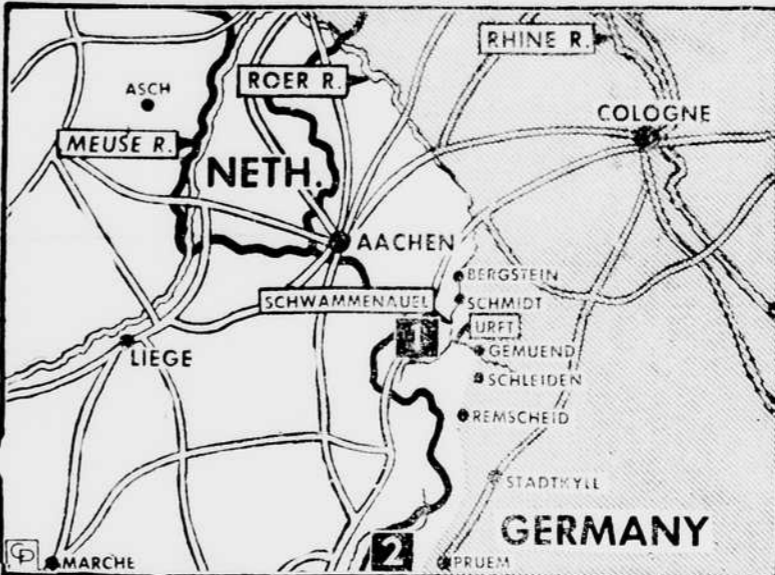
Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former premier of the London government, was reported to be planning to fly soon to Moscow to take part in discussions concerning the new Polish provisional government envisioned by the big three.

## Big Three Pact Hailed As Guarantee Of Peace

### NEW YANK SMASH IN DAM AREA



SCHWAMMENAU DAM WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN BY 1ST ARMY



THE BATTLE OF THE ROER River dams is at an end; the U. S. 1st Army has ploughed through rivers of mud to seize the great Schwanenau Dam (1) after the Nazis had blown open its first flood gate, and are now fanning out just below Schmidt to new Roer positions. Large concentration of Eisenhower's forces south of Aachen are reported, causing new rumors that an all-out offensive is near. The U. S. 3rd is pressing northward after crossing the Pueren River (2). Photo at top is a view of the Schwanenau Dam before it was partially wrecked. (International)

## Armies Move To Speed Up End Of War

### Both Parties Here Praise Results Of Crimean Gathering

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes returned today from the Crimean conference.

He apparently is the first American delegation at the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin meeting to come home. The White House announced his return.

There was no indication when Mr. Roosevelt will return.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Allied armies, already plunging toward the heart of Germany, massed men and materials for even more powerful offensives today in accord with a big three master plan to hasten the end of the war, and the beginning of a secure peace.

The pattern of the peace—the Dumbarton Oaks proposal for a new league—is to be laid before a United Nations conference to be called at San Francisco April 25.

These are the overall results of President Roosevelt's eight-day meeting at an old Caesars palace at Yalta in the Crimea with Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill. By their own word, it offers the world renewed hope after Germany's unconditional surrender, for generations of international security, in which men "may live out their lives in freedom from want and fear."

The dark curtains of secrecy were drawn from the conference late yesterday. This revealed that the big three had agreed not only on mighty new blows to crush Nazism and permanently disarm Germany, but also on several pieces of specific peace machinery to guarantee independence and self-determination to the small countries of Europe. A formula for creating a new government in Poland, which will be acceptable to all three powers, is included.

The three leaders apparently compromised the split between the United States and Russia over the voting rights of great powers in the proposed Dumbarton Oaks security plan. This cleared the way for the United Nations conference and they decided to call it for San Francisco on April 25. That is the date by which Russia must renounce her non-aggression treaty with Japan if it is not to run for another five years.

Diplomatic officials here, discounting the significance of this fact, termed it a coincidence. But it raised all over again speculation that Stalin had now declared to Roosevelt and Churchill an intention to enter the war in Asia when military conditions in Europe permit.

The big three announcement, covering nine major points, was hailed at the capital by both Republicans and Democrats.

It commits the United States to a new and active role in the settlement of European political affairs—a new departure in American foreign policy. To consider these problems as they arise, British, Russian and American foreign secretaries are to meet every three or four months beginning after the San Francisco conference.

The Crimean agreement pledges the greatest alliance of military and political power in history to support the ideal of peace based on the Atlantic Charter, which thereby appears to take on new life.

But it provides also for the growth of France as a fourth great power in Europe, and recognizes, through the agreement on Dumbarton Oaks, the potential power of China in the Orient.

## Reds Smash Defenses On Bober River

### Now in 70 Miles Of Dresden; Enemy Out of Budapest

London, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Marshal Stalin tonight announced the capture of Budapest.

London, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Russian troops, smashing the German Bober river line, have shifted to within 70 miles of Dresden, and farther north are hammering toward Sommerfeld, only 17 miles from a junction with Marshal Gregory Zhukov's armies fighting before Berlin. German broadcasts declared today.

The Berlin radio also announced evacuation of Budapest, named Hungarian capital, to the southeast.

A DNB broadcast said troops of Marshal Ivan Konev, north of Sagan, on the Bober river, were beating toward Sommerfeld, 17 miles below the Oder river's eastern banks, where Zhukov's White Russian army is fighting.

The German high command communique said Konev's troops had burst over the Bober river and reached the Quers river sector, five to ten miles beyond.

The Quers is five miles west of the Bober at Banzlau, captured by the Russians, and spreads ten miles from the Bober farther north before joining it just south of Sagan, 27 miles northwest of Barzau.

Although the German command did not specify where the Quers was reached, it appeared Konev's last-widening army now was but 70 miles from Dresden.

## 43 Dead, 200 Hurt During Tornado Dip

(By The Associated Press.)

Tornadoes swirling over Mississippi and Alabama late yesterday took a toll of at least 43 dead, 200 injured and property damage running into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Worst hit was a crescent-shaped area on the southern and western outskirts of Montgomery, Alabama, where more than fifty houses of a freight were ripped and tossed about like match boxes.

Montgomery alone counted 23 dead and 25 injured at more than 75.

Two government warehouses were leveled, and in Clifton, a cotton mill community, 35 homes were demolished and many others damaged in a 20-block area.

Nine were known dead at Livingston, 125 miles west of Montgomery, and one at York, nine miles from Livingston. At Livingston, as at Montgomery, a freight train was tossed about, and one of the Livingston dead was a trainman.

The storm first hit Meridian, Miss., leaving a path of destruction as it turned about the city on two sides before turning eastward into Alabama. The dead in the Meridian area were placed unofficially at seven. More than fifty persons were injured there.

Kandy, Ceylon, Feb. 13.—(AP)—British 14th army troops, driving down from the north along the Irrawaddy river, have captured Singu, 40 miles from Mandalay, an Allied communique announced today.

However, resistance is being met in the southern outskirts of the base, the communique said. To the west of the city, in the peninsula formed by the confluence of the Chinwin and Irrawaddy rivers, British troops seized a village after a sharp seven-hour battle.

In north Burma, Chinese first army troops have cleared the Burma road southward to within 61 miles of the key city of Lashio.

## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Rain, followed by clearing and slightly cooler weather tonight. Wednesday fair and mild.

## 24 Killed In Wrecking Of Navy Plane

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Twenty-four passengers and crew members were killed today in the crash of a two-engine navy transport plane at the foot of Chestnut street in Alameda, San Francisco Bay, the navy announced here.

The big ship crashed 12 minutes after it left the Alameda airport. Just missing land, it hit the waters of the bay so high that nearby residences were shaken.

Several witnesses said the plane's engines stopped just before the sound of the crash.

Manila, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Japanese suicide troops, cornered in south Manila's flaming battle by a juncture of three American divisions, were being commended and lauded today, as they only possible havens of refuge, Corregidor and Bataan, smoldered from a record 1,000-ton saturation bombing.

The final phase of the battle for the Philippine capital was mounting in ferocity as Yanks of the 37th Infantry, first cavalry and eleventh airborne divisions made contact to pin the Japanese against Manila bay south of the Pasig river mouth.

While sixth division armored units far to the north railed to the Pacific coast to cut Luzon in two, the three Yank divisions in Manila's small-wrecked downtown area, braved rockets, heavy artillery, machine gun fire and mined streets in their drive to finish off the enemy garrison, now confined to less than five square miles.

Across Manila bay, American bombers poured a devastating load of more than 700 tons of bombs on the southern end of Bataan peninsula and over 200 tons on Corregidor fortress in a 48-hour period up to Sunday night.

The hazard of any Japanese flight across the bay was reflected in General Douglas MacArthur's communique reporting that American fighter planes sank 35 barges, loaded with 2,500 enemy troops, off Bataan on Sunday.

MacArthur, describing the Manila fight as "extraordinarily fierce," said the desperate enemy, pent up near the south Manila docks, now is closely encircled and is gradually being compressed into extinction."

## ENKA HEARING IS FURTHER PUT OFF

Shelby, Feb. 13.—(AP)—A hearing on the temporary restraining order secured by American Enka Corporation officials and served on United Textile Workers Union leaders, which was scheduled before Judge E. Yates Webb here today, was postponed until Monday, February 19.

A continuance was granted by Judge Webb at the request of Joseph Jacobs, of Atlanta, attorney for the textile workers.

## Meadows Claims Spending Was For Work on Campus

Greenville, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Testimony of defense witnesses today in the trial of Dr. Loran Meadows, former president of East Carolina Teachers College, on trial charged with embezzlement, sought to show that special funds handled by the educator were used for extensive improvements to the college and campus.

The defense's principal witness today was F. C. Harding, a member of the board of trustees for thirty years, who identified minutes of a trustees' meeting which approved a resolution empowering the president to handle special funds and to use them as he deemed advisable.

Asked by State's counsel if he knew Meadows had paid for such improvements, the witness said he did not know the source of the funds, but that he did know extensive improvements had been made on the campus of the college.

D. C. Whitehurst, electrical contractor, identified several receipted bills, purporting to show that he had received payments from Meadows for work done by him. He said he could not recall the circumstances under which the payments were made, whether they were paid by check or cash.

New York, Feb. 13.—(AP)—Ralls, motors and steel led the stock market on a recovery thrust today, but put favorites up a point or so, with isolated issues showing wider gains.

Buying orders, accumulated over the lengthy holiday, apparently were based mainly on the persisting idea that the growing pile of idle funds in the nation sooner or later must seek employment in securities.

Bonds did better and commodities tilted higher.

## Trade Commission Lists Abuses In Tobacco Trade

Washington, Feb. 13.—(AP)—The Federal Trade Commission said today "a number of undesirable practices" have developed in the tobacco industry in connection with the cigarette shortage.

These practices didn't cause the shortage—the commission said—they are the result of it.

Investigating the scarcity at the request of Senator Wheeler, Montana Democrat, the Federal agency reported that it is directly traceable to the volume of cigarettes going to the armed services and the Allies, and is magnified by an increased

civilian demand.

As for the "undesirable practices," the commission said they include: 1. Inequitable "rationing" by some manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

2. Some wholesalers are using "tie-in" sales practices that is, selling other tobacco products to retail stores as a condition to the sale of cigarettes.

3. Citizens, haunted by the fear of being without cigarettes, are buying more than they need immediately—that is, "hoarding."

## Stocks Show Modest Gains

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