

FOUR U. S. ARMIES MAKE BREAKTHROUGHS

CHURCHILL REALIZES DREAM AS HE CROSSES RHINE



ESCAPES DEATH BY NARROW MARGIN. Prime Minister Winston Churchill in military cap and minus his famed cigar, is shown on a landing craft on the Rhine River en route to visit the 9th Army troops on the east bank of the waterway.

Japs Burning Cebu Capital

U. S. Troops In Suburbs Of Big City

Demolition Started By Enemy Prior To Their Own Retreat

Manila, March 28.—(AP)—American assault troops, swarming ashore on Cebu island Monday against elaborate beach defenses, swept almost to the outskirts of Cebu City, headquarters reported today, but that busy second city of the Philippines already was aflame and exploding from Japanese demolitions.

Shortly after Major General William H. Arnold's American division hit the beaches, the first big fire appeared in the heart of the city. Then came thunderous explosions and sheets of flame as the Japanese demolition crews went to work as they did in Manila.

Installations at the modern air-drome just northwest of the city, the area of the municipal electric plant and the huge coconut refinery just across the harbor on Mactan island—the largest refinery in the Philippines—all were bombed and blasted as the Yanks probed into the southern outskirts.

The landing, under cover of an efficient air and naval bombardment, was made near Palisay, about five miles south of Cebu City. This is about midway along the east coast of the big stringbean-shaped island, which lies between Japanese-held Negros and American-captured Leyte in the center of the archipelago.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique today said the Japanese defenders had been caught "off guard," but front dispatches made clear that the beaches were well prepared to repel an invasion.

The principal fight was expected for Cebu City itself. Most of that city of 100,000, a busy sugar and coconut port, was covered with the smoke of demolition fires.

Steps Are Taken For Argentine To Return Into Fold

Washington, March 28.—(AP)—Representatives of the American republics met today to push along concrete steps toward reuniting Argentina with the rest of the western Hemisphere.

Ambassadors of the governments, except Argentina, arranged to gather at 11:30 a. m. EWT, with Assistant Secretary of State Nelson Rockefeller. Presumably they will decide when and where Argentina will be permitted to sign the recent Mexico City resolution.

When the signature is arranged, probably in Mexico City, the governments will consult on recognizing Argentina. Final action is expected within a week.

Fresh Raid On Kyushu Is Reported

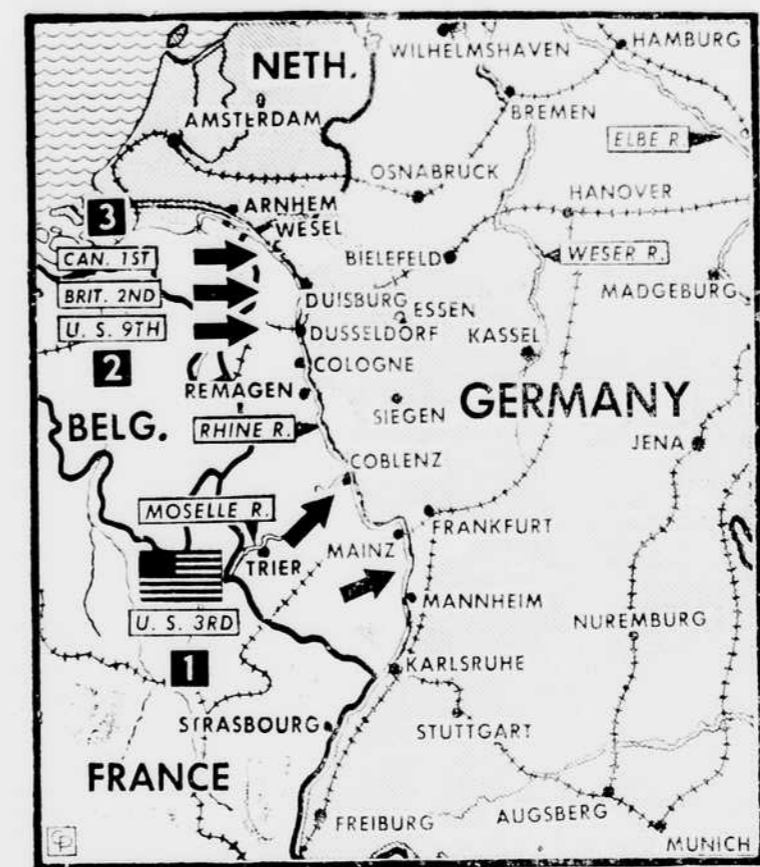
Guam, March 28.—(AP)—Tokyo radio reported today American carrier planes raided Kyushu islands, at the southern end of Japan, this afternoon in a quick follow-up of two Superfortress raids within 42 hours.

Tokyo said about 90 seaborne planes raided the southernmost shores of Kyushu, last assaulted by carrier aircraft March 19.

Neither report was confirmed by the American command, which announced battleships and swarms of carrier planes continued their aerial and naval bombardments of the Ryukyu islands, stepping stones to Kyushu, which they began attacking last Friday.

wages paid to workers hired illegally could not be listed as a business expense for income tax purposes.

PATTON SETS PACE IN BERLIN DRIVE



TANKS OF THE NON-STOP 4th DIVISION of Gen. Patton's spectacular juggernaut having broken loose east of the Rhine are smashing through the Frankfurt area (1) and thus making the situation in southwest Germany most precarious for the enemy. Not only can this become a flanking "end run" through one of Germany's most populous areas, but a definite drive on Berlin as well.

The first army reached the Gelsen area, 225 miles from the capital. The seventh army drove 32 miles beyond the Rhine, reached the river Wart and formed with the third and first armies a solid front on the rolling tank country of inner Germany.

The fourth army slashed 25 miles deep in Westphalia, menacing Muenster, its capital. The ninth army was clearing up the western part of the Ruhr—completely outflanked by the first army on the south, and half outflanked by the British on the north. Canadians burst into the eastern outskirts of the Rhine basin of Emmerich.

The Germans said Gemenaden was reached yesterday in a mighty surge of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's forces, 45 miles east of tottering Frankfurt, and 110 miles from Czechoslovakia.

The enemy's communique said the town was "recaptured" and 13 tanks were destroyed, destroyed. The enemy said third army troops had captured and were using the radio inside Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany's ninth largest city, which the third army was conquering block by block.

The full extent of victories in the west still was obscured by partial security blackouts.

Berlin And Hannover Are Again Blasted

London, March 28.—(AP)—A fleet of approximately 950 Flying Fortresses, with 350 Mustang fighters in escort, attacked Berlin and Hannover today as a German broadcast said the Reich capital would be evacuated of all unneeded persons.

Similar plans have been reported by the Japanese for Tokyo, and thus Allied air power was forcing further emergency measures in the last two remaining major Axis capitals.

Armament plants in Berlin and Hannover were the targets for today's raids.

Buying Lifts Stock Prices

New York, March 28.—(AP)—The stock market retraced some of its recent losses today under more confident buying among the leaders, many of which advanced fractions to a point.

Three Units Join Forces In Germany

Germans Say Allies Are Driven Out Of Gemenaden Environs

Paris, March 28.—(AP)—The German high command said today that third army tanks had crashed into Gemenaden, 218 miles southwest of Berlin, but had been driven out. The enemy assertion came while four of General Eisenhower's armies were surging through wide breakthroughs in disintegrating German lines.

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Richardson Sees Extra Session Of The Legislature

Columbia, S. C., March 28.—(AP)—Speaker O. L. Richardson of the North Carolina House of Representatives, told the South Carolina House today in a brief talk that "I believe the governor of North Carolina will have to call a special legislative session" to deal with a postwar building program for North Carolina if the war ends soon.

Richardson complimented the South Carolina House on instituting an \$8,400,000 college and a \$1,420,000 charitable institutions postwar expansion program.

Cotton Higher Near Midday

New York, March 28.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 15 to 20 cents a bale higher. Noon prices were 25 to 40 cents a bale higher.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Includes items like Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, etc.

German Retreat Certain In Italy, Gen. Clark Says

Rome, March 28.—(AP)—General Mark W. Clark, the Allied commander in Italy, declared today that a German retreat northward in Italy was inevitable sooner or later, and ordered patriots to stand by to strike at a moment's notice to hamper the withdrawal.

"The Germans inevitably will retreat sooner or later, leaving Fascist troops to cover their rear," Clark said. He declared it was certain that patriots in the central Apennines area would be "called upon to be of specific assistance to my army shortly."

U. S. Must Share Food Abroad

Peace Charter For Labor And Management Devised

Washington, March 28.—(AP)—A "peace charter" for labor and management, intended to prevent industrial strikes when the nation's economy contracts to a peacetime basis, was announced today.

AFL President William Green, CIO Chairman Philip Murray and Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, joined in making the announcement. The charter declares the support of "private property and free choice of action under a system of private competitive capitalism."

The document recognizes the "inherent right and responsibility of management to direct the operations of an enterprise." In effect, its sponsors said, a pledge by the labor leaders not to attempt to encroach upon the prerogatives of management.

As a counter balance, the charter pledges support of the right of labor to organize and engage in collective bargaining. This was interpreted as a management pledge to discourage any attempt at "union busting" in the postwar period of a labor over-supply.

Announcing the charter at a news conference here, the labor and business leaders declared they would create a national committee made up of spokesmen for business and labor organizations, which would attempt to "promote an understanding and sympathetic acceptance of this code of principles."

Moscow, March 28.—(AP)—A Romanian diplomat en route home from Tokyo asserted today that the Japanese firmly expect Adolf Hitler, Heinrich Himmler and Benito Mussolini to seek refuge in Japan almost any time, now that Germany's cause seems hopeless.

"The fact is, they've been expecting them for a long time," said the diplomat, Victor Gaxulesco, a former member of the Romanian embassy staff in Tokyo, who has just arrived in Moscow.

He said the Japanese did not appear particularly pleased about giving shelter to Nazi and Fascist leaders, fearing that it may only make life harder for them than it already is. Gaxulesco, who traveled through Manchuria on his way here, said he had found an unmistakable spirit of defeat prevailing everywhere among the Japanese.

He added emphatically, however, that any one who thinks the Japanese are going to quit is gravely mistaken. The Romanian attributed the spirit of defeat partly to recent American air raids, which he declared had wiped out entire blocks of Tokyo and reduced the standard of living there to little better than a bare existence level.

Food is so scarce in Tokyo, he declared, that no restaurants are open, and the entire population is underweight.

Foreign Demands Will Mount; Probe Of Supplies Begun

Washington, March 28.—(AP)—A fresh admission that foreign food demands will mount dropped into the raging controversy over shortages today as a new step of congressional investigators prepared to branch out from Washington.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said civilians can make still more sacrifices as he told a radio audience that military lend-lease and foreign relief calls on America's food resources will grow.

But foreign commitments should not be made which "we cannot possibly fulfill," he added in vein similar to President Roosevelt's remarks at a recent news conference that more belt-tightening will be required.

A new development in the foreign food field came last night with announcement of the arrival in Washington of two British cabinet ministers to discuss "the whole complex problem of world food production, distribution and equitable allocation" with "the highest American authorities." The visitors are Production Minister Oliver Lyttelton and Food Minister J. J. Llewellyn.

The House, meanwhile, not content to keep a close investigation of the food situation to senators, voted a study of its own by a vote of 292 to 7, designated chairman of a special seven-member committee, Representative Anderson, Democrat, New Mexico, said he intends to take the group to a number of cities to view actual conditions, with a special lookout for black markets.

Every American not in uniform comes under terms of manpower legislation, headed for its final hurdle today in the Senate.

The compromise measure, approved by the House specifies that "every individual not in the armed forces shall have an obligation, when called upon, to serve the nation in an activity essential to the war effort."

To enforce that obligation, the bill sets up a blueprint under which War Mobilizer Byrnes—or some other agency designated by him—could:

- 1. Fix employment ceilings (the number of men and women workers permitted) in designated plants or localities.
2. Prohibit or regulate the hiring, re-hiring, solicitation or recruitment of new workers by employers.
3. Prohibit or regulate acceptance of new jobs by workers.
4. Freeze workers in their present or new jobs by forbidding them to quit.

Willful violators would be subject, upon conviction in Federal court, to a fine up to \$10,000 and a jail term up to one year. In addition,

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