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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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ESTABLISHED 1888 · CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1944 · 18 Pages—Price Five Cents

ALLIES RACE TOWARD MAAS RIVER

JAP NAVAL DISASTER TOLL MOUNTS

Manila Raided In Wake Of Big U. S. Victory

58 Nipponese Warships Sunk Or Damaged In American Triumph

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, PEARL HARBOR — The victorious American Navy has launched new aerial attack against Manila, Tokyo reported today, after sinking or damaging 58 Japanese warships in one of history's greatest naval triumphs.

The Third and Seventh U. S. Fleets definitely sank 24 Japanese warcraft, including four aircraft carriers and two battleships, in last week's naval action off the Philippines, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced last night.

Thirteen more Japanese craft, including a battleship, were damaged so badly they may have sunk, and 21 other warcraft, including six battleships, were damaged.

The total—at least 500,000 tons—is more warcraft than Japan lost in all the four preceding great Pacific war sea battles combined.

AMERICAN PRICE

American forces spent six warships for a victory by which, Nimitz said, "the Japanese fleet has been decisively defeated and routed." Dispatches from the Philippines say, however, American personnel casualties were "considerable." In addition, the 10,000-ton Australian cruiser, Australia, was damaged.

Tokyo radio today reported, without Allied confirmation, that 200 U. S. carrier planes staged three raids on Manila and Clark airfield Saturday—just three days after heavy fighting in the naval battle ended. Japanese aircraft, said another Tokyo broadcast, Sunday began attacking an American task force, including four aircraft carriers, in Lamon Bay, on the east coast of Luzon, opposite Manila).

Nimitz' 1,100-word communique said that "amplifying reports, although still subject to revision as more information is received, indicate a crushing, overwhelming victory."

The second battle of the Philippine sea ranks as one of the major sea battles of World War II in the Pacific.

THREE ACTIONS

The three related actions, thus classified as the second of the Philippine Sea, were fought south of Formosa, off the east coast of Samar and in Surigao Strait, off southeastern Leyte, Oct. 23, 24 and 25. Aircraft and submarines scored more successes in hunting down survivors the next two days.

Possibly only two Japanese ships escaped undamaged from the debacle. No modern nation has had its fleet so nearly destroyed in one engagement.

More ships were sunk or damaged in the World War I. Battle of Jutland, but the losses were nearly equal. The British lost fourteen ships sunk, 28 damaged; the Germans, eleven sunk, 22 damaged.

The Philippine battle involved more than 246 ships engaged at Jutland, although exact figures cannot be given. This means that American naval power alone totalled approximately 200 warships possibly more.

Among them, Nimitz proudly announced, were five battleships seriously damaged at Pearl Harbor—the West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, California and Pennsylvania, and three new carriers named for Japanese-sunken

See NIPPONESE on page 7

HOW PHILIPPINE VICTORIES EXTEND U. S. PACIFIC CONTROL—Comparison of solid lines with broken ones shows how American control of the Pacific has been advanced from the peak of Japanese power to the U. S. landings on Leyte in the Philippines with ensuing naval victories. (AP wirephoto.)

Nazi Escape Route In Hungary Cut

Russians Occupy Rail Junction

LONDON — (AP) — The last rail escape route for Germans in northeastern Hungary was blocked by the Russians today with capture of Csap on the upper Tisza River, while to the north Berlin reported further Russian gains in the liquidation of an estimated 100,000 Nazis pinned against the Baltic Sea.

Csap, junction of four rail lines at the southwestern edge of liberated Ruthenia, was occupied yesterday by troops of Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukraine Army which fought their way 50 miles across mountainous eastern Czechoslovakia, Moscow announced.

A midnight bulletin said the Russians seized the town after a day of wild street fighting during which hundreds of Germans were killed.

A Berlin announcement said Soviet troops attacking in Western Latvia had penetrated to the Priekule area twenty miles southeast of the Baltic port of Liepaja, and had captured Auce, communications center 70 miles east of Liepaja.

The Moscow communique, one of the briefest in weeks, did not confirm the Berlin reports on the Latvia offensive, nor did it mention the East Prussian front, where heavy fighting has been raging along the Kaunas-Konigsberg highway.

Berlin said Soviet attacks against the thick German defenses southwest of Ebenrode and south of Gumbinnen, important highway points, were growing weaker.)

The Moscow communique asserted that fighting only of local importance occurred along most of the vast battlefields scattered from the Arctic to the Balkans. It said the enemy lost 88 tanks and 15 planes in the last 24-hour period but the sector where the bulk of this punishment was inflicted was not specified.

Meanwhile, it appeared that Petrov's forces and those of the Second Ukraine Army of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky were strenuously attempting to maintain the momentum of their attacks in northeastern Hungary. They were encountering stubborn enemy resistance, which at least temporarily checked hopes of an early occupation of Budapest and kept a Slovak Patriot resistance force isolated from land support in the mountains about 100 miles north of the Magyar capital.

Petrov's troops already had linked up with units of Malinovsky's Army who were fighting a stubborn series of battles in the area of Nyiregyhaza, big Hungarian city 38 miles southwest of Csap.

Nazis Again Unprepared For Winter Struggles

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW — (AP) — With Winter coming on and the Red Army con-

See NAZI ESCAPE on page 7

German Force Breaking Up In Holland Battle

Major German Withdrawal To Rotterdam Reported Underway

By WILLIAM FRYE

LONDON—(AP)—Allied columns paced by tanks and planes raced for the German escape bridges and ferries across the broad Maas and Hollandsch Diep in Holland only five to twelve miles away, and Berlin radio asserted that a major withdrawal across that barrier to Rotterdam was in full swing.

Allied troops, breaking into the last of the chain of strongpoints before the Maas, entered Roosendaal, a city of 25,000, twelve miles south of the Willemstad Ferry across the Diep, the sea arm of the river.

American armor plunged to within six miles of the Moerdijk Bridge, one of the longest spans in Europe, and other forces fought to within three miles of the Maas and five miles from the Geertruidenberg crossing by capturing Oosterhout northeast of fallen Breda.

The German stand in all southwestern Holland and northern Belgium had been cut into four pockets, and military spokesmen said the German force was disintegrating under the concerted pounding.

The four pockets were below the Maas where the chief resistance center of Breda had been taken; on Beveland Island; on flooded Walcheren Island, virtually cut off by a Canadian drive to within 3,000 yards of the causeway connecting with Beveland; and a thirty six mile long, four mile wide corridor of Belgium south of the Schelde.

North of Tilberg a British column lashed out from Loon Op Zand and seized the village of Kaatsheuvel, only three miles south of the Maas, and drove to within two miles of Waspik to the northwest, only three miles from the Geertruidenberg Span across the Maas.

The drive across flooded lowlands, laced by canals and dikes, in the campaign to clear the Schelde approaches to the Allied harbor of Antwerp, was gaining momentum and approaching a conclusion after some of the most difficult fighting of the war.

GUNS UNDER WATER

On Walcheren the remnants of German forces were fighting from islands within the island — bits of land and raised dikes around the principal cities of Vlissingen (Flushing) and Middelburg which stood above the flood waters loosed by Allied bombing of the seawalls. The Germans admitted many of their guns were under eight feet of water.

The German High Command said other Canadians, after a violent artillery bombardment, had launched a major attack on Dunkerque, a remaining coastal pocket in France, and had achieved a "temporary" penetration.

Canadians and British fighting Westward on Beveland north of the Schelde had taken the chief center, Goes, and pushed through Heinkenszand to within 3,000 yards of the causeway to Walcheren, virtually cutting the connecting link. They had captured nearly 4,000 of the 11,000 garrison on the two islands.

DRIVE SOUTH

Below the Schelde they had driven south until they had pushed the Germans entirely out of Holland into Belgium where the Germans held a six-mile coastal strip northwest of Bruges, including the towns of Knocke and Heyst, and running inland four miles to the town of Sluis. Cadzand, Zuidpoort and Retranchement were captured. Only a few hundred Germans remained here after the capture of 6,000, 500 of them taken yesterday.

To the east a four-day German counter-thrust by two armored divisions, supported by tanks, planes and much artillery, had gained headway, but it was too late to be

See ALLIES RACE on page 7

Miners At Work Again

HARLAN, Ky.—(AP) — The Cornett-Lewis Coal Co. mine near Louellan, Ky., was back in operation today and its miners were 100 per cent contributors to the War Fund and Associated Charities drive.

More than 100 workmen quit Saturday because six of their fellow miners at the pit declined to contribute to the drive. R. E. Lawson, general manager of the company, said the men said also they would "not work with anybody who is not patriotic enough to support the war fund."

But today Robert Hodge, Secretary of District 19 of the United Mine Workers of America Union, said the six "holdouts" had been signed up for the drive over the two-mile of Waspik to the northwest, only three miles from the Geertruidenberg Span across the Maas.

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Former War Captives Caught

NEWARK, N. J.—(AP)—New Jersey FBI Chief Samuel K. McKee announced at 3 A. M. today that all 58 former war prisoners who had gone AWOL from an Italian service unit at Camp Kilmer near New Brunswick had been caught.

Twenty of them had been reported still at large last night, and the FBI did not immediately announce how or where the last 20 were rounded up.

Thirty-eight had been recaptured by an early hour yesterday, most of them on roads leading to the New York metropolitan area, and confined in the camp stockade.

The 58 went AWOL late Saturday.

Hint French Battleship With U. S. Fleet In East

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — The Tokyo radio hinted today that the French battleship Richelieu has reached Far Eastern waters and joined the American fleet now operating about the Philippines.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said:

"It is reported that part of the Australian and French fleets are included among the enemy units damaged by the Japanese in the Philippines battle. The French battleship Richelieu was reported to have reached Far Eastern waters."

Palmetto And Missouri Soldiers Are Hanged

PARIS — (AP) — Two American soldiers, convicted by courts martial of criminal assault, were hanged recently in France, the Army announced today. They were Pvts. James B. Saunders, Pacolet, S. C., and Roy W. Anderson, Jeffersonville, Ind. Gen. Eisenhower reviewed and confirmed the judgments.

WEATHER

Clear and cool tonight with light to fairly heavy frost; fair and mild tomorrow.

Temperature at 7:30 Today 47
High & Low Last 24 Hours, 71 47
Sunset Today 5:
Sunrise Tomorrow 7:
Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data on page 2.

Fifth Army Makes Gain

ROME—(AP)—American and British troops of the Fifth Army have made new gains in the mountains southeast of Bologna, Allied Headquarters announced today.

The Allied communique noted an improvement in weather conditions which have impeded progress of the British Eighth Army and the Americans in Northern Italy, but soft running streams and wide flooded areas due to recent rains kept the opposing armies still bogged down in the mud.

American infantry supported by tanks attacked the Germans north of Marano. Advance elements in a mile gain reached the area of Cavalecchio, only two miles from the Bologna-Rimini Highway and three miles southwest of Castel San Pietro, a main point on the Highway 13 miles southeast of Bologna.

HAMLETS OCCUPIED

The hamlets of Bosco and Serra were occupied.

British troops pushed up Highway 67 leading to Forli, 37 miles southeast of Bologna, maintaining contact with German forces withdrawing in order to avoid being isolated.

In the Adriatic sector mud kept the troops mired down, but patrols were active in the flooded country beyond the Savano River, about seven miles southeast of Ravenna.

The Germans were still holding out on high ground north of Pergappio, the town south of Forli that includes the hamlet of Verano Da Costa, birthplace of Benito Mussolini.

Polish troops who took the town were handicapped because the only road to it was impassable for vehicles. All supplies were being transported across the Rabbi River on the shoulders of the troops.

Allied aircraft hit gun positions, motor and rail transport and a bridge in the battle area, and enemy shipping in the Adriatic.

Soviet Union Honors Four Women Fliers

MOSCOW—(AP)—The role women play in the Red Air Force was illustrated in the announcement today of the award of the title hero of the Soviet Union to four women fliers from 20 to 25 years of age.

They were Maj. Evdokia Dikuleva who, a citation said, took part in 800 sorties at night; Capt. Marita Smirnova, who flew 3,260 sorties, 805 of them at night; Lt. Evdokia Pasko, a navigator who flew 780 sorties, and Lt. Evgenia Rudneva, a navigator who participated in 3,500 sorties before being killed.

Navy Men In Pacific Get Many Cigarettes

OAKLAND, Calif. — (AP) — Nine million cigars a month are shipped to Uncle Sam's bluejackets in the Pacific, but the demand is for 20,000,000, the naval supply depot here has disclosed.

About 23,000,000 packages of cigarettes go out each month to Navy men afloat and at advanced Pacific bases. They use 25,000,000 candy bars every 30 days.

Japs Flee To Hills On Leyte Island

By C. YATES McDANIEL

MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, PHILIPPINES — (AP)—Ten days after he waded ashore, Gen. Douglas MacArthur today controlled two-thirds of strategic Leyte Island and had a strangle hold on adjacent Samar as the retreating Japanese took to the hills or sought to escape by barge through waters patrolled by deadly American P-T boats.

MacArthur said the liberation of 1,500,000 Filipinos on the two central Philippine Islands was virtually completed. The native people attended Sunday Church services and the children were back at school. Their lives rapidly took on a degree of normalcy.

JAPS HELPLESS

As late reports on the defeat of the Japanese Fleet placed it as one of the greatest naval whippings of all time, MacArthur announced in his Monday communique that his men controlled 1,800 square miles on Leyte alone and that the remaining enemy garrisons on Leyte and Samar were isolated and helpless.

They can be "destroyed at will," he said.

(An unconfirmed Tokyo broadcast heard in Melbourne said 40 American transports convoyed by cruisers and destroyers were sighted yesterday heading for Leyte and added: "The battle for the Philippines is about to begin in earnest.")

American First Cavalry troops, by seizing Catigara town on Carigara Bay, have eliminated the enemy's only effective point of reinforcement for the Leyte Valley, which has been bottled up by the Yanks with brilliant guerrilla aid.

All organized resistance in the valley appeared to have ceased after last-ditch stands last night at Cavite Bridge and the Dagami Road junction were crushed by

See JAPS FLEE on page 7

Bong Gets 33rd Plane

By RICHARD BERGHOLZ

LEYTE AIRFIELD, Philippines, Oct. 29—(Delayed)—(AP)—A Japanese plane destroyed itself while trying to escape the deadly guns of Richard I. Bong, helping America's top ranking fighter ace to run his string of victories to 33—the last trio bagged during his first 72 hours in the Philippines.

The Poplar, Wis., pilot shot down his 31st less than three hours after he landed.

He got his 32nd this morning without firing a shot and his 33rd a few minutes later.

Bong roared down Leyte Field and into the air just as three Japanese fighter - bombers swept toward this air base. He threw his Lightning into a steep climb and went after the last Japanese plane, which hadn't yet dropped its bomb.

Jockeying to get out of the way of Bong's guns, the Japanese pilot pulled into a clinch and at the same time jettisoned his bomb to gain more speed. The bomb struck the tail of the Nipponese plane, and tore it off without exploding.

The tailless plane crashed into the water.

Stilwell's Recall Plunges China Into Military, Political Crisis

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—China has been plunged headlong into a new military and political crisis by the recall of General Joseph W. Stilwell to Washington.

Information reaching here indicates that decisions which must be made in Chungking in the next three to four weeks may well determine the fate of the Chinese war effort from now on.

Among American officials there is hope, but little real confidence, that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek will be able to put his military and political affairs in order without further delay.

High strategy of the war against Japan hangs on the outcome. But this crisis has been months in the making, with a virtual breakdown in China always possible.

The campaign ahead—closer now because of the victories in the Philippines—have had to be planned on an "if" basis—if free China remains an effective force against Japan, or if she doesn't. Counting always the possibility of a Russian move in East Asia and also of a direct attack on the Japanese homeland, Allied strategists now appear ready to play their cards either way.

Stilwell's recall from the China-Burma-India theater was announced at the White House Saturday. The War Department said he would get an important new assignment. The action is linked directly with the thus far unsuccessful American efforts for a

See CHINA on page 7

REPLACING GENERAL STILWELL—Maj. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer (left), and Lt. Gen. Daniel I. Sultan (right), who were named to succeed Gen. Joseph Stilwell, who has been relieved of his duties as head of the China-Burma-India theater of operations. Gen. Wedemeyer will command the U. S. forces in China, while Gen. Sultan will take over the operations of the Burma-India front. (NEA Telephoto.)

Univ. Of California Gets Art Collection

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — The famed Arensberg collection, a group of 800 pieces of painting, sculpture and other objects acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Arensberg of Hollywood over a 36-year period, will be donated to the Los Angeles campus of the University of California, President Robert Gordon Sproul announced today.

The collection includes examples of modern art by such artists as Cezanne, Matisse, Picasso, Braque, Leger, Duchamp, Rousseau, Dali and Rivera.

Two-Minute News Roundup

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Western Front

The German stand throughout the southwestern Lowlands appears to be disintegrating, and battle-front dispatches indicate that it won't be long before this part of the Western Front is cleared up. One German resistance pocket is in a corner of Belgium below the Schelde River. And the Nazis still are defending the Schelde Estuary Islands of Walcheren and South Beveland. But many German guns have been knocked out of use on Walcheren, and Allied troops have seized the center of Nazi defenses on South Beveland.

Some German forces remain in the area below the Maas River in the Netherlands. But an Allied war bulletin announces that Allied troops have entered Roosendaal (Roh'-zen-dahl), which is the last link in the Nazi defense line below the Maas. East of Roosendaal, British forces already have captured Breda, (Bray-Dah), which was the center of enemy resistance in the area south of the river.

Air Warfare

More than 800 American heavy bombers, escorted by 950 fighters, blasted targets in Germany today. Principal targets for the heavies were Germany's biggest freight yards at Hamm and lesser yards at Muenster, and oil refineries and processing plants of the twin port cities of Hamburg and Harburg.

Enemy fighter opposition appears to have been ineffective.

British Mosquito bombers carried the air war through last night, blasting Cologne and shooting up Nazi trains and road transport over a wide area.

Italy

Rome discloses that there has been some improvement in the weather over the Italian battlefronts. American Fifth Army forces have slashed within two miles of the Bologna to Rimini highway after a one-mile advance.

Greece

Allied Headquarters announces that British troops pursuing the retreating Nazis in Greece caught up with the enemy just outside the town of Kozane, (Koh-zah'-nay) and forced a sharp battle before the Germans managed to break away and continue their flight. Kozane itself has been liberated, and British patrols still are in contact with the retreating Germans.

Eastern Front

Soviet Armies in Northeast Hungary have cut off the last rail escape route for German troops in the area, with the capture of the junction town of Csap (Chapp). Berlin is talking about a new Soviet drive through Western Latvia. It should be remembered that the Nazis frequently announce new Red Army offensives before Moscow does.

The Far East

The Tokyo Radio asserts that American carrier planes are blasting Jap targets on Luzon in the Northern Philippines. An earlier Tokyo broadcast heard in Melbourne claimed that the real battle of the Philippines has yet to begin, with a huge American convoy spotted off the beach for Leyte area in the heart of the islands. MacArthur's invasion forces now control most of Leyte and Samar Islands, and the Japanese remaining in the areas are said to be isolated.

The Jap land offensive in China's Kwangsi Province has made further headway, Chungking announces that British and Chinese forces have opened a new offensive in northern Burma, aimed at clearing a land route to China.

Home Front

Political activity in the United States is reaching new highs, as the Presidential campaign goes into its final week. Both major parties Vice-Presidential candidates are on the speaking schedule for today. Gov. John Bricker of Ohio has made a speech in Flint, Mich., in which he asserted that reinstatement of the Federal debt payment easier. Sen. Harry Truman will speak tonight in Providence, R. I.

Gov. Thomas Dewey is scheduled for major campaign speeches in Buffalo tomorrow night and Boston Wednesday night. The White House has announced that President Roosevelt will make a campaign address in Boston, probably on Saturday.