

Nazi Troops Cut Down

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fell into Allied hands with the surrender of the last German army east of the Rhine. The full lines of the Meuse and Moselle rivers were captured. Port facilities for any operations necessary for the military campaign, but for rehabilitation of the liberated areas.

Forty Stranded

Surrender of forces on the St. Mandrier Peninsula in the Vosges mountains and to fighting in the coastal area.
The surrender was arranged through Lt. Gen. Gottlieb Schuefer, commanding the German 244th division and supreme Nazi commander in the Alsace region.
The surrender of the St. Mandrier garrison came after the enemy coastal batteries were heavily bombarded by French, British and American naval forces. The garrison was then surrounded by the French battleship Lorraine and the British battleship Ramilies.
Other elements of the first paratrooper division were scattered during the fighting. Some were captured, some were killed and some were still missing.

Even while the fighting was going on, the streets of the South of France ports Allied-supplied food, drugs and medical supplies were being hurried into the area and distributed among the French civilians.
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CAC Holds Meeting

A routine meeting of the Charlotte Airport Commission was held at the City Hall this morning when application of Southern Airways for rental of a second-floor office at the administrative building at the municipal airport was received.
The application was for one of the offices recently vacated when the CAA offices were removed from the airport into the City John C. Erwin, chairman, was instructed to proceed with the negotiations on the rental and to confer with City Attorney C. W. Tillitt in regard to the lease.
The Commission agreed that any rental of office space at the airport building would have to be on a month-to-month basis because it is unable at present to determine the needs for other space by additional lines, and so Mr. Erwin was instructed to negotiate the Southern Airways lease on that basis.
Members Mr. Erwin, the other members of the Commission, Robert L. Taylor and Paul Thompson, and present for the brief session.

Nelson For Byrnes Post?

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his return, will take over the position and carry on as director of the working man's relief program, Ferguson stated.
Ferguson said the move would be a "big step" in the program to assist in the reconstruction of the war-torn areas.
The legislation embodying the issue of how far the Federal Treasury should underwrite the security of the working man's relief program, is a skeletonized version of the Senate-approved legislation which leaves unemployment benefits up to the states.
Prior to opening of the House debate, the House Park committee with Rep. Ford, Democrat, Rhode Island, Ways and Means member, introduced a campaign to amend the bill to provide more liberal unemployment benefits.
Ferguson, making wide support for the bill, said he is sure it will be passed and we hope we can accomplish something.

America First Convention On

DETROIT (AP)—The first national convention of the America First Party to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President and adopt a platform opened a two-day session here today.
Donald L. K. Smith, organizer and chairman of the party, announced the nomination for the presidency at the Michigan convention a month ago. Smith said he qualified 1,800 delegates and about 200 are expected to attend, representing 15 states.
In a pre-convention statement Smith said, "We are aware that our party's activities will be limited to an educational campaign, and we are using it as a dress rehearsal for what we believe eventually will be the winning party."

Mme. Chiang To Come To U. S.

NEW YORK (AP)—Dr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Minister of Finance, said today that Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek would come to the United States from Brazil where she is currently under treatment for additional medical care.
Dr. Kung, brother-in-law of Mme. Chiang, asserted that the wife of the Nationalist leader would not seriously ill.
Consul General Tsune Chi Yu said that the planned trip would take place "in the near future or maybe in the distant future."
"She is not seriously ill," Dr. Yu said. "The word reaching Dr. Kung is that she is ill and improving."

Two U. S. Newspapers Reopen Paris Offices

NEW YORK (AP)—Two New York newspapers, The Times and The Herald Tribune, announced today the reopening of their Paris offices.
The Times bureau had operated until the United States entered the war. The Herald Tribune, which published its last European edition on June 12, 1940, two days before the evacuation of the British forces from France, has operated since then as a news agency.
The reopening of the Paris offices is expected to be a significant step in the news coverage of the European theater.



ROMANIA SPARKS BALKAN BLOWOFF—Explosive repercussions set off by Romania's acceptance of Allied peace terms are detailed on map above following: (1) Romanian troops reoccupied Bulgaria on Transylvania border. (2) Hungarian army reported in revolt. Premier Dome Sotonyi dissolved all political parties, prepares ruthless suppression of opposition. (3) King Michael II proclaimed neutrality, Romania's acceptance of terms from Romania by Hitler decree. (4) Russians continue drive into Romania, threatening Ploesti oil fields. Hitler's largest single source of natural oil. (5) Bulgaria, already peace-hungry, in newly precarious position. (6) Romania on north and south Turkey. (7) Bulgaria reported fighting Germans in Black Sea port of Constanta. (8) Rumanians threaten German forces in Greece as well as those in Bulgaria and Southern Yugoslavia. (9) Bulgarians said to be withdrawing troops from Yugoslavia in anticipation of surrender to Allies.

Post-War Program Reaches House Floor

WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation for post-war demobilization and reconversion, emphasizing economy in Federal expenditures, was taken to the House floor today and immediately confronted with contention by Rep. Celler, Democrat, New York, that it was drawn by "the Republican Party and the Democratic Bourbons."
Chairman Doughton, Democrat, North Carolina, and Means Committee presented the "states rights" legislation which would be taken "in the launching of new and expensive programs" without first providing taxes to cover the costs.
"With the public debt approaching \$300,000,000,000," Doughton said, "even a nation as wealthy as ours cannot continue policy of deficit financing after the war."
But Celler, in a formal statement said that "under the banner of 'states rights,' Congress is asked to abdicate its responsibility to the American people," adding that the Doughton-Oaks meeting, replied to Celler's charges with a statement that the information sought was still under consideration.
Stettinius did agree with one questioner that today's statement of the American people is a statement of American peace organization aims by President Roosevelt as to constitute, in effect, an endorsement of the American plan on these points by the British and French governments.
Cogan was asked whether the term "peace-loving" as applied to a nation meant a willingness to accept a settlement by arbitration. He replied the term had not yet been defined formally but that it probably would "be one of your guiding principles."
SMALL NATIONS' PLACE
Referring to the place of small nations in the projected organization, Stettinius said that everyone working on the structure has in mind the welfare and stability of the small nations, but it was evident that no decision had been reached as to the powers to be accorded them.
The plan of having a council of small nations, "a parallel body" to the Council of the League of Nations, Russia had proposed. Cogan was asked whether the powers of the Big Four were, but presumably was not, to be accorded additional states in the expectation that control over the use of force, one of Russia's major concerns, would be vested in the big powers.
For the time being, the term "principle" is generally regarded as meaning the United States, Russia, Britain and China. Both the American and British Governments, however, have proposed that France should be added to the four big powers of the great nations which will be relied upon to help police the world and prevent a new "guilt by association" MISUNDERSTANDING
Along with the statement on agreement about the form of the world organization, Stettinius issued a separate release declaring there was no misunderstanding about the reasons for reticence in giving out information on the Doughton-Oaks meeting. It was the use of secret discussions in the American Government from the war. Stettinius said he had chosen the object is "to obtain a calm exchange of views as a contributing factor to eventual agreement."
"It has been agreed," Stettinius declared in the heads of the three delegations, "will join in a joint statement which will carry along the progress of the discussions."
In this connection, Stettinius disclosed that all the delegates are keeping in close touch with their Governments as the talks progress and before any meetings of minds are reached.

Map Peace Organization

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vanced to a stage at which our fully considered recommendations have been formulated and our conclusion is now presented, our respective Governments will decide the appropriate moment for publication of the plan.
UNDER DISCUSSION
Undersecretary of State Edward Stettinius, American delegate to chief and chairman of the Doughton-Oaks meeting, replied to Celler's charges with a statement that the information sought was still under consideration.
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34 Are Charged With Plural-Wedding Racket

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—Attorneys for 34 persons announced charges of conspiring to practice or promote plural marriage have been filed in court today. The charges were based on evidence they assert was taken without search and seizure.
Sixteen defendants in Federal charges—including some of the 34 persons named—were charged with conspiring to practice or promote plural marriage.
The charges were filed in Federal court today. The names of the defendants were not disclosed.

Gifford Pinchot For 'Man Who Knows How'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Gifford Pinchot, former Republican Governor of Pennsylvania, called on President Roosevelt today and announced his support of a fourth term in a statement, which said he was "a man who knows how."
Pinchot, 61, is a conservationist and a leader in many battles and a law recruit who has been in the White House since 1933. He is a member of the President's Conservation Council.

Deaths And Funerals

What Stored In Town May Flow Into Streets
FAIRFIELD, Idaho
What will be flowing in the streets of this rich south central Idaho town is not the usual flood of water from the reservoir, but a flood of relief for the town's 1,000 people.
The town's water supply is being cut off by a dam on the Snake River which is being built by the Federal Government. The dam is being built in the town's water supply area.
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Births

MERCY
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Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Balmaster, 1211 Stateville Rd., girl, Aug. 28.
MEMORIAL
Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander, Rt. 7, girl, Aug. 28.
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Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Mullin, 117 E. Blvd., boy, Aug. 28.
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Yanks Head For Belgium

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circle around the forest of Compiègne where the fate of France was signed away in the 1940 armistice. The Germans capitulated in 1918.
CLOSE TO LOBRANIC
The Americans were but a little more than 50 miles from Lorraine, which the Nazis had captured in 1940, and were in France.
A German broadcast said the Americans had entered the streets of Chalons.
The Americans and British bridges over the Meuse crossed at west of Paris were welded into a solid front of 25 to 30 miles. The troops crossed at Maun and Vervon joined hands. The assault front pushed eleven miles north of the Seine almost to the Rouen-Paris Highway.
The British advanced within eight miles of the city of Rouen, where Joan of Arc was tried and burned. The nearest German divisions were only 10 miles away.
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Cassino Will Be Rebuilt

ROME (AP)—Plans for reconstruction of Cassino—threat of destruction by the Germans in the last months of the war—have been approved and 125 one-family houses will be erected on the devastated town, pointing out that former houses did not have them.
The wreckage of Cassino itself will not be disturbed for the present.
Col. William O'Dwyer, vice-president of the Control Commission's economic section, told a press conference that about one-third of the Pomille Marsh area, flooded by the Germans, had been drained and that probably one-half of it would be available for next year's planting.
An ACC food expert said "food will be in short supply, but not, no doubt," he declared, that dietary conditions in the camp would be improved greatly by after Sept 1 with increased transportation of supplies.
The camp would be in the hands of the Allies by the end of the month. Some military observers said a steady push would be made north of the Seine shortly after the following Montgomery's pattern of massing an overwhelming force before striking.
In contrast to the Seine-Marne front east of Paris where the Germans were under attack, any real force into action, enemy troops were making a bitter rear guard fight in the German line suggesting that the Nazis were determined to guard their vengeance-bombing sites to the north.
Paris was cleared of its last German resistance. Maj. Gen. Leonard D. Green's American V Corps seized the last Benetton airfield where Lindbergh ended his transatlantic solo flight, and cleaned out the Montmorency suburb. He drove the surviving Germans far beyond the French capital.
Slow progress was made by American and British against the stubborn German garrison at Brest in western Brittany. The other British port of St. Nazaire and Lorient were described as closely invested, but not for the present under direct attack.

Herman Dies From Wounds

World has been shocked by the death of a young man, Walter Herman, brother of the late Mrs. H. H. Blackman of this city.
Mrs. Herman, the widow of Walter Herman, died from wounds received in the attack on the city of Cassino, Italy, on September 16, 1944. He was 23 years old and was a member of the United States Army.
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Bucharest Threatened By Drive Of Russians

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both German and Hungarian troops.
(The fall of Bucharest, in the Hungarian invasion of Transylvania, was announced in the daily Soviet communiqué, but the border said nothing of any border crossing since Moscow does not recognize the Vienna award by which Hitler took the northern half of the province from Romania and gave it to Hungary.
(This westward thrust through the mountains was apparently aimed at trapping thousands of Germans reported embattled with their former Romanian Allies to the south.)
Soviet Marines, landing from the Black Sea, captured the city of Tulcea, big grain port west of Tulcea, Braila, fifteen miles south of Bucharest. Fifteen miles south of Bucharest and one of the last major cities before Bucharest, fell yesterday to the Third Ukraine Army.
The Russians communicate said large sea-going vessels can penetrate the Danube with ease as the Danube is the only waterway between the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea.
The men of Lt. Gen. Miles G. Dempsey's British Second Army advanced within five miles east of the meeting place at the Vernon Crossing, capturing the village of Tilly en Tour, despite German resistance.
In this general area, the remnants of Von Kluge's Army have been isolated by elements of the German 15th Army, which has been deployed between the Seine and the Belgian border in the Pas de Calais direction, guarding the German resistance.
GETTING OUT
It was concluded generally by first officers that the Nazis were employing Northwest France as rapidly as humanly possible in order to escape an even larger and more deadly trap which is being sprung by the swift American drive northward.

Oppose Reg Advance

By JOSEPH MORTON
PHOTOGRAPHERS AT 15TH AIR FORCE, Italy (AP)—Photos showing the Balkans reported evidence today that the Germans had succeeded in regaining a stable force in the path of the Allied advance through the Balkans. The success was a large-scale steinman evacuation from the mountainous kingdom into Hungary.
Both staffs, linking Romania with the Balkans, were reported to be in the hands of the Germans. The success was a large-scale steinman evacuation from the mountainous kingdom into Hungary.
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You're Not To Old To Feel Young

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Fighting In Bar Cities

And Plans To Retain Them
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U. S. Planes In Chekiang Battle

CHUNGKING (AP)—Hard-hitting U. S. 14th Air Force planes have been hurled into the battle in the Maritime Province of Chekiang, where the Japanese have launched a fierce drive against Lushan, regarded as a potential base for bombing operations against Japan.
The planes were seen in the vicinity of Lushan, a strategic point on the Chekiang coast. The Japanese have been driving against Lushan, regarded as a potential base for bombing operations against Japan.
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