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★★★★ Final

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ROME MENACED BY FIFTH ARMY

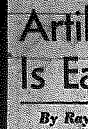
Mighty New British Raid Hits Berlin

Flying With Our Big Artillery Is Easy

By Raymond Clapper

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA—We were up at 4:30, and at dawn we took off in a B-25—the Mitchell medium bomber that is now being used over here for strafing.

Our plane had a 75-millimeter cannon in its nose. Mounting this three-inch gun and firing it in a cockpit that is only three feet by four—which is all the room there is for recoil and for the loading and ejection of shells that are about a foot long — was a real engineering feat. It is really a trick to fire a 75-millimeter artillery piece in an airplane without knocking the ship to pieces or throwing it off.



CLAPPER

This is the beginning of carrying heavy artillery in the air to lay down a swift creeping barrage. For it has been quite successful, according to our Air Forces pilot, Lieut. H. E. Popham, a tall, gangling boy from Denver whom everybody calls Pop.

I sat in the navigator's perch immediately behind the co-pilot, watching gun practice. We fired against a small island. The navigator, just under my feet, loaded the shells. The pilot fired by pressing a button.

We could fire toward the end of a long glide during which we had built up to a terrific speed. I had braced myself to be practically tossed out of my seat. But when the cannon was fired there was only a deadened sound outside as if from

See JAP on page 8

Mopping Up Operation Aimed At Nazi Center

Seen As Possible Coup De Grace

By W. W. Hercher

LONDON — (AP) — Hundreds of RAF heavy night bombers touched off fields of flame in Berlin again last night in a possible coup de grace to the Nazi nerve center, previously described by Gen. H. H. Arnold as three-quarters destroyed.

Great American bombers took over the assault on Hitler's Europe shortly after daybreak, thundering out over the general area of the Nazis' much-touted "Atlantic Wall," and a U. S. Headquarters announcement said that "a military target in Northern France" had been blasted. The radio, in the same general area where mystery targets have been hit heavily several times in the last six weeks, was the Americans' eighth this month and the second of the week.

The British announcement described the 12th heavy assault of the obliteration campaign as "very strong," a statement borne out in the loss of 24 aircraft in all the night's operations.

HIT HELGOLAND

Other RAF bombers hit at Helgoland, the Nazis' mighty North Sea island fortress, while still others struck at unnamed targets in Western Germany and Northern France and laid mines in enemy waters.

For all practical purposes, this latest attack in the campaign launched last Nov. 18 to knock Berlin from the war might be described as a "mopping up operation." It certainly was not considered here as the last assault planned against the German capital but was looked upon rather as one of the decisive finishing strokes.

The RAF dropped 1,500 long tons of explosives on Berlin in twenty minutes last night, the Air Ministry announced. This was 500 less than Berlin received in the record raid of Nov. 3. The concentration, 75 tons a minute, was some ten tons under the record.

Early Swedish reports said the raid left great fires burning in the outer districts of Berlin where most of the capital's heavy industry is concentrated. The center of the city, heavily pulverized in previous attacks, apparently escaped further damage.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet said the first of last night's bombs fell about 8 P. M., with the full force of the attack concentrated in about a half hour. He said the raid was considered "one of the worst" of the twelve blows but was not on the scale of the first attacks.

Berlin, making its usual claims that the raid was a "terror attack," said that "great damage was done, especially in residential quarters."

Slavs Seize Railway

LONDON — (AP)—Yugoslav Partisans, striking simultaneously, have severed the important Belgrade-Zagreb Railway in six different sectors, Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) reported today, while dispatches from Cairo revealed that Yugoslav spearheads were fighting within sight of Belgrade itself.

Tito's communique, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio and recorded by the Associated Press, said sharp fighting was continuing around Tuzla and Zvornik in eastern Bosnia and Cairo reported that German relief forces had been dispatched to that area from Danube River bases to the north. According to these reports, Partisan bands held commanding positions along the Drina and Bosna River valleys through which the enemy troops are marching.

Tuzla, which the Germans captured Tuesday after days of fierce hand-to-hand street fighting, is 90 miles southwest of Belgrade and 50 miles northeast of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

Bitter fighting along the Croat coastal area between Senj and Novi-Vinodol was continuing, according to Yugoslav bulletin, while Zagreb dispatches to Stockholm reported an Allied bombing attack on the Italian port of Fiume, 35 miles south of Senj, which caused "considerable damage."

Tokyo Urges "Peace Club"

NEW YORK —(AP)— A Tokyo propaganda broadcast, beamed to the United States at the same hour the Army-Navy report on atrocities against prisoners of war was released, called upon Americans to promote "A Peace For the World Club," U. S. Government monitors said today.

The Japanese commentator discussed the "lonely men out here in internment camps" and said prisoners of war were going to present the first act of John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men" as camp entertainment.

Then he said that since the United States is a nation of clubs, "why not promote a peace for the world club?"

"Ask yourself who will pay the bill," the Japanese propaganda speaker declared. "Are the sacrifices of your soldiers worth while? Drop a line to your favorite newspaper or radio commentator."

Gen. Patrick Hurley Visits In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27—(Delayed)—(AP)—Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, President Roosevelt's personal representative, arrived here today from the Far East and proceeded immediately to Amman to visit the Emir Abdullah Ibn Hussein of Transjordania.

Way Of A Man With A Maid—It's Tragic In Our Army

By HAL BOYLE

U. S. BOMBER BASE IN ITALY, Jan. 18—(Delayed)—(AP)—You can never tell about people. I've been through five countries with this Army in the last fifteen months and I thought it was made up of the truest, most faithful men imagineable.

They sure talk that way when they're homesick.

But Johnny Doughboy must have a Jekyll and Hyde personality. You certainly would think so if you could take a look at my mail bag. It is full of letters from the girls back home complaining that "that man in uniform" has done her wrong and thrown her loving heart aside to chase after some gilded two-timing creature who will make him unhappy all his life or else take his money and leave him forlorn.

Judging from these epistles, most soldiers are wolves in olive drab. Uncle Sam seems to have roped into service all the Casanovas and Lobos hitherto loose in the land, and no women since Eve went apple picking have been more outrageously betrayed, forsaken and just plain jilted.

That's their story, anyway. All these discarded Becky Truchearts are now WABOCS — members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Brush-Off Club, the fastest growing organization of the lovelorn in the world. Captain Howard Hammersly of, Roanoke, Va., organized it as an annex to his Brush-Off Club, made up of mournful soldierly who were given the hemlock cup by females back home.

Hammersly formed the auxiliary after the girls back home replied with claims that more girls were getting the brush-off treatment from troops than were dishing it out. Apparently they are right.

In a misguided moment I agreed to act as a pinch-hitting secretary for the WABOCS. Since then, female riveters from all parts of the country have been writing me what traitors to cupid their boy friends in the Army have turned out to be.

These are sad tales, a coast to coast record of infamy, perfidy, and base doubledealing, shocking to a lifelong defender of the rights of American womanhood. However, the rugged-shouldered girls are dead game sports. They are taking their brush-off in stride.

A girl from Danbury, Conn., thrown over by a handsome Army captain, wrote:

"Now I've taken care of all the necessary details by burning (nine letters (this was easy, almost a case of spontaneous combustion), throwing his photograph out the window (this was easy, almost a case of spontaneous combustion), throwing his photographs at Shanghai and Hong Kong.

See REPORTER'S on page 8

U. S. Heroes In 'March Of Death' In Philippines

Unbelievable Story Of Jap Cruelty To Captured Americans Released

By WILLIAM FRYE

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A pent-up story of atrocities perpetrated by the Japanese Army on the captured heroes of Bataan and Corregidor was released by the United States Government today in sickening detail.

A joint report by the Army and Navy broke at last the rigid censorship maintained by the High Command on the almost unbelievable reports that came out of the Pacific, to tell what happened to the men whose valor slowed and delayed the tide of Japanese conquest.

Compiled from the sworn statements of officers who survived the starvation and torture and escaped, it catalogued the infamy of a brutal enemy, and wrote in shocking terms the code of the Japanese warrior—to subject 36,000 gallant soldiers to deliberate starvation, to shoot in cold blood the thirsty who seek water, to watch sick men writhe and deny them medicine, to horsewhip those who help their fallen comrades, to beat men with two-by-fours, to behead those who try to escape, and to bury tortured men alive.

The three who lived to return and tell of the agony they endured were Comdr. Melvyn H. McCoy, USN, of Indianapolis, Lt. Col. S. M. Melnik, coast artillery corps, of Dunmore, Pa., and Lt. Col. William D. Dyess, air corps, of Albany, Texas. Dyess is dead—killed in a fighter plane crash at Burbank, Calif., recently while preparing to return to duty in the Pacific. Mellnik is with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific. McCoy on duty in the United States.

ONLY FACTS GIVEN

"Their sworn statements included no hearsay whatever, but only

See U. S. TROOPS on page 7

Calls For U. S. To Hang The Mikado

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A demand that the United Nations "bomb Japan out of existence" and hang the Mikado in retaliation for atrocities committed on American and Filipino prisoners of war was voiced today by Senator Clark, Democrat, Missouri.

A veteran of the first World War, Clark said the reports of the atrocities were the "most shocking thing anybody ever heard of and deserve the greatest punishment any nation ever had."

Democratic Leader Barkley, Kentucky, said it was almost incredible that any civilized nation could condone such treatment of war prisoners, adding:

"It puts the Japanese beyond the pale of civilization and will cause the deepest punishment on the part of people of every fair-minded nation. This outrage will confirm and strengthen the determination of the American people to destroy Japanese power."

Chairman Thomas, Democrat, Utah, of a special committee named to investigate the treatment of war prisoners said the report came as a shock to him because of previous favorable information received through Swiss representatives about conditions at the military prisons at Shanghai and Hong Kong.

STOOPED TO DEPTHS

Thomas, who spent several years as a church missionary to Japan, said there is no doubt that the Japanese Army stooped to depths it never had known before.

Officials of the Office of War Information said the facts about what happened to American and Filipino troops who surrendered on Bataan and Corregidor were given to the American public after a majority of Government experts on Japan decided that publication of an official account might bring an improvement in Japanese treatment of prisoners still in their hands.

These officials, who declined to be quoted or named, said that experts on Japan in all quarters of the Government, including the Army and Navy, felt that telling the true story in full detail certainly would not cause the Japanese to be any more brutal.

FEARED REACTION

Until last night's joint Army-Navy release, the official policy had been that publication of atrocity and horror stories might react unfavorably upon military and civ-

See ASKS DEATH on page 10

Reports Thousands Of British Have Died

LONDON—(AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that thousands of British troops had died as prisoners of the Japanese after being compelled to live "under tropical jungle conditions without adequate shelter, clothing, food or medical attention."

Britain, he warned, will not forget in time to come Japan's misdeeds, in this respect.

Eden's statement came in the wake of a U. S. Army disclosure in Washington that the Japanese had tortured, starved and wantonly murdered many of the 36,000 American and Filipino soldiers captured at Bataan and Corregidor.

The Foreign Secretary charged that Japanese authorities had dictated postcards and letters received from prisoners giving the impression they were in good health and well-treated.

"The information which has just reached the Government no longer leaves any room for doubt that the true state of affairs is a different one so far as the great majority of prisoners in Japanese hands are concerned," Eden said.

Then solemnly he voiced this warning:

"Let the Japanese Government reflect that in time to come the record of their military authorities in this war will not be forgotten."

Pointing out that the Japanese Government had refused permission for neutral inspection of their prison camps, Eden said, "for some time past information has been reaching His Majesty's Government regarding the conditions under which prisoners are detained and work in some of these areas, and as it was so grave a character as likely to cause distress to relatives, His Majesty Government felt bound to satisfy themselves that it was authentic before making it public."

Referring to the "many thousands" of British prisoners held in Thailand alone, he said:

"Our information is that their health is rapidly deteriorating, that a high percentage of them are seriously ill, and that there have been several thousand deaths. The number of such deaths report-

See REPORT MANY on page 4

U.S. Vows To Avenge Jap Crimes

Gathering Up Information

WASHINGTON— (AP) — Secretary of State Hull said today that the United States has been gathering all possible information about the treatment of American prisoners held by the Japanese so that war criminals may be punished when the war ends.

At a news conference the Secretary was asked whether this Government was making a list of the Japanese officers in the Philippines directly responsible for the atrocities inflicted upon American and Filipino prisoners with a view of the punishment of war criminals.

He said he could not say specifically with respect to officers in the Philippines but that the Government has been ascertaining all information possible.

FACTS BROUGHT OUT

In touching on several points of the situation disclosed by the joint Army-Navy report of the abuse, brutality and murder of prisoners taken after the fall of Bataan and Corregidor, Hull brought out that:

1. The United States will persevere in pursuit of what the Secretary called a righteous undertaking to continue exchanging prisoner or civilian internees with Japan.

2. No one here has any accurate idea of how much chance there is of effecting such exchanges in the future.

3. The relief supplies for Allied prisoners held by the Japanese which were delivered by the Gripsholm to a Japanese vessel on the last repatriation exchange about two months ago have not been heard from since that time and Washington has been unable to find out whether they actually were delivered to the prisoners.

Secretary Hull authorized a di-

See U. S. PLANNING on page 10

Says Captive Toll High

NEW YORK—(AP)—Palmer Hoyt, former director of OWI's domestic branch, charged today in an article released by the American Magazine that the "Japanese brutally murdered most of the 50,000 prisoners taken at Bataan."

Declaring that the American people had not known this fact for two years, Hoyt said the Japanese marched their American prisoners through deadly heat without water, although they had thousands of available vehicles. And they crushed thousands of men who did not die from exhaustion and thirst by running trucks through their columns."

BLAMES HANDLING

The article, written before the Army and Navy disclosure last night of atrocities on Bataan and to be published in next week's edition, declaring that "the full-blooded story of this war, the most important and personal story in the history of our nation, is not being properly presented to the people."

"The last Americans brought home from Japan aboard the Gripsholm not long ago were told officially to keep their mouths shut about Japanese atrocities," Hoyt said. "The Japanese still hold 25,000 of our nationals in their prison camps.

"Some of our leaders were fearful lest the Japanese punish these unfortunate hostages for any criticism leveled at the Sons of Heaven by the American press. I don't agree. If we tell the story of Japanese bestiality frankly and boldly, and as part of each day's news, as I trust we will begin to do before this comes to press, I think the Japanese will treat their captives even better. With the war going against them, they will fear to do otherwise."

Hoyt, who now has returned to his post as publisher of the Portland Oregonian after six months with the OWI, says he is "not charging malicious obstructionism or a sinister conspiracy to withhold the truth from the people of this nation."

DON'T UNDERSTAND

"It is simply that there are too many men in the Army and Navy, sustained by too many like men in civil life, who do not think it is necessary to keep the people informed. They do not understand the nature and psychology of Americans. Democracy is built on the solid foundation of news—giving the truth to the people as it happens.

"Why shouldn't we get the facts

See SAYS CAPTIVE on page 10

Allies Prepared To Open Attack South Of Rome

Alexander Says Fifth Army Forces Firmly Established In Region

NEW YORK—(AP)—A dispatch from Correspondent C. L. Sulzberger to the New York Times today quotes Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Allied commander-in-chief in Italy, as saying Fifth Army forces have established themselves firmly south of Rome and are now in position to take the initiative.

The dispatch, datelined Wednesday aboard a British warship, quoted Alexander as saying after a tour of the area:

"Everything is very encouraging. We have not only seized the initial beachhead but have built up our forces. Everything is going wonderfully."

Alexander stressed the element of surprise as a very favorable factor for the Allies.

"The port of Anzio," he said, "had been highly prepared for demolition. The Germans were ready to touch it off. But they were so surprised that they had no time to explode their demolitions.

TRIBUTE TO YANKS

"The main Fifth Army front troops did an excellent job of drawing in the Germans. I want especially to pay tribute to the Americans along the Rapido, who did a wonderful job in getting across that high fast-flowing river and establishing two bridgeheads, although they later lost them. (The Americans have now recrossed the Rapido).

"This action held down German reserves, drawing them into battle and thus facilitating the landings farther up.

"We made the enemy lower his guard and then hit him on the chin. It was not quite a knockout but we rocked him badly."

The landings so surprised the Germans, he said, that "an unfinished drink and beefsteak were waiting on the table in the German commander's house."

He also took time to denounce the recent German bombing of a fully-lighted hospital ship off the landing coast.

TRAINS SHELL ALLIES

Heavy German armored trains backed up almost to Rome, shelled Allied troops in the fan-shaped beachhead area and correspondents' reports said 60 German tanks were assembling along the fringes of the beachhead as the enemy recovered from his surprise and mustered resources for a fiery contest for the Italian capital.

But today's communique from advanced headquarters said Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army had enlarged its bridgehead and taken many German prisoners.

Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead, in a delayed dispatch, said the British and Americans had established by the end of the fifth day a firm foothold and that Rome was now menaced, and that optimism was running high among the troops, with men, guns, armor and supplies pouring into a broad area.

YANKS EDGE FORWARD

The Fifth Army has extended its grip up the coast to a point twelve miles north of Anzio, the other report said, and Americans edged forward two miles in another sector yesterday.

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander's Italian Headquarters reported the beachhead was at least five miles deep at all points now, generally six miles deep, and much deeper at some points.

While Allied tank destroyers and columns of infantry flowed inland in a steady stream, special German a "troop" had been raced by truck into the flat, almost treeless country and posted in farmhouses with

See ROME on page 10

Germans Hurled Back By Russians

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW — (AP) — Mauled German forces in northwest Russia were being hurled back today toward a line extending through Narva (in Estonia), Luga and Starayа Russa by charging Red armies which had ripped to pieces their siege lines around Leningrad and captured the strategic junctions of Volosovo and Tosno.

The Germans were fighting to keep Soviet troops from the streets of Lyuban and Chudovo, their only two remaining towns on the double-tracked Leningrad-Moscow trunk line. All but 30 miles of the railway is in Russian hands.

At the lower end of the northwest front, the Nazis were battling frantically to keep the Russians west of Novgorod and Lake Ilmen from rushing upon the Leningrad-Pskov and Leningrad-Vitebsk railways. Ski-men were but two miles from the Vitebsk line at midnight.

(Along the Baltic the Russians were reported within 39 miles of the Estonian border driving westward in the direction of Yamburg.

The Germans reported heavy fighting near Kerch in the eastern Crimea and around Perekop at the north entrance to the Nazi-held Black Sea Peninsula. The Berlin communique claimed German gains in the western Ukraine southwest of Pogrebishche and

See NAZIS HURLED on page 10

Argentine Envoy Quits

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—(AP)—Gen. Arturo Rawson has resigned as Argentina's Ambassador to Brazil as part of the upheaval in the Argentine Government which already had resulted in the resignations of three Cabinet members and three other officials since the severance of diplomatic relations with the Axis Wednesday.

Rawson, who was president of Argentina for three days after the revolution last June and then gave way to Gen. Pedro Ramirez, split with the Government because his sympathies were too pro-Allied. The other resignations resulted from extreme nationalist leanings.

An open break between Ramirez and Rawson became evident yesterday when the Argentine president rebuked his Ambassador for a congratulatory message in which Rawson said:

"As chieftain of the revolution, I send my president and friend my warmest felicitations for the patriotic decision in breaking relations with the Axis powers, thus fulfilling the fundamental postulate of the revolution . . .

To this Ramirez replied in a curt message signed by his secretary, Col. Enrique P. Gonzales, that he was the only "chieftain" of the revolt and that the movement of June 4 did not have as its program a rupture of relations with the Axis.

The uprising was for "national recuperation and affirmation of Argentine Sovereignty," the reprimand said.

Urges Woman Solon To Stay In Fight

CHICAGO —(AP)— Werner W. Schroeder, Republican National Committeeman for Illinois, says Rep. Jessie Sumner, the state's only Congresswoman, should not "quit" her congressional post but should "stay in the fight."

In a letter to Miss Sumner, who recently announced her decision not to seek a fourth term, Schroeder wrote that "if you retire it would be like a soldier quitting a fight in the middle of the fight.

"Unless people are willing to make sacrifices and fight for the preservation of free government in America it is bound to perish," Schroeder wrote the Congresswoman. "You have made sacrifices, but so have many others.

"Why turn over the fight now to somebody with less ability, background, and training?" Undoubtedly you at times have felt you were standing alone, but there are thousands of Americans standing with you. You can't quit them now when the fight is the hottest."

Flier Gored By Elephant After Jump In India

NEW DELHI, India—(AP)—Stanley W. Akers, 21, of Phoenix, Ariz., a flier with the Air Transport Command, bailed out, landed in an Indian jungle, was gored by an elephant and kicked back into the bushes, but finally made his way to a settlement several miles away.

The report of the incident messaged here said Akers, the first American soldier to be gored by an elephant in this theater, bailed out Jan. 17 when both engines on his plane failed while on a flight to China.

Others in the plane landed in open spaces, but Akers fell in a thicket of young bamboo so dense he could not see five feet ahead.

With a knife from his parachute kit he began hacking a path, and in a few feet came out on a trail. Only yards away was an elephant. The elephant charged. Akers raced down the path, but the elephant caught up with him, gored him in the back of the thigh.

Akers was thrown down but got on his feet again and started running. The elephant kicked him with a foreleg and threw him deep into the jungle.

The airman was so excited by this time that he forgot his wounds. Waiting until the elephant left, he made his way several miles to the settlement, whence he was taken to a hospital. He is recovering.

Allies Firmly Established On Bridgehead

By DON WHITEHEAD

(Associated Press Correspondent Representing the Combined American Press)

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, Jan. 25—(Delayed)—(AP)—In four days Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army troops have established a strong Allied beachhead south of Rome that the German grip on the capital is menaced and enemy troops along the main Casilino front are threatened with being trapped if they cling to their positions in the hills.

This is an optimistic view, but the manner in which the Americans and British gouged a hole in a short time and consolidated their position leaves no alternative but to be optimistic.

The Allies smashed in from the sea at probably the most vulnerable spot in all the German defense line and then moved swiftly to take advantage of the element of surprise.

Men, guns, armor and supplies have poured across the beachhead in an unbroken flow and in such proportions that no one I have met has any fears that the Germans ever will be able to stage a breakthrough such as endangered the Salerno beachhead.

Actually, we expected an attack at dawn on the day of the landing. But none came. And at

See ALLIES GET on page 10

Nazis Suffer Great Air Defeat; Lose 50 Planes

British Repulse Furious Attack

By WES GALLAGHER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers —(AP)— The German Tenth Army, backed by planes struck with fury at the Allies' Nettuno beachhead but was repulsed by British forces in a battle near Carroceto, on the Via Anziate ten miles north of Anzio and 21 miles south of Rome, Allied Headquarters announced today.

At the same time the Germans suffered their greatest air defeat of the Italian campaign, losing at least 50 planes in 24 hours in sky battles over the beachhead and over Southern France where Flying Fortresses and Liberators struck at three airfields near Marseille and Montpellier and crippled the bases from which Germans raid Allied shipping off the Italian coast.

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See ROME on page 10

WEATHER

Cloudy and continued warm tonight; Saturday partly cloudy with moderate temperatures.

Yesterday's Temperatures

8:30 P. M.	63
7:30 A. M.	51
Today	
Highest	71
Lowest	51

Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 2.