

Third Army's Tanks Smash Toward Trier

PARIS—(AP)—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr. hurled an armored division today through a hole gouged in the central German front in the Moselle-Saar triangle and the tanks smashed five and a half miles forward toward Trier through disorganized resistance.

Patton, swiftly capitalizing on the breach in German defenses captured about 10,000 prisoners. He ordered the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

All along a 55-mile assault front, the Third Army was smashing the Germans back on their heels. The onslaught was in the Eifel Mountains from the Frons area to beyond the Moselle. The Germans were within a mile of the northern fringe of the Saar district and still reeling.

11 TOWNS OVERRUN The attack overran eleven towns overnight and early today rolled on within 45 miles of the Saar and Moselle, just south of the venerable Trier, oldest city in Germany.

The Third Army was through or inside the Siegfried Line along its entire 55-mile assault front. Gains of a half mile to a mile narrowed the gap between breaks in the line at Pruem and Eichtersheim to barely 12 miles. Plans called for 12 fortified villages in the Saar Valley between Saarburg and Gerolstein.

German losses were extremely heavy in the Saar-Moselle Triangle, where second class enemy troops failed to stand up to the ferocity of the attack. More than 2,000 Germans have surrendered in the last 48 hours. The Third Army alone, the Canadians in the north captured 1,000 overnight for a fourteen-day total of more than 10,000.

South of Patton's Third Army, the U. S. Seventh Army advanced to within plain sight of Saarbruecken, less than three miles away. Lt. Gen. Alexander W. Scales' First Army, invading the Saar basin captured half a dozen border towns and broke into the Moselle Valley. It is estimated that 10,000 of the enemy have been captured.

Two-Minute News Roundup

Air Warfare Nazi strikes in Germany appear to be taking quite a beating from the more than 12,000 American bombers escorted by 600 fighters who dumped a tremendous weight of explosives on both industrial targets at Nuernberg. This is the second, all in force in two days on the ancient German city which the Nazis picked as their ideological capital.

Western Front Although the Western Front of the Allied pliers on Germany, the Nazis are counter-attacking decisively on both the Western and Eastern sectors. The Canadians are continuing their drive in the north, and have captured captured Goch. And Third Army Yanks have pushed ahead after a pause in their drive toward the Saar. German's rich Saar basin, including the Saar Valley, has been captured in the direction of the Saar.

Pacific Front American Marines have made a general advance over heavily mined ground in the center of Iwo Island in their drive toward the second of the island's principal airfields. A large communication from Admiral Chester Nimitz on Iwo Island announces that at noon today the Fifth Marine Division had begun its trip on the west side toward the center of the island.

Russian Front The Russians for their part, have continued their massive pressure on Germany's Eastern Front. One that Red Army Marshal Ivan Konev has pushed a deep bulge in Eastern Germany. Marshal Zhukov has ordered for another advance in the north and central sectors of the front. A German military communiqué confirms this by saying that Zhukov's troops have advanced on both sides of the central highway leading from Frankfurt to the German capital, 20 miles away. Berlin indicates that Frankfurt is all but surrounded. But the Germans view that the city will be defended in a last ditch effort.

Italy In the ground fighting in Italy, American troops have captured a German town, Alghero, which has announced the capture of Czerka (Czerka), only 45 miles from the port of Genoa on the Ligurian Sea.

Reds Drive To Encircle Frankfurt City's Lifelines To Berlin Cut

LONDON—(AP)—Marshal Gregory Zhukov's troops, fighting to encircle Frankfurt on the Oder 38 miles east of Berlin, have temporarily slashed the city's lifelines to the capital, a German military communiqué said today.

The fortress town on the west bank of the Oder is under siege and the constant hammering of Russian artillery and bombers, said the report from inside the city by Trans-Ocean News Reporter Hans Arndt.

3000 PRISONERS TAKEN The broadcast concluded with a military review in the Moscow newspaper Pravda which said the Red Army was 34 miles from Berlin.

This report, the closest the Russian news has yet offered the German troops in Berlin, did not give the point of the penetration, but indicated it was in the direction of the city and possibly west of the Oder.

"The purchasers of stolen property in Frankfurt on the Oder have fled to Berlin and no longer know where to go," said the report.

Arndt made the disclosure that the trunk railroad and Autobahn to Berlin had been cut temporarily along with the main trunk line leading westward from Frankfurt are now open.

He said the German forces were fighting defensively "between Berlin and the Frankfurt-Kiurstin rail line on the Oder."

The assault upon Frankfurt, he added, is being directed from both the north and the east. The Russians have repeatedly called the town, attempting encirclement.

PEOPLE FLEE The bulk of Frankfurt's 76,000 population has been stripped for a death stand defense as a bastion of Berlin, the German broadcast said.

"Germans are exploding in their streets and Russian planes are rattling their machine-guns," he added, "Frankfurt has been stripped of its population as the occupants are constantly on the jump."

German streets are strewn with dead. Buildings are deserted and their occupants have fled to the east. The city's lifelines are still open. The electricity supply has been cut down and street cars have been converted into anti-tank barricades.

Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army has captured the Polish coast town of Choszczowice, 45 miles northeast of Danzig, Premier Marcialista announced in an order of the day.

Czechs, on the main Danzig-Berlin line, have captured an important communication center and a powerful German defense installation in northwestern Poland.

Meanwhile, the trapped German garrison in the East Prussian town of Koenigsberg was attempting to break through Russian lines. The German command is attempting a quick evacuation from Pillen or the island of Hela.

Part of the German Navy now is fighting in Danzig but in close support of troops ashore.

Japs Urged To Take Ten Lives For One On Iwo By ASSOCIATED PRESS The United States and the commander-in-chief of Iwo Jima has issued an order of the day declaring that for every Japanese soldier who dies before he has killed ten enemy soldiers.

The German language broadcast to Iwo Jima recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, the text of the order.

"The German language broadcast to Iwo Jima recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, the text of the order.

Mecklenburg Casualties (Stories Inside)

MISSING Pfc. Charlie Strate WOUNDED Lt. James H. Major

Prominent Man R. A. Dunn Dies Here Following Long Illness

R. A. Dunn, aged 82, outstanding Charlotte business man, banker and churchman, died this afternoon at his residence, 311 N. Tryon St., after a long period of declining health.

The funeral arrangements were incomplete this afternoon but are in charge of Z. A. Hostis & Son, general director.

Mr. Dunn, nationally known lay leader in the Presbyterian Church, was an outstanding Charlotte business man almost a half-century.

Born March 18, 1862, at White Sulphur Springs, Ariz., he was the son of the late Miles Robinson and Elizabeth Ingram Dunn, natives of this church in the town of Mecklenburg County. Mr. Dunn's parents died in his boyhood and he returned to Charlotte to live with relatives.

In September, 1886, Mr. Dunn and Miss Hattie Newcomb of Salisbury were married. She died in 1893. In June, 1902, Mr. Dunn and Miss Adeline Brewster, member of the Charlotte Y. W. C. A., were married. She is a daughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Brewster and a sister of Dr. Addison Brewster, Chase Heister and Mrs. W. P. Brewster.

Mr. Dunn organized the Barwell & Dunn Co., wholesale and manufacturing druggists of Charlotte in 1898 and directed its affairs as its president during more than a half century.

He was elected to the Commercial National Bank, when he was president in 1916 and held that office until 1931, when he was succeeded by Capt. Brewster, who died in 1934. Mr. Dunn again was elected to this bank's presidency and held the office until 1936, when he was elected again to the presidency.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Dunn, throughout his life was active in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church and for many years he held the office of lay leader in the church. He was elected to the board of trustees of the church in 1911-1912. Mr. Dunn was vice-president of the bank.

Tot Of 3,650 Casualties In Ise Invasion

Operation Ahead Of Schedule As Marines Move On Second Airfield By AL DOPKING

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Guam—(AP)—Approximately 3,650 Marines were killed or wounded in the first 48 hours of the battle for Iwo Jima, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today as he reported the Leathernecks made gains amounting to 1,000 yards on the island's central airfield.

Nimitz listed approximately 3,600 enlisted men and 150 officers as casualties—killed, wounded and missing. He said 3,065 of the wounded have been evacuated, indicating about 600 were killed or missing.

There was no estimate of Japanese losses. The Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Other Marines, holding firm control of more than a third of the island, began an enveloping drive against the fighter field, known as Motoyama No. 2. The Fifth Marine Division, passed the southern tip of the island on a flanking move, preparatory to striking at it from the west, while the fourth division pushed directly toward the center of the airfield.

Siege Tactics Lash At Manila & Corregidor Japs

MANILA—(AP)—Medieval siege tactics in modern guise were employed against trapped Japanese garrisons in Manila's thick-walled Intramuros and on Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Canon and howitzers rained shells on the Intramuros and Corregidor today as Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced the past week's fighting has cost the Nipponese 24,000 casualties.

Yanks Raid Hitler Nest

ROME—(AP)—Rocket-firing Thunderbolts of the U. S. 12th Air Force made the first attack on Hitler's private city of Berchtesgaden, the mountain hideout high in the snow-capped Bavarian Alps, it was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

The planes, sweeping in from Italian bases, burned rocket launchers, cars and locomotives and smashed at other targets in and near Berchtesgaden. It was announced today.

Nuernberg Shudders

LONDON—(AP)—More than 1,200 American bombers escorted by 650 fighters today attacked rail and industrial targets at Nuernberg for the second consecutive day.

More than 800 U. S. Flying Fortresses blasted the German city yesterday. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

The 1,200-bomber strike against Nuernberg today was the second consecutive day. These yards are filled with trains, possibly loaded with the records and equipment of the German government ministries believed moving out of Berlin.

Moscow Reports Munich Disorders

LONDON—(AP)—The Moscow radio today reported a riot in Munich which developed into a pitched street battle with tank-supported forces of the German Wehrmacht firing after the city's police refused to fire on the civilian crowds.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

The rioters had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators. The police had to be dispersed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for being suspected of being Communist agitators.

Lardner Reporting Iwo Jima Was Tough So They Called Marines To Do The Job

By JOHN LARDNER WITH THE 377TH AMPHIBIOUS CORPS AT IWO JIMA, Feb. 10—Delayed—The Navy has called the Marines to do the job because Iwo Jima was so tough that the Marines were called to do the job.

The Navy has called the Marines to do the job because Iwo Jima was so tough that the Marines were called to do the job. The Navy has called the Marines to do the job because Iwo Jima was so tough that the Marines were called to do the job.

The Navy has called the Marines to do the job because Iwo Jima was so tough that the Marines were called to do the job. The Navy has called the Marines to do the job because Iwo Jima was so tough that the Marines were called to do the job.

Weather

Mostly fair and bright with occasional clouds. Temperature at 7:00 p.m. 45. High & low 48 and 30. Wind light S.W. Forecast for tomorrow: Partly cloudy with showers.