

The War In Review

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Mar. 2 (UP)—Powerful formations of American heavy bombers swarmed into the third big battle of the Anzio beachhead today, blasting German forces massed against allied troops who have regained the initiative and were driving the nazis back.

A special communique announced that Flying Fortresses and Liberators had gone into action on a large scale against German concentrations before the beachhead below Rome.

The full weight of Maj. Gen. Nathan F. Twining's 15th air force heavy bombers was thrown at the Germans after American troops had absorbed the impact of nazi drives, which pushed a mile deep salient in their lines and swung over to the attack to urge forward in bitter fighting.

The bombardment was reminiscent of the aerial assault at Salerno which turned the tide of battle definitely in favor of the allies and opened the way for the push on Naples.

"Today powerful formations of four-engined bombers attacked German troop concentrations at the Anzio beachhead" a special communique said. "This operation was carried out in support of allied land troops. German troop concentrations were violently bombed."

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, March 3. (UP)—U. S. troops, who landed on Los Negros in a reconnaissance penetration of the Admiralty islands, have been reinforced with heavy ground forces to effect complete occupation of the tiny but strategic island, it was announced today.

A communique from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters revealed that the initial landing took the Japanese by such complete surprise that additional forces were sent in yesterday.

The reinforcements included troops, artillery, and construction crews which immediately started repairs on the 5,000-foot Momote airfield, presaging further aerial attacks on New Guinea, 250 miles to the south, and the big Japanese aerial and naval base at Truk, 610 miles to the north.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Mar. 2. (UP)—The German 14th army has abandoned its third major attempt to crush the allied beachhead below Rome, it was disclosed officially today, after taking a savage, 36-hour beating from the veteran American 3rd Infantry division and a record concentration of allied planes and cannon.

Counting their dead in the hundreds, the three crack nazi divisions that launched the offensive against the center of the beachhead Tuesday fell back to their initial jumping-off place yesterday as the Americans completed the liquidation of the 1,500-yard salient won and lost by the Germans at a staggering cost.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, after an inspection of the battlefield during which he narrowly escaped death, announced that his Fifth army forces had regained all the ground lost under the first nazi onslaught three days ago.

Moscow, March 4. —(UP)—Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's forces completed three-quarters encirclement of Pskov, gateway to Latvia and southern Estonia, today and virtually halted all traffic over the next-to-the-last escape railroad out of the strategic junction.

Extending their 22-mile siege area to within seven miles south of Pskov, the Russians paralyzed movement along the Pskov-Warsaw trunk railroad, five miles to the west, and left the threatened garrison only the secondary line west to Riga over which to move troops and supplies.

Govorov's men hurled the last water barrier east of Pskov in a frontal attack that led to the capture of Bolshoye Pomkino, on the west bank of the Kopr river only five miles from the center of Pskov.

The Russians also seized Markovo, eight miles northwest of Pskov, in a relentlessly increasing pressure against the garrison from the northwest, north, northeast, east, southeast and south. The six-way railway and highway junction now was under artillery fire from all six directions.

Allied Headquarters, Naples, Mar. 4. (UP)—Allied forces have beaten back three new German attacks on their Anzio beachhead below Rome, the strongest by infantry and tanks which were stopped by American artillery in the battle of "Dead Woman's Corner," it was announced today.

(Radio Rome, controlled by the Germans, reported last night that "one of the most violent and furious artillery battles ever fought on Italian territory" was taking place on the beachhead with "thousands of cannon of all calibers spitting fire in a limited space, churning up the ground yard by yard.")

American guns again demonstrated their superiority by smashing an attack by a German infantry company, supported by eight tanks, striking down the Cisterena-Conco road Thursday night. Three of the tanks were knocked out, and the advance was stopped before it reached the allied lines at "Dead Woman's Corner."

Although activity on the beachhead was reduced generally, two other local German attacks were beaten back by British troops of the Fifth army south and southwest of Aprilia.

On the British Eighth army's front, Canadian troops captured an enemy machine-gun position in the Cecchio area, and one Indian patrol ambushed a German unit in the vicinity of Orsogna while another beat back an attack in the area of Fallescoso, inflicting casualties and taking a few prisoners.

The main Fifth army front was quiet with the usual patrolling increased somewhat by clearing, warmer weather which prevailed most of Wednesday, followed later by showers which flooded some of the rivers.

In the Germans' third major attack on the beachhead between Tuesday and Thursday, it now may be revealed that the enemy used at least five divisions. They included the Hermann Goering division, as well as the 11th Light Infantry which took particularly heavy losses in the second German offensive February 16-19. The 11th light rifles, the 362nd infantry, and the 25th panzer divisions previously were announced as engaged in the action.

Every Bend You Buy Makes the Axis Cry

Heavy Snow Storm Sweeps Over The State Of Nebraska

Three Inches of the Beautiful Snow Falls Over Greater Part of the East Section of State

Snowfall that started Friday afternoon has left this city and Cass county under a three inch mantle of whiteness that is of greatest value to the farming areas. The snow was very heavy with moisture that will be a boon to the crops and to the soil.

The snow did not bring cold with it as the lowest temperature of the night was 35 above zero and the snow that fell during the night was melting rapidly today.

The heavy snowfall was not popular with the motorists as travel was very difficult and in some cases it was impossible to get traffic through the country roads.

Sheriff Joe Mrasek and Deputy Sheriff Emory Doody had a busy night in striving to keep the traffic moving on the main highways as many cars were in ditches and stranded along the roads.

The snowfall last night certainly made the landscape one of beauty over our hills and valleys, the trees presenting a picture that any lover of the artistic could appreciate and many camera enthusiasts were out to snap the attractive picture that nature had made.

Let's Win the Peace, Too—Buy War Bonds

Explains Training Program

The Army Air Forces air combat training program was explained to youths at the Plattsmouth High school Thursday afternoon by Lieut. F. Gagne, recorder of the Omaha Aviation Cadet Examining Board, Omaha.

"It's your chance for a \$28,000 education," Lieutenant Gagne said, "but it isn't exactly given you on a platter. You have to earn it."

Lieutenant Gagne is in Plattsmouth as head of a traveling aviation cadet examining board to interview and conduct official examinations of young men interested in the army's aviation cadet program. His talk at the school was arranged through Principal Paul F. Iverson.

The cadet qualifying mental examination will be given at the Plattsmouth High school Friday morning, and youths who pass the test will be given a preliminary eye examination by the board. The qualifying cadet physical examination will be given at Fort Crook, Neb.

The army's air training program, which leads to the wings of a pilot, bombardier or navigator and a commission as a second lieutenant or appointment as a flight officer, lasts more than a year and includes five months of study at a leading college or university, Lieutenant Gagne told the Plattsmouth High youths. The University of Nebraska is one of the universities giving such a pre-flight course.

After completing the college pre-flight work, Lieutenant Gagne said, the Aviation Cadet who is training to become a bombardier receives 27 weeks' instruction; a navigator, 33 weeks; and a pilot, 36 weeks.

Omaha Alcohol Plant Now in Operation

Omaha, Nebr.—Omaha's newest industry, the grain alcohol plant of the Farm Crops Processing corporation, second largest of its kind, under construction at Fourth and Jones streets for the past 13 months, is now producing alcohol for synthetic rubber and other war materials.

Gov. Dwight Grisfold, Mayor Dan E. Butler of Omaha, and Mayor S. W. McCall of Council Bluffs, opened the first car of grain at the plant in a dedication ceremony Monday morning, February 21, and sent it on its way through the distillation process. When in full operation, the plant will use 20,000 bushels of grain daily. It creates a new market for 6,500,000 bushels of corn, wheat and barley annually.

In addition to producing alcohol enough for 40,000,000 pounds of rubber annually, the plant also has a capacity of 126,000,000 pounds of high protein livestock feed which, through yeasting, is fortified with several vitamins. Other products are 5,000,000 pounds of corn oil and 26,000 tons of dry ice. The dry ice is made from carbon dioxide gas taken off the fermenting tanks.

Although the company originally planned to build five smaller plants in as many locations, the WPB and DPC approved plans for one large plant on the Omaha site because of rail and other grain handling facilities and availability of adequate steam and power supplies from the Nebraska Power company plant across the street, Johnson said.

After the war, Johnson said, the plant will perform a valuable service to midwest agriculture in making use of farm surpluses certain to come when subsidies expire and farmers produce crops at full capacity.

"These surpluses must be taken care of, or we will have worse economic conditions than after the last war," he said, adding that only when agriculture prospers, can other business prosper.

One use of grain alcohol, Johnson predicted, was for motor fuel. He expressed the opinion that at least 10 per cent of postwar motor fuel will be an octane gas of 168 rating produced by mixing 200-proof alcohol and water. This is much more powerful than the 100 to 105 octane gas now used in army bomber planes, and gives motors 20 per cent more horsepower without any increase in weight, he said.

Pass Examination

Four Plattsmouth High school youths, most of them seniors, passed the qualifying mental examination to become aviation cadets in the Army Air Forces, Lieut. F. Gagne, recorder of the Omaha Aviation Cadet Examining Board, said here Friday. The local boys that plan to take the course are Bernard E. Dow, William Gochenour, Robert J. Woster, Merle Shyroek.

Lieutenant Gagne was in Plattsmouth as head of an Army Air Forces traveling aviation cadet examining board to interview and qualify mentally youths interested in the army air training program. The mental tests were given Friday morning at the Plattsmouth High school.

The youths that passed the mental test also were given a preliminary qualifying eye examination, Lieutenant Gagne said, in order to eliminate those boys that might be color blind. They will be sent to Fort Crook for their final qualifying physical examination.

"A very high percentage of the boys that took the mental test here passed," Lieutenant Gagne said. "It speaks well of the work done by the Plattsmouth schools."

The 17-year-old youths who pass the mental and physical examination are enlisted in the Army Air Forces Reserve Corps, but are not called for training until after reaching their 18th birthday, Lieutenant Gagne said.

If these Reservists are attending school on their 18th birthday, their call to training will be deferred until the end of the term, providing it ends within six months after their 18th birthday, he added.

Catch Big Fish

George Barr, local fisherman, who supplies the fish for the commercial trade in this section, made a fine catch Friday. He landed a fifty-two pound yellow catfish, one of the finest that had been caught in the rivers in this locality.

This is a family war. Put your War Bond buying through the payroll savings plan on a family plan, which means figure it out yourself.

Traffic Deaths Over Nation Shows High Increase

Over Thirty Per Cent Increase Shown Over Similar Period Last Year—Texas Best Record

Chicago, March 4. (UP)—Traffic deaths in January increased 30 per cent over the same period last year, the National Safety Council reported today and warned that the nation faces an accident toll of 30,000 in 1944 if the increase continues.

A total of 2,330 highway deaths occurred in January, compared to 1,790 for the same month in 1943, the Council reported, and similar increases were recorded in October, November and December.

The January, 1944, figure was 27 per cent below January of 1942, and 18 per cent below December, 1943, the council said. The total for 1943 was 23,300.

However, the seasonal drop from December to January, after holiday driving is over, has been 25 per cent in past years. Similarly, months following January in 1942 showed a definite decline because of travel restrictions.

The same restrictions are in force now, but the trend in number of deaths is upward, the Council said. The increase is general except in the mountain states, according to figures released by the council, with the greatest rise in north central states.

Texas had the best record among the states reporting to the council, showing a decrease from 91 deaths due to traffic accidents in 1943, to 68 in 1944. Michigan, which had 60 deaths in January, 1943, and 117 in January, 1944, had the worst record.

North Dakota had the largest percentage increase jumping from one death in January of last year to 11 this year.

Deaths in cities during January, 1944, per 10,000 registered vehicles, included:

In cities over 500,000 population, Milwaukee, Wisc., 0.8; Pittsburgh, Pa., and Washington, D. C., 0.9.

In cities from 250,000 to 500,000, Rochester, N. Y., 1.1; Minneapolis, Minn., 1.5; Providence, R. I., 1.7.

Birmingham, Ala., was ninth in this group with 4.1; Kansas City, Mo., 17th, 6.8, and Memphis, 22nd, 10.2.

In cities from 100,000 to 200,000, Syracuse, N. Y.; Springfield, Mass., and New Haven, Conn., were the three largest reporting no deaths at all.

TO SPARE RELIGIOUS PLACES

Washington, Mar. 2. (UP)—Allied forces in the Rome area will do their utmost to spare religious and historic buildings and monuments so long as they are not used by the enemy for military purposes, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson promised today.

"If the enemy is using these monuments there can be no alternative," Stimson told his press conference. "American lives must be safeguarded regardless of cost of material things."

He said railroad yards, communications centers and airfields in the vicinity of Rome have been attacked repeatedly in recent weeks. However, as far as it is known, no large numbers of German forces are quartered in Rome itself and accordingly the city itself has been spared.

The secretary said he had no information concerning reports from Catholic sources that the Pope's summer residence at Castel Gondolfo had been bombed.

Stimson revealed that American casualties in Italy had increased by 8,030 since he last reported totals for the campaign two weeks ago. The new figures, which Stimson said necessarily are "one or two weeks old," add up to 36,771 and include 5,061 killed, 21,788 wounded and 5,922 missing.

These totals will be an increase over the February 17th figures of 902 killed, 3,634 wounded and 3,493 missing.

HIGH COURT REFUSES ACTION

Washington, Mar. 4. —(UP)—The U. S. supreme court today refused to intercede in the case of Louis (Leppke) Buchhalter, New York gang leader of Murder, Inc., who is scheduled to die in Sing Sing's electric chair tonight.

The high court's decision was announced less than an hour and a half after his counsel had filed an eleventh hour appeal for a stay of execution and a review of Leppke's transfer from federal to state custody.

One word from an assistant clerk brought the news that closed Leppke's last hope of federal action to save him from the chair.

HEALTH HINTS for LIVESTOCK

FEED SHORTAGES MAY BRING ON DISEASES

Because of feed and supplement shortages, swine producers are likely to encounter considerably more trouble this year, due to nutritional deficiency diseases.

The shortage of animal proteins means that hogs are going to require more minerals than usual to balance their rations. Abundant calcium is needed by swine, especially among breeding animals. If sufficient iron and copper are lacking in the ration, the result will be nutritional anemia. Iodine deficiency results in goitre and hairless pigs. A lameness similar to rickets is caused by manganese deficiency.

Lack of adequate vitamins in swine rations also brings on numerous diseases which interfere with production and profits. When hogs are fed on dry lot, and kept largely indoors, shortage of Vitamin D may bring on rickets. Dry lot swine are also susceptible to Vitamin A deficiency. Lack of this vitamin results in breeding irregularity, birth of dead pigs, and milk failure of the sow. It is especially important that sows be allowed to store up reserves of this vitamin before farrowing. Deficiency in Nicotinic acid is believed to be associated

with some types of enteritis. Epileptic fits and a type of anemia have been produced by shortage of Vitamin



An illustration of the effects of faulty nutrition.

B-6. If pantothenic acid is lacking, the hogs may develop a nerve condition that has serious results. The "baby pig disease" which has appeared so frequently in recent years, is believed to be due to lowering of the blood sugar, due to failure of sows and pigs to receive adequate nourishment. Pigs affected by this disease can frequently be saved by injections of glucose. This year of all years, swine raisers need to check rations with special care, and to be on the alert for deficiency diseases which are likely to appear.

Old Friends Meet

This week end a group of Plattsmouth ladies, friends for many years, are having a reunion here with each other, one that all are appreciating very much. The ladies for many years were known as the "Jolly Six" club, one of the leading social groups of the city, all members of old families of the community. The club members altho having homes of their own have kept in touch with each other and are now happy in the reunion. The members of the club comprised Mrs. J. A. Donelan, Miss Dora Fricke, Mrs. R. W. Clement, Miss Verna Leonard, Miss Barbara Gering and Mrs. Ella Clark Weckbach.

Mrs. Weckbach, who now lives at Ord, Nebraska, is here as a house guest of Mrs. Donelan and is the honoree at a number of get-together parties. Mrs. Donelan entertained the group last evening at a dinner party at her home in the Coronado apartments. Miss Verna Leonard was hostess this noon at dinner at the Hotel Plattsmouth. This evening Mrs. Clement is hostess at an evening party at her home. On Sunday Miss Barbara Gering is entertaining at an all day party at her home on North 6th street.

Not to Make Picture

Minneapolis, Minn., March 3. —(UP)—Sister Elizabeth Kenny, director of the institute for the treatment of infantile paralysis that bears her name, believes that the movie version of her life will never be filmed.

"I am satisfied in my own mind that the picture will not be made," she said last night. Reports from Hollywood stated that a representative of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis had read the movie script and persuaded the studio to rewrite it and Rosalind Russell who was to portray Sister Kenny, turned down the new version, she said.

"It is immaterial to me personally whether the picture is made," she added. "I only consented to it because I believed the motion picture would carry a tremendously important message to the medical profession and the world."

Sister Kenny said she was sure that rumors that the medical profession had exerted pressure to have the production of the film halted were untrue.

Russia to Get Ships

Washington, March 3. —(UP)—President Roosevelt disclosed today that plans are being made to assign one-third of the surrendered Italian fleet or the equivalent in other ships, to the Russian Navy.

Mr. Roosevelt explained at his news conference that the question was raised in a recent message from Premier Josef Stalin which was transmitted to the executive chief by the soviet ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko.

At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt also revealed that under secretary of state, Edward R. Stettinius soon will go to London on a diplomatic mission. He said that there were a number of questions with which Stettinius would deal, including some matters involving the European committee composed of British, American and Russian delegates.

The committee was created at the tri-partite conference of foreign ministers in Moscow.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that Italy surrendered to three great powers—the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Because of wartime intention to put every available fighting craft into service, Mr. Roosevelt said some of the surrendered Italian navy now was being used by Great Britain and the United States and that roughly one-third of it, or its equivalent, would be made available to the soviet navy. The president stressed, however, that no transfer has been made, and that the plan was only about half decided.

Visit in City

Mrs. Martha Ruby and daughter, Mrs. John Beckman and little daughter, Beverly Jean, were in the city Friday for a few hours looking after some business matters and while here were callers at the Journal.

Meat for Rats

Albuquerque, N. M., March 4. —(UP)—Charles B. Wells, city manager, today appealed to the Office of Price Administration for ration points to buy meat for the city's rats. The meat is to be used as bait in a drive to rid the city of the rodents

