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ALL VIENNA IS SAID CLEARED BY RED TROOPS

Russian Confirmation Is Lacking—Other Forces Drive 32 Miles West of Austrian Capital.

London, April 11.—(AP)—An Austrian broadcast said today that the last three Nazi-held districts of Vienna have been cleared, presumably completing the liberation of the Austrian capital.

Radio sender Austria said the Leopoldstadt (Second) and Brigittenau (Fourth) districts, both between the Danube river canal and the river itself, and the Florisdorf (Fifth) district east of the river finally have been liberated.

Occupation of the remainder of Vienna's 21 districts—all those west of the river and canal—was completed yesterday by Marshal Podosinov's Russian Third Ukrainian army.

Captures Crossing

A Soviet front dispatch said Tolbukhin had captured a crossing over the Danube canal into the Leopoldstadt and Brigittenau districts.

Radio sender Austria, presumably operated by Austrian patriots or the Red army, did not specify whether the last three districts were cleared by the Third army or Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's adjacent Second Ukrainian army. There also was a possibility that Russian patriots had thrown the last of the Germans out of their capital city.

Malinovsky's forces at last reported were driving along the east bank of the Danube less than eight miles northeast of Vienna. They had narrowed the German escape gap from Vienna to less than 10 miles, already spanned by artillery fire.

Beyond Capital

The German DNB agency said the Russians had been driven back to the famous Ringstrasse, a boulevard in the heart of Vienna and just west of the Danube canal. Bitter street battles developed between the parliament building and the Vienna castle, DNB said.

The liberation of Vienna would topple the strongest bastion of the Nazi back door to Germany and the last ditch defense zone in the Austrian and Bavarian Alps.

Tolbukhin's forces, without waiting for the mop-up of Vienna, already have driven beyond St. Pölten, 32 miles west of the Austrian capital, according to the DNB.

Moscow did not place the Third Ukrainian army beyond St. Pölten, but said it was 13 miles east of St. Pölten, however. Neulengbach was captured by the Russians Sunday.

NEW MUNITIONS

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VOL. LXXVI

THE CLINTON HERALD

Allies Drive to Split Germany



Arrows locate major drives on two fronts against Germany as three American armies rolled unchecked toward Berlin less than 100 miles distant at some points. Capture of Hamburg and Essen and entry into Brunswick highlight Allied successes. In the east Red army troops push beyond Vienna, now practically all in Russian hands. (AP Wirephoto.)

HOUSE STALLS PENSION BILL

Des Moines, April 11.—(AP)—Opponents of the administration-supported proposal to set up a state-wide public employees retirement plan had their inning in the house this morning, but the senate-approved measure was not voted on before the noon recess.

The debate followed a half day spent on the measure yesterday. Before the noon recess today 13 had opposed the bill and 4 had spoken in favor of it.

Legislation sponsors said it intended especially to prohibit the use of military men in designation of places of business was passed by the senate, 41 to 9, today and sent to the governor.

The bill would prohibit the use of "P" (post exchange), GI or other military terms in names of stores and other businesses. The penalty for the first offense would be a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$100 and for the second offense a jail term of from one to 30 days.

Also sent to the governor was a bill to amend the constitution to require the state division of vital statistics to receive an abstract of every adoption decree filed and issue a new birth certificate in the case of a child without any reference to the mother.

News Flashes

Chungking, April 11.—(AP)—Chinese troops have re-captured Changshicheng in western Hunan province, killing 400 of the Japanese defenders and chasing the remnants toward Lomai, a Japanese said last night.

Manila, April 11.—(AP)—The cabinet decided unanimously today to support President Sergio Osmeña's request that the United States grant the Philippines their independence this summer instead of July 4, 1946.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 11.—(AP)—Three thousand employees at the Ottumwa packing plant of John Morrell & Co. were returning to their jobs today after the union plant membership had voted late yesterday to terminate the six-day strike pending final settlement by the WPA of its dispute with the company.

London, April 11.—(AP)—The Nazi Transocean agency today reported that the German high command has charged General Loach, commander of the fortress of Königsberg with "cowardice" in surrendering to the Russians.

12th Army Group Headquarters, April 11.—(AP)—Reliable information reaching this headquarters today said 102 members of the German

MINERS WIN WAGE RAISE

Washington, April 11.—(AP)—Wage negotiators wound up six weeks of contract talks with broad concessions to bituminous miners today even as the government took over 235 strike-closed pits in seven states.

Last night's presidential seizure order came hours before announcement of agreement on a contract to supplement the one which expired March 29. The new contract provided for a basic daily wage of \$10 for inside miners now receiving \$8.50 after United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis abandoned his 10-cent-a-day royalty demand.

Already Interior Secretary Ickes had stepped into his fourth wartime role as mine operator, ordering miners to work a 10-day strike of wildcat strikes that cut deep into steel production. The number actually worked, however, was fewer than seven percent of the nation's 347,870 coal mines, most of which have continued operations.

The break in the long-stalemate contract talks came with an announcement that the miners' union had agreed to a 10 percent wage increase, an operator, that an agreement had been reached. The agreement had been reached after a series of conferences with the government and the union.

NEW BARRAGE OF CRITICISM AGAINST OPA

Wheeler Discloses Trap for Black Marketers Fails When OPA Called Off Investigators.

Washington, April 11.—(AP)—Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) leveled a new barrage of criticism against the OPA today at senate food investigation hearings.

Shaking his finger at Thomas I. Emerson, deputy OPA administrator in charge of enforcement, Wheeler declared OPA enforcement officers had been called off when a trap was set two years ago for a gang of black market operators.

Describing Emerson as an "inexperienced boy," the Montana senator said: "If they don't get somebody else down there in charge of enforcement, they might as well close up the OPA."

Emerson had informed the committee earlier that he was leaving OPA. He said he was "in the process of changing" to the office of economic stabilization, where he would be general counsel.

Writer's Story

Wheeler put into the record a telegram from Harry T. Brundage, a writer for Cosmopolitan magazine, which related this story:

In the spring of 1943, Brundage undertook to expose black market operations in meat. He posed as a buyer for New York night clubs and got in touch with an independent packer at Kansas City who said he had connections with black market dealers in Omaha, Denver and Chicago.

Jerome K. Walsh, OPA representative at Kansas City, and Maurice M. Milligan, U. S. attorney for the western district of Kansas, accompanied the writer in his negotiations with the black marketers.

At a meeting in New York, an agreement was made for purchase of 100,000 to 1,000,000 pounds of meat a week. Brundage was to go to Kansas City to make the first payment and it was planned to spring the trap at that time.

Called Off OPA Men

Brundage went to the Blackstone hotel, Chicago, where he was to meet two OPA men who were to go to Kansas City with him.

Emerson called off the two OPA men, however, the telegram stated, and the whole plan fell through with Brundage, as Wheeler put it, "left high and dry in the Blackstone."

BOMBERS CONTINUE BIGGEST AIRFIELD WRECKING ASSAULT

London, April 11.—(AP)—Approximately 2,500 U. S. heavy bombers and fighters in a massive sweep across southern Germany attacked a string of Nazi airfields, railroad yards and oil and ammunition depots in the Nuernberg-Regensburg-Munich area today in a continuation of the biggest airfield wrecking campaign in history.

During the past four days a total of 43 German airfields have been beaten up and 798 Nazi planes have been destroyed in the air or on the ground. Germany's once-feared Luftwaffe appeared well on the road to obliteration.

Hopelessly outnumbered for months by the Allies and now virtually grounded for lack of oil, the enemy air force was given its worst blow of the war yesterday when American fighters destroyed 397 of its planes and damaged countless others.

JAP ATTACKS STOPPED BY YANK TROOPS

By The Associated Press

American troops have beaten off a series of Japanese counter-attacks on southern Okinawa, invaded three more islands, and seized two former Japanese naval stations.

Two of the invaded islands—Jolo and Busuanga—were in the Philippines, where Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced "all organized enemy resistance in southern Luzon has collapsed."

The third island, Tuguegarao, is ten miles off the coast of Okinawa, 125 miles south of Japan. Twenty-fourth corps troops killed the garrison of 150 enemy soldiers as they overran the island, controlling the entrance to Nakaaguni bay, a former anchorage for the Imperial fleet.

5,000 Japs Killed

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced that in the first eight days of fighting on Okinawa 5,000 Japanese were killed, 222 taken prisoner, and 43,738 civilians interned. Present dispatches indicated American casualties during the same period were roughly 2,000, only a small percentage of whom were killed.

The Yanks have broken through the outer barrier of elaborate cave and pillbox defenses lying between them and Naha, capital and major port of Okinawa. This fortified line is four miles deep and about four and a half miles wide.

In the north, marines of the Third amphibious corps advanced about a mile and a half—their smallest gain in ten days—to seize Unto bay and its submarine pens and torpedo boat base.

Control Sulu Archipelago

Essen Captured By Ninth Army Troops Brunswick Entered

Hell On Wheels Division Only 25 Miles From Elbe—First Army Tanks Expected to Reach River by Tonight—Juncture With Reds May Be Made Soon—Patton's Men Fight Into Erfurt.

Paris, April 11.—(AP)—The U. S. Ninth army thrust to within 85 miles of Berlin at Wulferstedt today.

Paris, April 11.—(AP)—The American Ninth army advanced to within 90 miles of Berlin today, captured Essen and fought the last Germans in Brunswick in armored advances ranging up to nearly 30 miles.

The Hell on Wheels (Second) armored division, which captured the north German plain to within 25 miles of the Elbe river and the large city of Magdeburg, 65 miles from the German capital.

The First army continued its advance eastward from last reported positions 120 miles from Russian lines.

The tanks were expected to reach the Elbe, last water barrier before the capital, tonight, AP Correspondent Robert Emerson said. At last reports, the Second armored was beyond the Schoenhausen area, 27 miles from Magdeburg.

The swift moving First army sped across the Thuringian plain south of the Harz mountains to an unspecified point 120 miles from the Russian lines in a supreme effort to cut Germany in two and bar access to the Alpine redoubts from the north.

First army armor continued driving eastward and may be expected to reach the Russian lines within the next week, AP Correspondent Don Whitehead reported.

Enters Erfurt

The Third army fought into Erfurt (pop. 166,661), 63 miles from Leipzig, and liquidated resistance in the Scharwade.

Essen, a blackened ruin in which 659,174 persons lived before Hitler loosed his armies, is the home of the U. S. First Army.

April 11.—(AP)—First army headquarters today believed that junction of First army forces and Red army troops east of the Elbe would be achieved by Saturday. It is possible, it was said, that if the Germans are unable to make any defense whatsoever along the Elbe river that the juncture could occur by nightfall Thursday.

The sprawling Krupp munitions and iron works, it is the birthplace of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goerring and was the sixth largest city in Germany.

The Ninth army should reach the Elbe river shortly, AP Correspondent Robert Emerson reported from that front.

The Elbe flows within 50 miles of Berlin and is the last water barrier before the capital.

Unconfirmed reports reaching supreme headquarters said Brunswick was captured.

Capture Essen

Airborne troops captured Essen, 63 miles from Leipzig, and

BRITISH TAKE THREE ITALIAN TOWNS IN PUSH

Rome, April 11.—(AP)—British Eighth army troops, pushed by flames, captured three Italian towns, Lugano, Pugnana and Cotignola in the opening phase of their offensive across the Senio river on the eastern flank of the Italian front. Allied headquarters announced today.

Fall of these towns represented advances on a front of at least seven miles in the eastern Po valley, astride the highway running from Ravenna to Bologna. Lugano lies a mile west of the Senio on the highway. Bologna is some 50 air-line miles ahead.

In western Italy, American troops of the Fifth army cleared the enemy from the road hub of Massa and pushed on in the direction of La Spezia, major Italian naval base a dozen miles away.

"Our troops have breached enemy defenses on the river Senio on a broad front," an Allied communique said.

In the early hours of the new attack, Eighth army infantry, moving up behind a heavy air bombardment, captured more than 1,200 Germans. Veteran New Zealanders took a prominent role in the assault.

The eighth army also was on the move south of highway Nine, the major communication thoroughfare between the coast, through Porto, Faenza, and Imola to Bologna. A bridge-

REPORT REDS SEVEN MILES FROM BERLIN

DNB Says Russians Reach Hangelberg—Battle At Decisive Stage—Reds 55 Miles From Yanks.

London, April 20.—(AP)—DNB, German news agency, reported tonight that Russian forces had reached the town of Hangelberg, seven miles east of Berlin in the Hangelberg forest.

German broadcasts said the Russians were driving toward Berlin with increasing masses of men, tanks and guns in the climactic stage of the battle for Berlin and were at the gates of the capital.

Decisive Stage

"The double battle for Berlin now has reached the decisive stage," said the German commentator Max Krull. "The Americans on the Elbe are regrouping their formations and have received reinforcements. The Russians, on the other hand, have now fully developed their great drive on the Oder and Neuse and are now within the deeply staggered German barrier position at the outskirts of the capital, where they are engaged by German commands and special formations."

It was Krull's report that the Russians had reached the town of Hangelberg.

Smash Six Miles

Earlier the German high command announced that the Russians had smashed six miles into Berlin's outer defenses to within 13 1/2 miles of the city limits on the northeast and 15 miles on the east.

In a six-mile gain from captured Writzen, the German war bulwark said, the Russians reached the area of Proetz and Strennebeck on the northeast.

In a similar lunge southwest of Magdeburg the Russian tanks and infantry were reported to have fought to the area of Temleberg and Buchholz, 15 miles east of the capital.

Two towns named Buchholz on the outskirts of Berlin caused temporary confusion in reports of the Russian successes. One is seven miles north-northeast of the capital but the context of the German communique indicated the other Buchholz was meant.

Break Into Calau

Southeast of the capital, Marshal Ivan Konev's First Ukrainian army scored a similar success, pushing forward 16 miles from captured Cottbus on the Spire, and breaking into Calau, 43 miles from Berlin and 50 miles from American First army lines at Wuerzen.

Further south, German broadcasts said, Konev's forces had rolled even deeper toward the American line, reaching Hoyerswerda, 35 miles from a union with Gen. Eisenhauer's forces.

The smash to the Buchholz area was from captured Writzen. The Russians drove a wedge between

Hitler Passes 56th, Probably Last, Birthday

London, April 20.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler, the defeated dictator, passed his 56th, and probably last, birthday today.

There were no celebrations in his dying empire for the most hunted man in history. The enemy victory salutes came from the guns of Allied armies closing in on him from east and west.

Berlin, where in Hitler's heyday the red flags with the black swastika flew and his storm troopers paraded, echoed with the artillery of the oncoming Red army, reported only ten miles away.

The German radio, which once boomed Hitler's birthday speeches from Berlin, had only news of fresh defeat to offer. There was no indication the further would make a birthday broadcast, although a Swiss report said 21 gunshots had acknowledged Hitler's birthday.

**Small Nations
ASK GUARANTEE
OF BOUNDARIES**

Washington, April 20.—(AP)—A drive among smaller nations to write boundary guarantees into any peace-keeping organization took form today.

It will be tossed into the hopper at San Francisco whether by one of the Latin American nations—which secured similar assurances in the recent Act of Chapultepec—or by a British dominion, probably New Zealand.

Change Obligation

The demand for territorial guarantees would change the proposed league's fundamental obligation. Instead of simply an international pledge to decide when sanctions should be imposed, the organization would be obligated to use the world's armed might whenever it was decided that aggression existed.

The United States accepted the frontier-guarantee idea at Mexico City last month with the reservation that the Act of Chapultepec be made to fit into the proposed world peace system.

Want Larger Role

At the same time, several of the countries outside the four sponsoring powers—the United States, Britain, Russia and China—have worked out formulas designed to secure a larger role in decisions of peace and war. A strong regional has crystallized against the original

LAUNCH DRIVE ON SOUTHERN OKINAWA JAPS

Yanks Gain Half Mile In New Push—Philippines Forces Take To Islands—Gain On Mindanao.

By The Associated Press

Three American infantry divisions driving into deep Japanese defenses on Okinawa island today advanced 1/2 mile, the highest advance since the Pacific war as unopposed amphibious forces in the Philippines developed a second thrust to Borneo on a newly captured island.

The 24th army corps, consisting of the Seventh, 27th and 96th divisions, launched a new drive on southern Okinawa yesterday morning, attacking the front wall of the intricate Naha defense system, manned by perhaps 60,000 Japanese.

By noon they had advanced up to half a mile on the tanks.

Tokyo radio claimed 40 or 50 of the scores of Yank tanks leading the attack were knocked out, the assault stopped and an attempt to land in the Philippines was thwarted.

Extend Mindanao Hold

Mustang fighters from two Jims knocked out 44 enemy planes in their first attack on the Tokyo area yesterday as they swept over the Ateneo naval air station at rooftop level. They also wrecked two cargo ships, contributing to a total of 18 destroyed or damaged, mostly by Philippines-based bombers.

Three amphibious operations in the Philippines brought the seizure of the 44th and 45th islands and wide extension of the American hold on Mindanao.

The 41st Division captured Balabac island, 45 miles north of Borneo, which is already threatened by the U. S. hold on the Sulu archipelago reaching to within 30 miles east of Borneo.

Drive 22 Miles

Carabao island at the mouth of Manila bay was seized by the 24th division which sealed the Japanese garrison of perhaps 300 in their underground caves. Carabao is Port Frank, the last of the old U. S. fortress guarding Manila bay to be captured.

In the third amphibious operation the 24th division captured Cotabato, an old Moro stronghold and a provincial capital of Mindanao. Units of the 24th drove 22 miles inland and put air fields at Lumbog and Malabang into operation. They are 32 miles from Davao, a pre-war Japanese colony and one of the principal ports in the archipelago.

The 34th division broke up a Japanese counterattack in rainstorm near Baguio, enemy headquarters on northern Luzon. Ending a three-week battle near Baguio, where 5,000 Japanese have been killed, the division has been killed. The Japanese colony and one of the principal ports in the archipelago.

The other plan apparently calls for a landing on the China coast, starving Japan by blockade and reducing its cities, and plants to reduce by bombing.

The high command will have to decide if it has not already done so, what method is to be used.

BOMB EXCEEDS SPEED OF SOUND

London, April 20.—(AP)—A new rocket-propelled "pew" bomb which is faster than sound was announced today.

It was developed by the U. S. strategic air forces and the British admiralty said.

The bomb was designed to penetrate thick layers of concrete and it is known that several hit and destroyed massive roofs of the pens and are believed to have caused considerable damage to facilities.

Rocket propulsion gives the bomb a much greater speed than would be attained by gravity alone. The speed of sound is 1,100 feet per second at sea level. The bomb is set to explode after deep penetration.

TRUMAN MAY HAVE SAY IN PACIFIC WAR

Washington, April 20.—(AP)—President Truman is moving cautiously into Franklin D. Roosevelt's seat on the council of the highest Allied military officials. His weight is likely to be felt in Pacific decisions.

Even before V-E day comes, Mr. Truman may be called upon to review the strategy for defeating Japan that undoubtedly was discussed at Yalta by his predecessor and Prime Minister Churchill, if not with Premier Stalin.

MAY DENIE VIEWS

In this connection it would not be surprising to Washington observers if the new president summons Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Gen. Douglas MacArthur home for personal conferences before the final assault on Japan.

President Roosevelt arranged for Nimitz and MacArthur to share commands for the on-to-Tokyo drive. There are no indications Mr. Truman plans to disturb this setup.

Consequently he may want to have the views of the field leaders as well as those of the Allied high command members here.

Generally, two schools of thought frequently are heard in Washington about the quickest and best way of subduing the Japanese.

One of these favors a direct all-out assault on the Japanese islands.

Will Make Choice

The other plan apparently calls for a landing on the China coast, starving Japan by blockade and reducing its cities, and plants to reduce by bombing.

MAY NEED FAR GREATER ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Administration Tasks For Area Already Overrun Proving More Difficult Than Anticipated.

Magdeburg, Germany, April 20.—(AP)—A far greater army of occupation may be necessary in Germany than originally planned in view of the problems experience to date.

Even with the vast number of Allied troops now in Germany, the job of administering the territory already overrun is proving much more difficult than anticipated.

Germany now is a festering sore in the heart of Europe, housing a mass of misery-unhoused in modern history. Twelve years of Nazism and brutality are bearing a cancerous fruit which can mean nothing but years of trouble.

Can't Spare Troops

No one knows this better than Hitler, and he has the organization ready to help make the trouble—the newly-formed werewolves.

There are not nearly enough military government teams at hand. Civil law broken down in most towns when the Nazis departed, for the most part, has been left to the Germans to solve.

And troops cannot be spared for this job. For instance, one combat division overran 150 small towns in one day. If it had left four men in each town to preserve order, a battalion of fighting men would have been left behind. Besides, few doughboys speak German, Russian or Polish—virtually a prerequisite if administration problems are to be handled intelligently.

Much difficulty has been experienced because of the lack of sufficient machinery to deal effectively with the millions of released slave laborers and prisoners of war. There is widespread looting, not only by the slave laborers but also by Germans trying to get their hands on extra food and clothing for the dark days ahead.

Life Worth Nothing

The aim has been to try to keep these millions in camps until they can be dealt with properly. But there is not enough food to feed them. So they forage—and wander up and down the highways.

Life is worth nothing. People die on the road, in barns, in the fields, in jails abandoned warehouses everywhere. No one bothers to bury them. No one knows who they are.

Every type of disease, particularly typhus, is being carried by these nomads.

All wanderers by no means are men. There are thousands of women, mostly girls brought into Germany as workers. They usually form into gangs and plunder so

Allies Gain on Three Fronts



In the three-front squeeze on the remaining German-held territory shaded, the Americans captured Leipzig and Halle and fought in Czechoslovakia in the west while the Russians neared Berlin's city limits at last, according to German reports. In Italy the British Eighth army advanced toward Ferrara. AP Wirephoto.

News Flashes

Chicago, April 20.—(AP)—William A. M. Burden, assistant secretary of commerce, predicted today that after the war the American will do virtually all his traveling over distances of 100 miles or more by air.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 20.—(AP)—The Florida house of representatives today had given two bills making it a felony to assault news-papers and photographers.

London, April 20.—(AP)—Censorship printed the disclosure today that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower conferred with Prime Minister Churchill at No. 10 Downing street recently.

Los Angeles, April 20.—(AP)—Charles Chaplin's lawyers intend to ask for a new trial of Joan Berry's paternity suit in which the comedian was named as the father of her 18-month-old daughter, Carol Ann, and denied, as appeal to have the jury verdict set aside.

London, April 20.—(AP)—The Swiss radio said today that the federal council had ordered the eastern and northern frontiers of Switzerland closed to prevent "possible mass at-

NUERNBERG IS CAPTURED BY SEVENTH ARMY

Yanks Strike 25 Miles On Road To Munich; Shrine City Falls On Hitler's 56th Birthday.

By BOYD LEWIS

Paris, April 20.—(AP)—The American Seventh army captured the ruined Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg today, 25 miles from Munich, to open the battle for Hitler's last retreat in the Bavarian Alps.

All organized resistance ended in Nuernberg after a three-day house battle that front dispatches said had gutted the once-beautiful medieval city.

The last survivors of a Nazi elite guard corps surrendered to the Americans inside the old walled city in the center of Nuernberg late this afternoon—ironically on the 56th birthday of the fuhrer who had ordered his party shrine defended to the death.

It was the 15th city of the Reich and the third big Nazi stronghold to fall to the rampaging American armies in the past 24 hours. Halle and Leipzig were taken by the U. S. First army yesterday after a prolonged fight that outlasted in fury even the bloody battle for Nuernberg.

Race Toward Munich

Armored vanguards of the Seventh army were racing 25 miles and more beyond Nuernberg even before the last enemy resistance ended there. The last struck was the city of Regensburg, 25 miles from Nuernberg, where Hitler had boasted his followers would continue the fight even if all else in Germany fell.

In the north, Canadian First army troops completed the liberation of northeastern Holland and wheeled northeast and was for the first time within three miles of the naval base of Emden and the V-bomb coast of western Holland.

British Second army forces sealed off all but the sea escape route for the Germans in the burning port of Bremen, rammed an armored spearhead within three miles or less south of Hamburg, and battled for a crossing of the Elbe lower than 120 miles from Berlin.

Bag Secret Hidden

U. S. Ninth army troops on the British right flank deepened their Elbe river bridgehead southeast of Magde