



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTIETH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 4, 1943

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

Ten-Mile Bridgehead Is Held

Lancasters Smash Berlin

Government Buildings Are Hit

Twenty-Minute Raid Loses 1,120 Tons of Bombs on Capital; 22 Bombers Are Lost

London, Sept. 4.—(AP)—A great bombardment fleet of Lancasters smashed Berlin last night from a clear sky, casting down 1,000 long tons (1,120 U. S. tons) of fire bombs and howling steel in 20 minutes of attack officially described by the British air ministry as "highly concentrated."

Stockholm, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Government buildings in the heart of Berlin were hit in last night's heavy RAF bombings, dispatches from neutral correspondents in the Nazi capital said today.

The dispatches said the Germans described the raid as "obviously one of the largest ever undertaken against Berlin."

From a night of far ranging operations — other British airmen roared the skies above the Rhineland and beat at enemy flying fields in France and sowed mines in enemy waters — the German news agency, DNB, the German news agency, reported in a radio broadcast from Berlin that a preliminary count showed that 15 four-engined bombers had been shot down.

The Berlin raid was the third within eleven days but was not on the terrible scale of destructiveness of the two that went immediately before it.

But it struck the city already scarred and smoking from attacks that have already thrown upon it more tons of bombs than fell on London in all the months of Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering's attacks and it had a cumulative effect far beyond the weight of explosives let loose.

The loss of British planes announced by the air ministry are less than half those of the two previous raids — 58 and 47 respectively.

The bulletin reported that the Berlin raiders encountered "thick clouds along the route," but said that over the target the sky was clear.

SOME CIGARETTES INCREASE IN PRICE

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Low-priced cigarettes will cost more after today. Price increases from one-half to one cent per pack for the so-called "economy" brands were authorized by the OPA.

The new schedule permits a maximum retail price of 13 cents in single pack sales, or 12 1/2 cents in sales of two or more packs.

At the same time, OPA denied the petition of manufacturers for price increases for standard brands. Manufacturers, because of increased volume, have been able to absorb the increased costs of tobacco, and will show a greater net profit, in dollars, for 1943 than in the base period reflecting normal conditions in the industry, OPA explained.

CROSS IS AWARDED TO NASHVILLE FLIER

Somewhere in India (Correspondence of the AP)—Nearly three score decorations were awarded to officers and men of the tenth air force by Major General Clayton Bissell just before he gave up his command to return to America for "an important assignment."

For more than 200 hours of combat bombardment, the Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to a group including both bombardment crew members and pursuit pilots.

Among members of bombardment squadron crews honored was First Lieutenant Edison C. Watherly, 31 Herron avenue, Nashville, N. C.

UNIONIST INDORSES FOURTH TERM RACE

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—(AP)—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), last night voiced his personal endorsement of President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

Thomas told 278 delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Wisconsin state industrial union council: "I don't know what you are going to do, but I am going to support the commander in chief."

HER WISH GRANTED BY F. D. R.



MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE, wife of the late President, assists Henrietta Partyka, 16, christen the "Polish Yankee," one of the six bombers purchased by Polish-Americans of Massachusetts. The young girl wrote President Roosevelt that she would be the happiest girl in the world if she could christen a plane or ship. Her wish was granted at this ceremony at Westover Field, Mass. (International Soundphoto)

Added Thrusts At Italy Expected In Washington

Milk Sales To Be Frozen

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Fearful the butter shortage may reach the danger point, the government is setting up machinery to hold milk sales at their present levels, without point rationing.

The new restrictions on milk—the only major dairy product not now under distribution control—were promulgated by the war food administration last night with this warning:

"Should fluid milk consumption expand still further, production of cheese, butter, evaporated milk and other dairy foods would decline below the amounts necessary to meet essential civilian requirements."

A formal order limiting milk dealers to their current allotments was reported in process of preparation.

New Decrees For Denmark

All Citizens Ordered to Turn in Weapons and Ammunition; Sabotage Continues

Stockholm, Sept. 4.—(AP)—General Hermann von Hanneken, Nazi military dictator of Denmark, today ordered Danish citizens to surrender all weapons and ammunition by September 7 under pain of the most severe punishments.

The order accompanied a decree last night rescinding the recent modification of martial law because of continuous anti-German sabotage and was announced by the Nazi-controlled Danish radio.

Enforcement of a new curfew and the weapon decree will be carried out by the Danish police, the German announcement said.

This was interpreted here as a further sign that the Germans had been forced to yield some enforcement powers to the Danish authorities because they were not prepared to handle the country's administrative functions when they established their military dictatorship last Sunday. During Thursday and yesterday 110 persons were arrested in Copenhagen alone for violation of the curfew, the free Danish press bureau in Stockholm said.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Continued warm this afternoon, tonight and Sunday forenoon.

Japs Flee Rekata Bay Plane Base

Once-Important Base 145 Miles Northwest of Guadalcanal Island Is Abandoned

U. S. Headquarters in the South Pacific, Sept. 4.—(AP)—The Japanese have abandoned their once important seaplane base at Rekata Bay on Santa Isabel, 145 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, a south Pacific headquarters spokesman said today.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique for Thursday, September 2, spoke of heavy U. S. bomber units striking enemy installations at Rekata Bay without meeting opposition. It was thought likely the enemy had withdrawn without a fight.

Unofficially, it was thought here the Japanese had evacuated the entire island as well as Rekata Bay, but there was no indication that U. S. forces have occupied Santa Isabel as yet.

Small barges could have removed the enemy to Choiseul and other nearby islands of the central Solomons group in an attempt to reach Japanese-held Bougainville to the north. It lost its strategic value to the enemy with the fall of New Georgia and the occupation of Vella Lavella island within the past month. Santa Isabel once served as an advanced seaplane base for attacks on Guadalcanal.

State Dairy Meet Called

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Governor Broughton today invited all members of the North Carolina congressional delegation to a conference on problems affecting the state dairy industry, to be held here next Friday.

The governor said that the rapidly growing dairy industry has taken over the number two spot, formerly held by cotton, as a money maker for the farmers. It brought in an estimated \$46,000,000 last year, compared with \$45,000,000 for cotton, running second only to tobacco, the governor said.

The conference is necessitated, he said, to acquaint the congressional members with the numerous problems confronting the dairy industry. Expansion of dairying is needed, the governor said, because of the possible milk shortage in New York and other states, from which North Carolina has been importing a large part of the dairy products used in the state.

PARTICULAR Aurora, Ill., Sept. 4.—(AP)—This want ad in The Aurora Beacon-News had employers guessing: "Wanted: Four hours of work per day. Am particular as to what kind you do, and how much. Call—before I change my mind."

NEW FIGHT BARED BY RESIGNATION

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—A bitter, new administration quarrel exploded in the open when James D. Leeson tossed up the job of increasing food production in South America, and accused the state department of "interference, obstruction and unintelligent dictation."

Leeson, a close associate of Vice President Wallace for many years, resigned yesterday as director of office of the coordinator of inter-American affairs. In this post, his duties included increasing Latin American agricultural output in accordance with the overall needs of the United Nations.

He told Nelson Rockefeller, the coordinator, in latter that the state department was making it impossible to carry out needed projects.

LAMPKE TO RETIRE

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Lieutenant Colonel Louis J. Lampke, attached for the past 13 months to the State college military department, has received notification from the war department of his retirement December 31 under the age limitation.

His tour of duty at the college will cease September 30, however, when he begins a leave.

FAVORITE PIN-UPS AT QUANTICO



PIN-UP PICTURES are favorites with all branches of the armed services. A Marine Corps photographer assigned to get an original "cheesecake" picture at Quantico, Va., returned with this shot of twenty-five newly born children at the Quantico hospital. (International)

Russians Gain Momentum Along 600-Mile Front

Reds Drive Ahead



GERMAN COMMUNIQUE disclosed that the Reds are attacking on a 600-mile front from the Sea of Azov to Smolensk. The ground taken by the Soviets is indicated by the shaded area. In the south the Nazis are falling back to Stalingrad. Poltava, Bryansk and Smolensk also are imperiled by the advancing Reds. (International)

No Politics For Rationers

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—The nation's 60,000 ration board members were told last night that they can't keep their jobs and take part in politics.

"The agency must remain non-political," said Chester Bowles, general manager of the office of price administration, in a statement of policy.

But strict enforcement of the rule poses new personnel problems for many of the 5,500 local rationing boards which already are having trouble keeping staffed because of military and industrial drains.

With 1944 politics already simmering in many sections an OPA official recalled a year-old administrative order that no political candidate, party officer or campaign worker can serve on a rationing board, even though the jobholders are unsalaried volunteers.

There was collective today that the directive might be modified sufficiently to let rationing officers remain their jobs so long as they are not actual candidates or campaign strategists. But Bowles stopped it with the statement, "we can have no political activity."

Two Towns Are Seized By Invaders

Only Weak Opposition Is Met; Many Italians Surrender; Supplies Move Across Strait

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 4.—(AP)—British and Canadian troops have clamped a firm hold on a ten-mile bridgehead between Reggio Calabria and San Giovanni on the Italian toe, seizing both towns, and are plunging ahead, allied headquarters announced today.

Only weak opposition has been encountered along the coast since the invasion started yesterday morning, and many Italians surrendered quickly.

(Italian headquarters acknowledged evacuation of the southwestern edge of the toe opposite Sicily and the further loss of Melito, and a German broadcast declared new invasion forces had plunged ashore on the southern tip of Melito and Cape Spartivento. Later, the German communique declared, however, that allied attempts to land behind the advanced axis lines had been defeated.)

New reinforcements of troops and supplies are pouring across the narrow Messina strait, allied headquarters announced, and "the advance is continuing."

Italian civilians at Reggio Calabria waved white flags and cheered occupying British eighth army troops. In other parts of the coastal area the civilians, apparently as weary of war as the Sicilians, received the invaders with a friendly air.

The initial invasion spearheads met only "relatively weak opposition," headquarters said, and Canadian War Correspondent Ross Murray said the Canadian landings were almost bloodless.

Eye witness accounts said Italian troops were surrendering in numbers, as in Sicily, and even rode across the straits in small boats to surrender before the invasion began.

The grand offensive rolled deeper into Italian soil with armadas of allied planes blasting enemy positions over the toe and hitting at airbases near Naples, while U. S. Liberators from the Middle East joined the assault with a punishing blow on railroad yards at Salerno, 75 miles east of Rome, shooting down 27 enemy fighters.

(There was no allied confirmation of the Berlin report of new landings between Melito, 15 miles south of Reggio Calabria, and Cape Spartivento on the southeastern tip of the toe. The Germans said Italian "protective forces" in that area retreated to mountain positions.)

(ROME declared that "after bitter fighting during which severe losses were inflicted on the enemy by our defending troops—San Giovanni, Reggio Calabria and the area of Melito had to be evacuated.")

The airfield south of Reggio Calabria also was seized.

The allied naval communique reported that landings on the beaches between Reggio Calabria and Cassano some five miles north "met with little or no opposition."

"The first loads were cleared well ahead of the time laid down in the program, and by early afternoon (Friday) the second series of craft were moving across the strait with reinforcements and supplies. This work continues."

CHURCHILL TO MEET WITH STAFF CHIEFS

Washington, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill will meet tonight with British members of the joint chiefs of staff in a continuation of his war conferences here.

Also asked to the conference at the British embassy were ministers of the British dominions and members of the British supply mission.

Aide-in-command, Mr. Churchill kept the day open for their own conferences. Mr. Roosevelt had only one engagement, with Arthur Hayes Sulzberger, president and publisher of the New York Times, in the forenoon.

\$1.80 FOR SOYBEANS

Raleigh, Sept. 4.—(AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the payment of a support price of \$1.80 a bushel on all soybeans grown in North Carolina. W. H. Darst, field crops marketing specialist for the State Department of Agriculture, said today.

Darst said the base price was 20 cents higher than was paid in 1942.

Three of Germans' Most Important Positions Threatened by Continued Advance

London, Sept. 4.—(AP)—Russian armies, gaining momentum in their summer offensive, were rocking the Germans back on their heels all along a 600-mile front today to threaten three of the Nazis' most important remaining positions east of the Dnieper river.

A Soviet communique, broadcast from Moscow, announced that the Red army had recaptured 400 villages which have been in German hands since the early days of the Russian campaign in the fall of 1941. Russian troops were reported closing on Stalingrad, German headquarters for the Donets area in the south, Kirovok, vital junction point of the Bryansk-Kiev railway, and Smolensk, hinge of the north central area, and jumping off point for the Germans.

A fourth offensive aimed at Bryansk apparently had slowed down but had not been stopped, and only in the Kirovok area did the Russians admit that stubborn German resistance in the shape of frequent counter attacks had halted the Red army's thrust appreciable gains.

The Russian drive reached its height in the Donets area, where the Red army advanced nine to twelve miles on the approaches to Stalingrad, the city held by the Nazi invaders October 21, 1941, and has been developed into a strong base.

CROMWELL SUES WIFE FOR LIMITED DIVORCE

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 4.—(AP)—Limited divorce proceedings against tobacco heiress Doris Duke Cromwell were instituted yesterday in New Jersey's Court of Chancery by James H. R. Cromwell, former U. S. Minister to Canada.

Accusing his wife of "willful, continued and obstinate desertion since May, 1940, Cromwell asked to be divorced "from bed and board."

Interpreting the legal maneuver, a source in the State Attorney General's office said that if a divorce was granted, the matrimonial bond would not be broken and Cromwell's custody rights in his wife's real estate would be protected. Neither would he be free to remarry, the spokesman said.

"This," he said, "would protect Cromwell's rights in Mrs. Cromwell's lands in the event she predeceased him."

AMERICAN OFFICER WITH EIGHTH ARMY INVASION OF ITALY

With the British Eighth Army, Sept. 3.—(Delayed)—(AP)—His country mates claimed for Captain Timothy Cleary, observation officer of the United States artillery battery, the distinction of being the first American to invade Italy today.

Cleary, whose home is reported to be Boston, Mass., and who was graduated from Harvard about a decade ago, obtained the assignment to cross the strait with British forces in order to send back information on enemy gunfire. He is attached to a battery of Long Tom 155-mm. artillery.