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U. S. Forces Retreat In Italy

Congress To Seek Army, Navy Data on Need in Manpower

One Submarine; Two Chasers Lost

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Loss of the submarine Grenadier and two submarine chasers was reported by the Navy today.

High Command Will Be Asked for Statements Before Action Comes

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—The administration shifted the explosive father draft issue gingerly over to the high command's doorstep as a recharged Congress met again after ten weeks of canvassing home town sentiments on the home and foreign fronts.

Leaf Prices Slumped In First Sales

Drop in Some Cases To as Low as 32 Cents; Farmers Disappointed

Official averages on the Middle Blue-cured tobacco belt indicated today that prices slumped after an irregular opening and in some instances dropped to as low as 32 cents a pound.

Much of the leaf in the Middle Belt area, however, had been damaged by continued dry, hot weather and offerings for the most part on yesterday's first sales ranged from inferior to medium.

Supervisor L. G. Check reported Durham's sales totaled 643,190 pounds yesterday for an official average of 32.33, and estimated the market would sell 600,000 pounds today for about 33 cents a pound.

Oxford reported an average of 33.83 for 327,528 pounds. The same poundage and quality were being offered there again today.

Even though their quality was off, farmers throughout the belt seemed to be disappointed that their leaf was not bringing more, particularly in view of the higher opening prices on the Georgia-Florida Border and Eastern belts.

Attack on Kuriles Seems Payoff of Aleutian Conquest

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—The new attack of U. S. Army bombers on Japan's Kurile islands seemed today to be the first payoff from the American conquest of the Aleutians.

Cooperation Of PAW and OPA Needed

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—An official of the Office of Price Administration contended today that the gasoline allocation policy of the petroleum administration for war was primarily responsible for recurring shortages of gas for farm usage.

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Allied Chiefs Watch Arrival Of Italian Fleet



Standing on the bridge of an Allied destroyer, General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, watch a strong battle unit of Italian Navy steam into an Italian port in review formation. The Italian warships had a protecting escort of Allied air-

men and a British destroyer escort. The major part of the Italian fleet has delivered itself safely into Allied hands. This is an official U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto. (International Soundphoto.)

Russians Capture Bryansk

Japs Fight Rear-Guard Action Beyond Salamaua

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Fleeing Japanese, given up Salamaua, fought a rear guard action against swift moving Australians today on ridges north-west of that New Guinea air shipping base as they strove to keep open a single jungle trail of retreat toward doomed Lae.

But the Salamaua war equipment abandoned valuable equipment in their flight Sunday from the town they had held since January, 1942, can only succeed in postponing their fate briefly. American and Australian forces are clamping a vise on Lae, 18 miles above Salamaua, while Liberators and Flying Fortresses are blowing gun batteries there.

In announcing today the capture of Salamaua, whose airfield and harbor are only 150 miles southwest across Dampier strait from Japanese-held New Britain, General Douglas MacArthur's communique described the enemy as "remnants of disintegrating troops."

Food Subsidy Problem Again Faces Congress

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Congress returned to the Capitol today and found right on the doorstep the problem child—food subsidies—it had abandoned in July to go off on vacation.

Chester Bowles, the businessman who came in as general manager of the Office of Price Administration while Congress was away, had the baby dressed differently but he sang the lullaby Congress heard before:

If food prices are not to be controlled—and reduced to or near the levels of last September 15, which Congress wanted—some of the job must be done by subsidies or bonuses. Milk is the item specifically needing Congressional help through subsidy of bonus for the dairy farmer, said Bowles who also reported a drop in living costs and an attempt to cut them further by a new program to whittle food prices.

ing the warring methods of their Popan army fought to the death around Buna last January, simply ran out of the bomb rained town and let the Australians have it, as they had done the nearby airdrome the day previously.

Salamaua, whose harbor in peacetime was sufficiently deep to allow steamers to anchor within 600 yards of shore, is the first place of prewar commercial importance to be retaken by MacArthur's forces.

The impending fall of Lae, where bombers have silenced gun positions, destroyed a bridge, and blasted out-skirt defenses with 49 tons of bombs, would give the Allies virtually complete control of Huon gulf.

Headquarters announced that Liberators struck Sunday night for the first time since August 13 at the enemy's oil and supply center of Makassar, on Dutch Celebes. Making a sound trip (flight of more than 2,000 statute miles, the big bombers hit military barracks, petroleum storage and wharf facilities, with 27 tons of explosives and incendiaries. One plane failed to return.

Chandler Is Freed Of Contempt Charge

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 14.—(AP)—The contempt conviction of Ralph B. Chandler, publisher of the Mobile Press and Register, for editorial criticism of an interior court decision here was dismissed today by Probate Judge N. R. Leigh, Jr.

DATES FOR DEER HUNT

Raleigh, Sept. 14.—Six days during November, instead of October as was the case last year, have been announced by Hinton James, commissioner of Wildlife and Inland Fisheries, as open dates for the managed deer hunts in the Holly Shelter Wildlife area.

Nazis May Be Forced To Retreat Speedily To Dnieper River Now

London, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Russian troops captured the fortress city of Bryansk last night, reaching the Germans' main defense line before the Dnieper river by seizure of that pivot of central and southern German battle lines and center of a railway spiderweb serving both fronts.

Evacuation of the key town, held by the Germans since October, 1941, was acknowledged today by the German radio soon after Moscow reported that the opposing Red army was closing in on the city on the west bank of the Dnieper river.

Disruption of the rail network vital for German winter transport heightened belief in London that the backward-scurrying Nazis would not be able to halt their retreat before reaching the west bank of the Dnieper.

The speed of their withdrawal toward Kiev on the lower reaches of the river, where only three inadequate bridges and ferry crossings are available, raised hopes that the large forces of Nazis might be trapped on the east bank of the Dnieper or even be overtaken while attempting to cross it.

The German broadcast by DNB declared Bryansk had been evacuated in good order, and the troops had not been encircled or injured to "a considerable degree."

Agan Berlin predicted Moscow in announcing the victory for Russian arms.

Bryansk lies some 80 miles west of Orel. Its capture removes a bulge in the German line toward Moscow, and throws open the front from Smolensk southward to infiltration and flanking attacks by the Russians that may accelerate retrenchment of the whole enemy line.

From Bryansk, railroads radiate out to several key positions in the Nazi line of defense. One runs northwest to Smolensk, main supply base and headquarters of the whole central front. Another reaches southwest to Gomel, rail junction where two lines, cross the Sozh river, tributary of the Dnieper.

FIVE FARM BOOKLETS ARE BEING PUBLISHED

Raleigh, Sept. 14.—Thompson Greenwood, editor of publications with the State Department of Agriculture, said last week four booklets concerned with the marketing of wheat, lespedeza hay, lespedeza seed, and soybeans will be sent to press soon. These publications were written by W. H. Darst, farm crops marketing specialist with the Department.

Treasury Sees Success Of War Loan

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—With \$2,369,000,000 already in the till, Treasury officials expressed confidence today that the full \$15,000,000,000 quota for the Third War Loan will be met.

No breakdown was available for the latest total, but officials said an analysis of \$1,802,000,000 in sales during the past three days indicated that \$1,174,000,000 of that amount represented subscriptions by corporations and other large investors. Sales of individuals accounted for only \$728,000,000.

Jones Favors Federal Aid To Hospitals

Buffalo, New York, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Everett W. Jones, head hospital consultant of the War Production Board, said today he is opposed to compulsory hospital insurance under government management and declared federal agencies "cannot hope to approach private initiative and enterprise in efficient management."

"After working fifteen months in Washington, I have no delusions left as to the efficiency of governmental agencies," he added in an address before the American Hospital Association's wartime conference. "Delay and red tape just can't be eliminated in any political organization as gigantic as our federal government. The record speaks for itself."

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Moderately cool this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday forenoon.

Germans Say U. S. Losses Over 8,000

No Indication Yet of Salerno Withdrawal Air Superiority Held

(By The Associated Press) Huge seaborne Allied reinforcements were reported moving into the bloody Salerno beachhead in Italy today and British Eighth Army troops were dashing north along the coast within 100 miles of a junction with Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's hard pressed American Fifth Army forces.

A dispatch from Wes Gallagher, Associated Press correspondent at Allied headquarters in North Africa, said the Mediterranean was alive with ships and planes as fresh Allied troops were sent into the six day old battle for Salerno.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 14.—(AP)—Fierce German counter attacks have regained some ground against the 24-mile Allied bridgehead near Salerno, it was announced today, but British troops battling up from southern Italy are only some 100 miles from making a junction to support the Fifth Army.

The bloody Salerno fighting was equal to the desperate battles at Gallipoli in World War I. (German broadcasts declared the Allies are possibly withdrawing to the sea as many troops as possible "which means that they have abandoned the enterprise altogether.") There was no Allied comment on these reports.

(The Nazis contended the British were "decisively beaten" and that the Americans also were in flight after suffering 8,000 to 10,000 casualties.)

Allied headquarters announced that the British had captured Cosenza in an advance up the toe, and seized Bari 65 miles above Brindisi on the Adriatic coast.

The British were pushing up past Cosenza and were only 100 miles south of the lower hinge of the Third War Loan will be met.

Allied tanks, infantry and planes, supported by thunderous naval guns, battled the Germans seeking to widen the Salerno area bridgehead only several miles deep at the maximum advance.

The point, where the Nazis regained ground was not identified by headquarters.

Field Marshal General Albert Kesselring, newly appointed commander of the German forces in Italy, reconstituted Hermann Goering's division against Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, and overhauled increasing numbers of Nazi planes were engaged by hundreds of Allied planes and fighters and bombers.

(There was not the slightest Allied indication of any withdrawal from Salerno as reported by the Germans, who said the withdrawal was continued this morning after beginning Monday afternoon. Transcecan said it was being made "in complete disorder.")

Meanwhile, arrival of new Italian navy units at Malta swelled the strength of the strategic enemy fleet in Allied hands to 77 ships, including five battleships, one seaplane carrier, eight cruisers, 27 destroyers and 19 submarines.

In the fierce struggle near historic Naples, the Allies still had air superiority, but the Germans had closer air fields, permitting them to fly many sorties a day with a smaller number of planes. The Allied bridgehead is not yet deep enough to support airbases.

Flying hundreds of sorties, Allied planes, including every type from A-36 Invaders to Flying Fortresses, attacked Nazi bases and convoys, and ten enemy planes were destroyed yesterday.

Roosevelt Calls Tax Conference

Washington, Sept. 14.—(AP)—President Roosevelt called congressional leaders to a mid-afternoon conference at the White House today. Earlier, he arranged a second conference on taxes with five officials who had discussed the subject with him on September 9.