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# ALLIED ARMIES UNITED

## New Drives Promised By FDR

### YANKS PITCH TENTS AMID RUINS OF ITALIAN GLORY



TENTS AND MODERN MILITARY VEHICLES are surrounded by Roman ruins as a new war comes to the scene of many old conflicts. American soldiers, for the first time in history, bivouac amid ancient Italian buildings in the Salerno area during a lull in the savage fighting. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

## Time, Place Of Invasion Agreed On

### But End Is Far Off; Says Japan Will Not Stop Until Crushed

Washington, Sept. 17.—(AP)—President Roosevelt said today that "specific and precise" plans have been made for great new blows at Germany and Japan, including "definite times and places for other landings on the continent of Europe and elsewhere."

In a war review sent to Congress, the commander-in-chief said Hitler has left vulnerable spots in the wall of the so-called fortress—which we shall point out to him in due time.

But the blunt fact is, he said, that we are a long way from victory in any major theatre of the war, and there can be no lull anywhere.

"We face in the Orient a long and difficult fight," he warned. "We must be prepared for heavy losses in winning that fight. The power of Japan will not collapse until it has been literally pounded into the dust. It would be the utmost folly for us to try to pretend otherwise."

In discussing the European phase of the conflict, Mr. Roosevelt gave a possible hint that the Balkans may be the scene of one new thrust—and that in the immediate future. Reporting "definite information" of unrest and a growing desire for peace in Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria, as well as in Finland, in northern Europe, he said:

"We hope that in these nations the spirit of revolt against Nazi dominance which commenced in Italy will burst into flame and become a consuming fire."

Perhaps significantly he did not urge the people of those nations to delay any longer the hour of their revolution.

His 6,000-word review fitted all the pieces of current war developments into a single pattern of global strategy and he spoke confidently of victory even as he warned that it is yet still distant.

Nonetheless, he said, the time is here to begin planning, even legislation for the demobilization of the armed forces to provide their millions of members with greater economic protection and educational opportunity, and he spoke, too, of the necessity of seeking now to establish "fair international relationships on a permanent basis."

California declared lend-lease contributions to other nations required the services of six million Americans.

Sanders countered that "if we didn't provide the aid, we would have to put more troops in the field and take heavier losses."

## 8 Indicted As Spies Of The Nazis

### Detroit Group Faces Possible Death When Convicted by Courts

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 17.—(AP)—Four women and four men accused of acting as spies for Nazi Germany were indicted today by a Federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy under the wartime espionage act, which carries a possible death penalty.

Six of those indicted have been detained since August 24, when two men and two women were arrested on warrants and two other women were held as dangerous enemy aliens. Two other men were arrested early today.

Sixteen persons, including residents of Budapest, Stockholm and Lisbon, were named in the indictment returned today as co-conspirators but not as defendants.

United States Attorney John C. Lehr said the indictments accused the eight of conspiring to "communicate," deliver and transmit to the German Reich and to its various representatives, photographs, blueprints, documents and information generally relating to the national defense of the United States, with in-

(Continued on Page Six)

## Six Miners Safe; Dozen Die In Mine

Harlan, Ky., Sept. 17.—(AP)—Six coal-mined miners emerged alive last night from tragedy-struck Three Points mine after a twelve-hour entombment caused by an explosion that caused sudden death to their twelve companions.

The mine early this morning yielded the bodies of the dead, three mangled bodies being discovered at one tunnel entrance and nine others lying closely together not many feet away.

The three were found first more than a mile from the main mine entrance. Beyond this group, almost a mile further back in the tunnel, the twelve were found, and then the six men who barricaded themselves against the deadly black damp in their fight for life.

## WEATHER

### FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Cooler this afternoon, tonight and Saturday forenoon.

## Wheeler Admits Likely Defeat Of Fathers' Bill

### Knox in England For Conferences

London, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Frank Knox, United States secretary of the navy, has arrived in Britain by plane, it was announced today.

He was accompanied by Captain Leland P. Lovett, chief of the Navy public relations department.

Knox conferred this morning with Admiral Harold Stark, commander of American naval forces in European waters, and called a press conference for 5 p. m. (noon EDT).

## Bricker Says U. S. Freedom Needs Saving

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—(AP)—This country's foreign policy should be based upon the necessity for preservation of our national identity and freedom of action, Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, declared here today in observance of Constitution Day.

The Ohio executive, in an address prepared for delivery over a national radio hookup, and before the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, also urged caution in the final drafting of peace treaties at the war's end.

"No man is wise enough now to state with exactitude what this nation's obligations to others may be at the conclusion of the war, or how they may best be carried out," he said.

"Our foreign policy should be based upon the absolute necessity for the preservation of our identity as a nation, and on our traditional freedom of action at all times."

## Gripsholm Is Now At Rio To Pick Up Japanese Citizens

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Sept. 17.—(AP)—The Swedish liner Gripsholm, chartered by the United States government for exchange of Japanese-American nationals, arrived here today to pick up 89 Japanese citizens.

Brazilian Foreign Office officials will direct embarkation, probably today, of the Japanese, working in conjunction with the Spanish Embassy, which representing Japanese interests in this country.

### Reynolds Tells Solon He Deserves Plaudits For Revealing Facts

Washington, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) conceded today that his bill to defer the drafting of pre-war fathers might be defeated in the Senate, but contended that such action would be a blow at the morale of the people and a defeat for the nation's children.

Chairman Reynolds (D-N. C.) of the military committee, which is holding hearings on the bill, told Wheeler he deserved "plaudits" for bringing out facts, whether the measure passed or not.

Wheeler asserted again that some war industries are hoarding manpower, with employees "falling even another, while Colonel Lewis Sanders, of the War Manpower Commission, denied that there are any cost-plus percentage war contracts which would make over-staffing profitable. Sanders told the committee such contracts, widely used in the first World War, now are illegal.

Senator Downey (D-Cal.) took exception to testimony by Sanders that "lend-lease does not increase the drain on our manpower." The

## 17 Killed In Blast At Base At Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.—(AP)—A terrific explosion, originating from ammunition in transit at the Norfolk naval air station, killed approximately seventeen persons and injured 257, fourteen critically, and damaged a number of buildings today.

Naval authorities emphasized that the number of injured was only an estimate, and said it would be some time before they could make an accurate tabulation of all persons treated in service and civilian hospitals.

Rear Admiral H. F. Leary, U. S. N., commander of the fifth naval district, said witnesses reported they believed the explosion was caused by ammunition in transit. A board of investigation has already begun to probe the cause of the blast.

The board consists of Captains L. P. Treadwell, U. S. N.; C. C. West, U. S. N.; and J. R. Tague, U. S. N.; and Lieutenant Brooks, U. S. N., judge advocate.

Hospitals in Norfolk and Portsmouth sent their ambulances with special crews of doctors and nurses to the scene.

The explosion, described as one of the worst in the history of the Norfolk naval air station, tore away sections of the hangar and flung twisted metal for hundreds of yards.

Great sheets of flame roared high into the sky and billows of smoke poured over the damaged buildings. Witnesses said the steel girders of a building near the damaged hangar were stove in by the force of the blast.

Injured workmen were made as comfortable as possible as they lay on the ground awaiting the arrival of the first ambulances. Air station trucks were used at first to remove the wounded.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 17.—(AP)—A terrific explosion and resulting fire damaged several buildings and caused an undetermined number of casualties at the Norfolk naval air station today. Force of the blast shook sections of Norfolk, ten miles from the station.

The fifth naval district public relations office only said, "there will

(Continued on Page Six)

## Clark To Salerno



Commander of the U. S. Fifth Army, Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark (left), and Vice Admiral H. K. Hewitt, commander of the U. S. Mediterranean naval forces, study maps aboard the ship that took the army chief to the Salerno front. He went ashore to watch his hard-fighting troops in action. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

## Japs' Great Lae Base Is Tottering

### 48, Possibly 58 Jap Planes Destroyed in Great Aerial Battle

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Reports from the fighting front indicate Lae is tottering and its fall is imminent.

While Allied armies marked up another amazing aerial victory over the Japanese—with 48 and probably 50 enemy fighters destroyed out of an attacking force of 60 to 70—strong Allied ground forces were reported converging on the New Guinea base for the fall.

Australian forces, moving in from the east, have taken Mialahang warbase, just outside the airbase, and the town itself. A western force has occupied Edwards' plantation, not far from the town, and troops are coming up fast from captured Salamaua.

The Japanese at Lae have been bombed heavily since Allied troops landed above and below that base September 15. What little there is left of the small anchorage town on Hiron Gulf likely has been smashed by artillery fire.

The desperate enemy at Lae probably has taken the worst beating of any Japanese force in this war. There is no indication as to the number of Japanese in the area, but those who have been bombed and strafed it the last few days say anti-aircraft fire has been noticeably weak.

The brilliant aerial victory came during a raid by Liberators with a tighter escort on the Japanese base at Wewak, near New Guinea. Against the overwhelming toll of Japanese planes destroyed, every Liberator returned and only one fighter was lost.

## Germans Forcing Allied Prisoners Into German Navy

At the Swiss-Italian Frontier, Sept. 17.—(AP)—German authorities were reported today to be rounding up all Allied prisoners released in Italy after the Pietro Badoglio government and to have ordered all Italian troops to report for duty in the German navy.

The order given Italian soldiers until 6 p. m. (Italian time) today to present themselves to the Germans was said to have been issued in the area of Como, about 2 miles north of Milan.

A similar order was believed to have been issued throughout the German-occupied portion of Italy.

## Two British Forces Join Americans On The Salerno Front

### German Ring of Steel Now Broken; Clark's Army Resumes Its Advance

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 17.—(AP)—The Fifth Army of Lieutenant General Mark W. Clark and the British Eighth Army fused their fronts with establishment of contacts between patrols following an amazing northward march of nearly 200 miles from the Italian toe by General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's veterans. Allied headquarters announced today.

The Eighth Army also made contact with British forces beating up the Italian east coast from Taranto, a communique from General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters announced. All three of the Allied beachheads on the west, south and east thereby were welded into a single front.

The contact between General Montgomery's speeding warriors and General Clark's American and British troops, who for eight days had fought the greatest engagement of the Mediterranean war in order to maintain their west coast foothold, was made somewhere in or near the southern end of the Salerno beachhead.

Linking of the two armies broke the enemy's ring of steel around General Clark's soldiers and appeared to have ended the critical period of the battle fought against four or more German armored divisions on the blood-stained beaches.

Announcement of the contact was made by Allied headquarters shortly a communique had told of Montgomery's capture of Villa Della Lancia, only sixteen miles from Agropoli, at the southern end of the twenty-seven-mile front held by the Fifth Army.

At the same time, Clark's army struck out from its hard-won shoreline and recaptured the mountain village of Albanella, ten miles inland, smashed three German counter attacks and straightened out several German salients that had been driven into Allied positions.

An Algiers broadcast by NBC said Montecorvino, eight and a half miles inland and several miles east of Salerno, had been recaptured by the Fifth Army.

General Eisenhower's communique said the German's efforts to reduce the Allied beachhead "have weakened considerably" their air and naval support of the land fighting which continued to be heavy and effective, and repeated General Clark's declaration of yesterday that the Salerno position was now "firmly established."

### MUSSOLINI MAY BE AT CREMONA, ITALY

New York, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Benito Mussolini and Roberto Farinacci, former fascist minister of state, are now at Cremona, Italy, which has become the provincial seat of the fascist government, the German controlled Vichy radio said today. The broadcast, heard by CBS, quoted the Swiss newspaper Die Tat.

## Fall Of Krasnograd To Russians Near

London, Sept. 17.—(AP)—Three Soviet armies surging westward through the western Ukraine are closing in on Krasnograd, Nazi bastion and rail junction on the Kharkov-Dniepropetrovsk railway, a Reuter's dispatch from Moscow said today.

Other Red army columns, having scored four impressive victories yesterday, were plunging forward on many sectors of the 600-mile front, intent on throwing the Germans back across the formidable Dnieper river valley before the heavy autumn rains render large-scale military operations impossible.

A DNB broadcast from Berlin today admitted that the Germans had lost Novosvitsk, the Russian Black Sea naval base in the Caucasus.

A German communique, broadcast by Berlin and received by the Associated Press, also conceded once more that the Nazis had evacuated Bryansk, important base on the central front. Berlin announced three days ago that Bryansk had been evacuated, but denied it in a broadcast yesterday.

The speed with which the Soviet columns were eating up German-held positions east of the Dnieper encouraged the belief they might reach the river within the next few days. Launch a drive against the White Russian front, 60 miles west of Novosvitsk, force a German retreat from the Caucasian bridgehead above captured Novosvitsk and complete the investment of the citadel of Bryansk.

## Germany's Rail Routes Into Italy Are Broken

London, Sept. 17.—(AP)—A large force of RAF bombers swept deep into southeastern France last night to make a concentrated attack on enemy railway stations at Modane on the French-Italian frontier, it was announced today, and Mosquitoes again hit Berlin.

The big Alpine Montchemin tunnel, around which Germans and Italians have been reported fighting, is sixty miles northwest of Turin on the rail route to Lyons and Paris.

The B-24s attacks carried the new round-the-clock bombing spurt into the third day. They came immediately after American Flying Fortresses had made one of the heaviest daylight assaults of the war against port installations, docks and airports in the Bay of Biscay area,

Four of the night bombers were reported missing.

In hitting at the Modane area, the British bombers probably disrupted traffic through one of the few remaining railroad channels through the Alps over which the Germans can funnel reinforcements into Italy.