



CHANNEL DRIVE COMING, CHURCHILL SAYS

Great Offensives To Begin Shortly, Gen. Marshall Says

Rome Visitor



COL WILLIAM T. GARDNER, according to Allied Headquarters, was one of the two high-ranking American officers who paid a daring visit to Rome to see Marshal Badoglio a few hours before the Yanks invaded Italy. Several times during the trip, they passed within a few feet of Nazi troops. (International)

Full U. S. Strength To Press Enemy in Europe and in Asia

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 21—(AP)—Great offensives in which the full strength of America's armed forces will be hurled against the enemy in Asia and Europe are "just about to begin," General George C. Marshall said today.

Addressing the American Legion convention, Marshall said that there appeared to be some public misunderstanding of the recent Allied successes, a tendency to believe that the final steps of the war were being taken.

"On the contrary, he said in a prepared speech, the last year and a half has been spent largely in preparation for operations of the large forces still to go into action, in establishing bases for future campaigns."

"Now at least we are ready to carry the war to the enemy," said Marshall, "all overseas, thank God, with a power and force that we hope will bring this conflict to an early conclusion. But please remember that this phase is just about to begin, a point which seems not to be understood by our people here at home, possibly because they are far removed from the agencies of war except for those whose sons or husbands have been engaged in the fighting."

HOUSING CONCERN GRANTED CHARTER

Raleigh, Sept. 21—(AP)—Four certificates of incorporation were filed today with the Secretary of State.

They included: Goldsboro Investment Co., of Goldsboro, to engage in the construction and erection of houses and apartment houses; authorized capital stock \$50,000, subscribed stock \$3,000 by E. J. Fulgham of Goldsboro, George M. Jordan of Greensboro and Thomas Wilson of Winston-Salem.

House Will Pass Plan To Cooperate

Takes Stand to Join With Other Nations To Keep World Peace

Washington, Sept. 21—(AP)—The House reached for its legislative pen today to sign a history-making document which would place Congress on record in favor of post-war collaboration with other nations in maintaining a "just and lasting peace."

"The action comes in a roll call vote on a tersely worded resolution designed to bury any belief that congressional peace-time philosophy will be dictated by a doctrine of isolationism."

Mining Developments May Bring State Big Rewards

In the Sir Walter Hotel, Daily Dispatch Bureau, By LYNN NISBET

Raleigh, Sept. 21—Further testimony to the wisdom of spending several thousand dollars of State money to find out definitely where and in what quantity certain mineral deposits are located is furnished by an operation now under way in Virginia.

The Old Dominion Manganese Corporation this week began shipment of concentrated manganese ore from its mine near Waynesboro; but before any shipment was made the company had invested approximately half a million dollars in test drilling, road building and installation of equipment, so that when production starts it can be carried forward on a big scale. Even before test drilling proved the presence of large deposits of highly valuable ore there had been a thorough geological survey of the area. Now the State of Virginia and the operating company are beginning

to realize handsome cash return on this preliminary work.

The incident has more than casual interest for North Carolina right at this time, because the preliminary survey, the engineering and organization of the company were handled by H. A. Brassett Company, the same group that was employed by the State of North Carolina to make the surveys here. Proving their own faith in their findings, the Brassett outfit put a substantial amount of money into Old Dominion and the corporation is headed by Alex Barker, Brassett vice-president. They interested a Dutch syndicate in the proposition with the result that the company has virtually unlimited financial backing. That also has significance, because the same syndicate is looking for suitable investment in this State and if data gathered during the surface survey early in the summer is supported by

(Continued on Page Two)

ALLIED ARMADA SAILS FOR INVASION OF ITALY



SOME OF THE THOUSANDS OF SHIPS used by the Allies in the invasion Mediterranean, carrying additional soldiers and supplies to reinforce those men who landed in the initial stage of the invasion. Allied planes are backing the land attack. (International Radiophoto)

Jap Losses Heavy Over New Guinea

Paid High Price for Loss of Key Centers; MacArthur Advancing

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Sept. 21—(AP)—Japan paid a high price in men and equipment while losing Lae and Salamaua on New Guinea. Now that these air bases are firmly in General MacArthur's hands, enemy garrisons in the area are beginning to undergo attacks by fighter-escorted bombers and to see more strafing Allied fighters than they have experienced before.

Just how many of a Japanese army, once estimated at 20,000 men, were slain as Salamaua fell September 12 and Late September 16 remains to be disclosed in official reports. But a spokesman for General MacArthur said today the enemy, caught in a jungle encirclement, lost heavily.

He said evidence has been found that the Japanese lost an entire regiment, ordinarily averaging 2,200 men, in killed and hospitalized during the outpost battles at Wau and Newbora, leading up to the larger scale fighting at Lae and Salamaua. Japanese soldiers who fled north from Lae now are being added to

(Continued on Page Two)

British Land On Italian Islands Off Turk Coasts

Cairo, Sept. 21—(AP)—British forces have landed on the Aegean islands of Cos, Lero and Samos off the coast of Turkey, it was announced officially today.

The confirmation of the reported occupation of Cos and Lero in the Italian Dodecanese group and the Greek island of Samos immediately to the north, which has been current for several days, followed an RAF communique announcing that the RAF had seized the Cos air dome and is now operating from there.

U. S. Centers Are Raided by Japs in The Solomons Area

Washington, Sept. 21—(AP)—Japanese planes raiding American positions on Guadalcanal in the Solomons caused slight damage and minor casualties, the Navy reported today.

The raid, the third in a week upon Guadalcanal, apparently was of the nuisance variety and probably was carried out by bombing planes on a reconnaissance mission.

The Navy previously had reported that on the night of September 15 a single Japanese plane bombed the island causing minor damage and injuring one man.

Whole German Line In East Crumbling From Soviet Blows

Red Armies in Smolensk Defense Zone; Over 1,100 Villages Are Re-Captured

London, Sept. 21—(AP)—Blasting into the Smolensk defense zone to outflank that German central front anchor, Red army forces stormed today from captured Velizh, 65 miles to the northwest, while further south they had slashed across the Kiev-Chernigov highway on the middle Dnieper river and cut the main Crimean escape railway between Zaporozhie and Dnepropetrovsk.

The Moscow communique disclosed an amazing list of triumphs marked up by the hard slugging Russian troops, including a great wheeling movement pointed toward Chelny, key rail center on the Dnieper southeast of Kiev, in an attempt to entrain the hundreds of thousands of German troops reported massed in the river bend.

More than 1,130 towns and villages fell before the slashing Soviet advances, the Russian war bulletin said. Tremendous piles of war equipment, including strings of bullet loaded troop and material trains, tanks, armored cars, guns and ammunition were reported taken intact, as well as great caches of grain, indicating the haste in which the Nazis were fleeing on practically all sectors of the battlefield.

The enemy left more than 10,000 dead on the field of battle, the Russians said.

Red army airmen smashed an apparent attempt of the Germans to evacuate the Caucasus when they sank an enemy mine sweeper and three troop barges just south of the Tannan peninsula above the recaptured port of Novorossisk.

While the whole German front appeared to be crumbling under the terrific battering by the Red army legions, the Nazi situation in the Smolensk theatre merged on the precarious, Soviet front line reports indicated. Here the Russians apparently were hurling in immense concentrations of artillery, infantry, aircraft and tanks to clear the swamps and mine-filled forests around that bastion. Yesterday's advance carried them within 30 miles of the stronghold.

The Berlin radio admitted the Smolensk battle was rising to a climax, with Russian parachute troops dropping behind the German lines above the northern arm of the Dnieper river bend.

The fall of Velizh not only flanked Smolensk but placed Red army spearheads within ten miles of the White Russian border and only 45 miles northeast of Vitebsk on the rail line from Smolensk to Latvia. The old Polish border is less than 115 miles to the west.

BRITISH EXCHEQUER CHANCELLOR IS DEAD

London, Sept. 21—(AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, died today.

The man who was credited largely with keeping Great Britain's wartime budget on an even keel died of an ailment of the antebellum movement of his pay-as-you-go plan for workers income tax. He was 62 years old.

Germans In Italy Drop Back Surely

Trying to Avoid Trap; Prisoners Tell About Devastating Shelling

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 21—(AP)—American Liberators threw new weight into the conquest of Italy by bombarding the historic port of Venice as French troops and native guerrillas proceeded today to mop up German resistance on Corsica and the United States Fifth Army registered new gains in the Salerno beachhead.

Slowly and steadily pressing the Germans backward, the Fifth Army stormed and took the key town of Eboli, 16 miles inland, which had served the enemy as a communications center during last week's heavy fighting about Salerno.

General Mark W. Clark's soldiers also battered their way to Monte Corvino, nine miles inland, in a sustained push, an official source disclosed.

A military spokesman also announced that the Germans are swinging the lower end of a line which formerly enclosed the Salerno bridgehead to the north and east to avoid being trapped by the continued rapid advance of the British Eighth Army.

This retreat already has taken the bulk of the German forces north of the Salerno river.

The Germans are using infantry supported by small groups of tanks to fight a delaying action in the Eboli area and the Fifth Army also was reported encountering elaborate mine fields and conditions in its slow but continued advance north of Salerno.

The German possessor of excellent defensive positions in the hill country north and northeast of Salerno, the spokesman said, and the progress of the Allied troops is slow.

German prisoners were quoted in official reports from the front as giving eloquent testimony of the devastating effect of incessant Allied air attacks on retreating German columns.

Cairo headquarters, reporting the bombing of Venice, said one explosion caused there was followed by a column of smoke 5,000 feet high but the full results of the attack were obscured by clouds.

Liberators based on the Middle East also hit railroad yards and railway approaches at the Adriatic port of Pescara.

It was announced officially at Cairo, also, that the RAF had extended Allied air domination of the Mediterranean by landing on and starting operations from the Italian Dodecanese island of Cos.

Most of Corsica's Italian garrison of about 40,000 men has joined native guerrillas and French troops landed from fast French warships in a fight to wipe out the German forces on the island, an official announcement said today.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Little change in temperature, with showers this afternoon, tonight and Wednesday forenoon.

Africa And Italy Not Substitutes

Submarine Losses in Last Several Months Are Down to Nothing

London, Sept. 21—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that the Mediterranean campaign is not "a substitute for a direct attack across the channel on the Germans in France and the low countries"—that he has never regarded it as such.

"On the contrary," he said in a lengthy statement on the tide of the war, "the opening of this new front in the Mediterranean was always intended to be an essential preliminary to the main attack upon Germany and her ring of subjugated and satellite states."

He disclosed, however, that he and President Roosevelt set Italy's elimination from the war as their principal objective when they met in Washington last May and added that no one "would have expected it to have been so rapidly achieved."

Turning to the air war, the prime minister announced that that weight of bombs dropped on Germany in the past year was three times that of the preceding twelve months and that Britain's aircraft supply now exceeds that of Germany by more than four to one.

Saying that the almost total destruction of German war centers was continuing on a great scale, Churchill disclosed that the percentage of plane losses in the RAF in the first eight months of 1943 was less than the same period last year and that the morale of the crews was consequently higher.

He announced also that during the four months ending September 18 not a single merchant vessel was lost by enemy action in the north Atlantic and that enemy U-boats had not sunk one Allied ship anywhere in the world during the first two weeks of September.

Churchill added, however, that German U-boats had become active again and that one convoy was being attacked off the present time.

In further disclosure of Russia's participation in the Italian surrender, the prime minister said the Soviet government studied the armistice terms and authorized General Dwight D. Eisenhower to sign them in its name.

He also revealed that arrangements had been made to land an American armored division in Rome at the same time as the main invasion of Italy, but that it was not possible because the Germans held the airfields.

Churchill went to Commons looking for heat—with one of the longest speeches of his career. He began at noon and broke off one and a quarter hour later for lunch, after which he resumed speaking.

He termed the Naples invasion the "most daring and heroic operation we have yet launched, or which I think ever has been launched on a similar scale in the war."

He explained that the Allies could not have gone further north unless they had dispensed with aid from shore based aircraft—a fact which the Germans must have known.

Even in landing at Naples, he said, Allied forces were dependent "to an important extent" upon carrier borne aircraft in which the Allies are becoming stronger and stronger.

Legion Told Full Power Of U. S. Needed

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 21—(AP)—Roane Waring, national commander of the American Legion, and Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, joined together today in telling delegates of the opening session of the Legion's silver anniversary convention that only by summing the full strength of America will the war result in a complete victory for the United Nations on the battlefield and at the peace table.

Waring and McNutt preceded the scheduled presentation of the Legion's distinguished service medal to

(Continued on Page Two)