



## House Group Pares Allowances Offered Soldier Dependents

**\$50 Base for Wives Will Continue Same; Less for Children**

Washington, Oct. 7—(AP)—The House Military Committee voted today to pare down the liberal allowances for dependent children of enlisted service men which the Senate approved yesterday in refusing to halt the draft of pre-war fathers.

Writing a new formula for such payments, the committee approved increases of \$13 monthly over the present scale to the first dependent child, a \$10 boost for the second child, and an increase of \$15 for all additional children.

The committee left unchanged the present monthly payment of \$50 to a wife but extended the scope of the present law to permit dependents of all seven grades of enlisted men to obtain payments.

The figure recommended by the committee for House action next week were \$50 for a wife, \$75 for a wife and one child, \$85 for a wife and two children, \$110 for a wife and three children, and an extra \$15 for any additional children under 18.

The Senate, taking the initiative in seeking to ease the financial burdens of soldiers' families, approved monthly allotments of \$30 for a wife, plus \$30 for the first child and \$20 for each additional child.

Existing law provides \$50 for the wife, \$62 for a wife and one child, and \$10 extra for each additional child.

The House committee also made eligible for aid dependent husbands of women in the service, provided they prove actual dependency.

## Fascists In Rome Venture Into Streets

Bern, Oct. 7—(AP)—A Rome dispatch to the Tribune de Geneve said today that under cover of German guns, Fascists again had emerged on the streets of the Italian capital, but declared they still dared to appear in public only in groups.

The dispatch, which passed through German censorship, frankly added the comment that opponents of the party believe "the Fascists' return had doomed them even more than did the event of July 25."

The Fascists, toward whom the Nazi occupation forces were said to have an attitude of "tolerant well-wishing," were retreating for the popular destruction of party insignia and emblems on the streets and buildings of Rome, the correspondent added.

He declared that the emblems of the House of Savoy have been removed and destroyed wherever possible, and that over the Palazzo Venezia flies an Italian flag with the center emblem of the House of Savoy cut out.

Fascist headquarters have been established in the Piazza Colonna and Braccio place where Mussolini for a time was held prisoner. Both are protected by machine gun nests and tanks equipped with cannon.

## Yanks Lead Series; Beat Cards 6 To 2

R H E  
St. Louis .....000 200 000—2 6 4  
New York .....000 000 15x—6 8 0

Yankee Stadium, New York, Oct. 7.—In what up to the last half of the eighth inning was one of the most thrilling baseball games one could wish to see, the New York Yankees defeated the St. Louis Cardinals 6 to 2 here this afternoon to win the third game of the 1943 World Series, classic and to go in to the lead by a margin of one game. The Yankees won the opener Tuesday by a score of 4 to 2, only to have the Cardinals turn the tables Wednesday with a 4 to 3 victory.

St. Louis lost the game in the eighth, largely on errors, with the American League champions going well ahead with a five-run tally for the period, after their first score in the seventh.

At the end of the eighth inning, Johnny Murphy relieved Hank Bo-

## High Court Crier



The honor of calling into session the U. S. Supreme Court when it opened its 1943-44 term went to the President's youngest son, John A. Kennedy, 17, of Germantown, Pa. He replaced 24-year-old T. Perry Lippitt, of Washington, who is in the Navy. (International Soundphotos.)

## CIO Unit On Record For Fourth Term

**Automobile Workers Back Wallace Also For Vice President**

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7—(AP)—The CIO Automobile Workers' union conditionally endorsed a fourth term for President Roosevelt and the reelection of Vice-President Wallace today after a minority report of the convention's constitution committee recommending unqualified support to the nation's chief executive was withdrawn.

A majority report was adopted at the CIO-CIO eighth convention which conditioned the endorsement "on the basis of an aggressive effort" by President Roosevelt and his administration to achieve a "sound and progressive" program.

Points in the program were listed as:

"Roll back of prices; end speculation and war profiteering; revision of the little steel formula to permit economic justice to America's wage earners; a democratic rationing program; provision of equal opportunity for employment without discrimination; a democratic mobilization of our total manpower resources without resorting to national service laws."

## 511 U.S. Men Killed In Italy Drive

**American Casualties Greater Than Those Of British Fighters**

Washington, Oct. 7—(AP)—Secretary Stimson reported today that army casualties during the four weeks since bitterly contested landings began at Salerno, Italy, totaled 8,307, of whom only 511 now are listed as killed in action.

The war secretary told his press conference that 5,128 American soldiers have been wounded in the campaign on the Italian mainland, and 2,368 are missing.

"I understand," Stimson said, "that this is somewhat greater than the total casualties suffered by the British components of the Fifth Army." At the time of the initial landings in the Bay of Salerno, the secretary said, the Fifth Army under Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark was composed almost equally of American and British troops, but subsequent reinforcements have been largely American.

## Clark Warns About Money Issued Abroad

Washington, Oct. 7—(AP)—Issuance of Allied military money in North Africa, Sicily and Italy was challenged today by Senator Clark (D., Mo.), as "additional appropriations for the army without any action by Congress."

Clark, questioning the legality of using currency that bears no promise of repayment, asserted:

"The next construction that can be put on it is that it is an additional appropriation for the army without any action by Congress."

He said it appeared the army was using the cash to buy supplies and that natives are accepting it readily.

Senator Lodge (R., Mass.), one of five members who made an inspection tour of war zones, sounded a warning note about the currency in a Senate speech earlier in the week. He said he hoped it bore no promise of future payment that could not be fulfilled by the United States. This provoked sharp questioning of Treasury Secretary Morgenthau when he outlined a proposal for the establishment of an international bank for post-war stabilization of the world's currencies.

Morgenthau reportedly told Senators that discussions were progressing on the establishment of an international bank with \$10,000,000,000 capital, of which the United States would furnish \$2,500,000,000, Great Britain \$1,000,000,000. Other countries would subscribe proportionate amounts.

## Machinists Return To Fold Of AFL

Boston, Oct. 7—(AP)—The American Federation of Labor today welcomed back the International Association of Machinists as the largest of its affiliated unions.

A packed convention hall cheered the news of the reconciliation and Secretary George Meany's announcement that the AFL's total paid membership now was 6,564,141.

The machinists' membership as of August 31 was officially announced as 625,300.

The machinists quit the federation last May 31 after an extended row over jurisdictional rights, involving principally the carpenters' union. The terms of reconciliation, however, were not immediately announced.

## Stocks Trail The Low Road

New York, Oct. 7—(AP)—Stocks generally again took the low road in today's market without working up a great deal of speed.

Consolidations on the down side were Chrysler, General Motors, Santa Fe, Western Union, Goodrich, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, J. I. Case, United Aircraft, Eastman Kodak, Dow Chemical, International Telephone, Standard Oil of New Jersey, International Harvester and DuPont.

## Battle For Rome Has Begun; Germans Resisting Bitterly

**VICTORIOUS AMERICANS ENTER NAPLES**



RESIDENTS OF NAPLES wave on a truckload of American soldiers as they roll into the city shortly after the Nazis had been driven out. Note the arrow on the wall, painted by the Italians remaining in the city, indicating the direction that should be taken by the Yank troops. (Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International)

## U. S. Stroke At Wake Is Not Ended

**Naval Vessels And Planes Hit Japs at Pacific Stronghold**

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 7—(AP)—A strong force of United States warships, including at least one aircraft carrier, opened a heavy attack with guns and planes Tuesday on the Japanese at tiny Wake Island, more than 2,000 miles west of Hawaii.

The fact that the ships had moved in close enough to pour their deadly accurate fire on the enemy seemed to be clear indication that the Japanese defenses there were overwhelmed.

How long the attack lasted, or if it had yet ceased, was not stated in a two-sentence communique issued yesterday by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet. The communique confined itself to the report that the attack by naval units under command of Rear Admiral Alfred E. Montgomery commenced at dawn October 5 and that further details are not available.

(New blows against the Japanese also were struck in the southwest Pacific area of General Douglas MacArthur. A communique today from his headquarters said Australian fighters had advanced seven miles up the Ramu valley on New Guinea to get within 50 miles of the enemy's coastal base of Madang. That base's defense outpost at Bogadiang was given a 39-ton pounding with bombs from four-engine units of the Fifth Air Force.)

(In the Solomons, where the Japanese are trying to get out of the central New Georgia group, other Allied planes pounded on enemy shipping around Bougainville and Choiseul.)

## Stassen Will Run In Nebraska Vote For G.O.P. Choice

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7—(AP)—Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and now a lieutenant commander in the Navy, will be entered in the Nebraska presidential preference primary on the Republican ticket next year, John Quinn, who said he will handle the campaign for Stassen in this state, announced today.

Quinn disclosed this in announcing his resignation as deputy secretary of state.

## Russians Planning Great Offensives For Coming Winter

**Corsica Falls**



THE CONQUEST OF Corsica has been completed, bringing the Allies to within striking distance of northern Italy and southern France. The Berlin radio has announced that evacuation of the island had been completed from the port of Bastia after the destruction of military installations. (International)

## Mountbatten Arrives At India Post

New Delhi, Oct. 7—(AP)—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander-in-chief in Southeast Asia, arrived today by plane at the New Delhi airport to take over his new post.

Mountbatten was met by a large gathering of American, British and Chinese officers.

Original leader of Britain's famed Commandos and a cousin of King George VI, Mountbatten is the first British officer to be placed in supreme command of Allied forces in an entire theatre of war.

His appointment was announced August 25 immediately following the Quebec conference of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The new military command in Southeast Asia was created to intensify the war against the Japanese in Burma.

**Goal Is to Clear All Russia of Huns; Present Drive Wanes**

London, Oct. 7—(AP)—Fierce but inconclusive battles for strategic positions in White Russia were reported by Moscow today as Red Army forces on the middle Dnieper river front apparently settled down to reorganizing their communications and bases for a gigantic winter offensive to clear all Russia of the German invaders.

At the same time Berlin, hinting that the Germans had succeeded in shortening their front along the Dnieper, said new Russian drives were developing in two long quiet Leningrad sectors to the far north.

A German military communique said cautiously in a Berlin broadcast: "It may still be too early to speak of the definite termination of the great Soviet offensive. It can nevertheless be stated that the enemy's offensive energies are showing considerable signs of exhaustion."

The Russian midnight communique said strong German counterattacks against Soviet spearheads in White Russia were being met with 1,800 Nazi dead left on the battlefield. The clashes took place around the German stronghold of Vitebsk, Mogilev and Gomel, where the Nazis attempted to relieve increasing Red army pressure on these enemy bases.

The Germans launched four separate counter drives in front of Vitebsk, supported in force by tanks and howitzing planes, the Moscow communique said, but declared they were repulsed and that several villages fell into Russian hands.

## British Admit Germans Gain In Aegean Region

Cairo, Oct. 7—(AP)—A British communique announced today that German forces, striking back fiercely against the threat to their "iron ring" defense of the Aegean, had captured a number of landing grounds on Cos island but declared that resistance was continuing on the Dodecanese island.

The Germans control the town of Cos, the Middle East communique said.

RAF bombers continued to pound

## Nazis Shift Division To British Area

**Montgomery's Forces Are Also Reinforced; Volturno Not Crossed**

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 7—(AP)—The battle for Rome has begun, with the Germans launching powerful infantry and armored attacks in the Termoli area along the Adriatic, where the Eighth Army of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery stands 130 miles east and slightly north of the capital city.

Official announcements at Allied headquarters today said the Germans had shifted an entire armored division from the west side of the peninsula and thrown it into an onslaught against Montgomery's forces.

General Montgomery's troops also have been reinforced for the showdown fight, and have beaten off the attacks, General Dwight D. Eisenhower's communique announced.

Two British destroyers brought naval artillery to the aid of Montgomery, driving boldly into the narrow Adriatic and pounding targets to the northwest of Termoli, countering and dislocating the German attack just as naval forces were used to assist in the offensive against Naples.

The northwest African air forces also were intensely active over General Montgomery's front for the first time in weeks.

Both RAF and American fighter planes swept northward from Termoli as far as Pescara on the Adriatic, and inland as far as Altadena, halfway to Rome on the Termoli-Rome highway.

While fresh German tank units hastened to oppose the Eighth Army's flanking thrust, the Germans rushed the task of fortifying the Volturno river, 20 miles north of Naples, against Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, which reported dogged progress northward despite extensive demolitions and heavy rains which impeded the movement of heavy equipment.

Further information from the front said the crossing of the Volturno by Fifth Army elements, which was reported yesterday, was only along the main tributary of the Volturno system, commonly known as the Calore.

The German defenses on the north bank of the Volturno itself across the plain from the mountains to the Teramo area are still intact, it was stated here.

Although the crossing of the Calore, an eastward extension of the Volturno, constituted a flank threat to the enemy river line, a military spokesman said the Germans were believed to be holding the northern bank of the Volturno "in some strength."

The headquarters communique said merely that "the Fifth Army has made further progress and is working forward to the line of the river Volturno."

This stream has been a favorite defense position for battles in Italy from the time of Hannibal, and the Germans were apparently ready to take advantage of its possibilities for a strong delaying action.

## WEATHER

**FOR NORTH CAROLINA**

Continued cool this afternoon, tonight and Friday forenoon.

German airfields on the nearby islands of Rhodes and Crete Tuesday night.

Direct hits were scored on hangars and fires and explosions were caused at Maritza, on Rhodes. An enemy encampment at Kattavia on Rhodes was machine-gunned, and the airfield at Kastelli on Crete was bombed.

The harbor at Syros north of Crete also was attacked, the communique said.