



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTIETH YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 14, 1943

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY FIVE CENTS COPY

THE WAR PASSED THROUGH THEIR TOWN



HUNGRY MUNCHING BISCUITS given to them by Allied troops, a trio of youngsters squat in a rubble-strewn street in Torre Annunziata, Italy, and eat their first good meal in days. Adding a martial touch to the picture is a tank and military car in the background. Medical supplies and food are being rushed to the towns and cities ravaged by war to ward off disease and famine among civilians. (International)

Demobilization May Yield Drop Require Four Years, Committee Predicts

Washington, Oct. 14—(AP)—Post-war planners foresee demobilization of the armed forces at a rate of one or two million men a year for four or five years. A report to the Senate post-war committee by sub-committee investigators, who interviewed government and private post-war planning groups, states this forecast "is the most probable result of the decline of the war and the policing of occupied territories."

In explanation of "decline of the war," the report speaks of "the winter of 1944-45 when Germany is expected to be followed by a year or more of pressure against Japan."

Five Percent Sales Tax Now Seems Very Likely

Washington, Oct. 14—(AP)—Although no one can predict with any certainty what form the new wartime revenue law will take, the trend on Capitol Hill today is toward adoption of a national retail sales tax—probably of five percent, with no exemptions.

cool toward the sales tax principle, said today "it seems to be creeping up on us. The proponents have gotten in some pretty good hits in the last few days."

Congress Will Write Its Own Tax Bill Now

Washington, Oct. 14—Congress, it is believed by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's new tax program aimed at the "white collar" workers, is going to tinker with a new tax program between now and Christmas. There is some speculation on Capitol Hill that congress may not pass a new bill at all, but at least it is going to try.

Why the Japs failed to take strategic points in the Hawaiian islands after Pearl Harbor's sneak attack. The islands were vulnerable for several weeks after that time.

Cotton Six Percent Less, Tobacco One; Corn Is About Same

Raleigh, Oct. 14—(AP)—A Federal-State crop report said today that as of October 1 prospects pointed to a six percent drop in cotton production from a month previously, about a one percent decline in tobacco, and a sharp drop in soybean yield.

The report indicated no change in the yield of corn, which equals the 1942 record of 22 bushels an acre. Peanut prospects pointed to a yield of 1,925 pounds an acre, about two percent less than September 1.

The report by crop: Tobacco warehouse sales and reported yield point to a North Carolina 1943 record crop of 333,260,000 pounds, approximately six percent less than 1942.

But in the October yield an acre was estimated at 1,925 pounds, or 25 pounds lower than the September 1 forecast and 225 pounds, or 11 percent, lower than the yield a year ago.

W. F. MARSHALL, AGED EDITOR, DIES AT 82

Was Many Years With Progressive Farmer; Death Occurs at Raleigh Home

Raleigh, Oct. 14—(AP)—William F. Marshall, 82, retired editor of the Progressive Farmer and publisher of the Carolina Gazette from 1890 to 1908, died unexpectedly at his home here today.

GREEN RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF AFL

Boston, Oct. 14—(AP)—The American Federation of Labor today re-elected President William Green for his 20th term as head of the labor organization.

Americans Crack Nazi Lines Germans Fleeing From Kiev

New Troops Screening Retirement

Three Other Major Nazi Defense Bases In Russia Menaced

London, Oct. 14—(AP)—Fresh divisions of German troops were being rushed to Kiev by the German high command in an effort to fend off the Russian drive against the flaming city long enough to evacuate Nazi troops and equipment, Reuters dispatch from Moscow said today.

The dispatch asserted that fighting about the Ukrainian capital is the bloodiest since the battle for Orel and Belgorod last summer.

With the capitulation of Kiev apparently inevitable, the fall of three other major German bases on the Russian front—Melitopol, Zaporozhe and Gomel—also appeared imminent as Red army forces tore new gaps in wavering Nazi defenses.

A Soviet communique broadcast from Moscow said Russian troops already were fighting in the streets of Melitopol, and were battling the Germans on the outskirts of the other three. Captures of all four cities would jeopardize the whole German position in Ukraine and might force a strategic withdrawal of the Nazi armies to secondary defensive lines many miles west of the city.

Soviet troops, breaching formidable German defenses in the south Ukraine, forced the Molochna river and surged into the face of desperate resistance on the part of the defenders, the Soviet bulletin said.

The city is one of two railroads open to the German garrisons in the Crimea. Its capture would be a milestone in the Russian drive to isolate the Crimea from the north.

The Russians counted 4,000 German dead in their initial drive on the city. Thirty-eight tanks, 16 self-propelled guns and 55 field guns were destroyed, the Moscow bulletin said.

In the battle of Kiev, Moscow said, the Russians were fighting less than two miles from Kiev proper. Parts of the city were reported in flames, a possible hint that the enemy already had begun its destruction preparatory to retreat.

The Moscow communique detailed advances south of Kiev on the west bank of the Dnieper that reached five miles further inland in the face of bitter German counter attacks. Here it was that 2,000 Nazis were reported slain.

Gain and hold failed to halt the Red army advances pounding the defenses of Gomel in White Russia. The Russians said they had halted their big gun, "through almost impossible odds to the immediate vicinity of Gomel" and shattered German lines outside the city.

Miners Idle With Alabama Shutdown In Work Stoppage

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 14—(AP)—At least 17 Alabama coal mines, employing more than 6,500 men and including several of the state's largest industrial fuel producers, were shut down today in a work stoppage which both union and operator spokesmen said resulted from government release of the mines to their owners.

An early survey today indicated that 12 mines, including the State's largest, closed those idle on the morning shift. Five were shut down yesterday. Approximately 25,000 men are employed in all the state's mines.

Heavy Bombers Of U. S. Command Hit Central Germany

London, Oct. 14—(AP)—U. S. heavy bombers, supported by Thunderbolt fighters, attacked targets in central Germany today. It was the first daylight raid for the American bombers since they hit Munster and Speerfeld Sunday.

PORTUGAL AIDS UNITED NATIONS



NOW THAT PORTUGAL has ceded to the Allies strategic bases in her Azores Islands, a strict blackout has been put in effect in the large cities of Lisbon, Oporto and Coimbra. It is reported that Allied vessels have already taken up positions at the new bases. (International)



PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S announcement that Portugal has given the Allies naval bases in the Azores Islands further strengthens the Allies in the Atlantic. It is expected that warships and long-range bombers based there will lessen the Nazi U-boat menace. (International)

Enemy Resistance At Rabaul Crippled, MacArthur Asserts

South Pacific Headquarters, Oct. 14—(AP)—General MacArthur threw every bomber and tracer plane he could risk in a gigantic smash Tuesday at Japan's key sea-air bastion of Rabaul on New Britain, and the resultant devastation prompted the conservative general to say, "I think we have broken its back."

The road by the biggest air armada ever assembled in this area marks the turning point in the war in the South Pacific, declared the air force commander, Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney.

The far-reaching results of the raid may prove the annihilation of a whole network of defenses attached to Rabaul's base.

2 Destroyers Of U. S. Navy Sent Down

Washington, Oct. 14—(AP)—Loss of two American destroyers in the Mediterranean was reported today by the Navy in a communique which told also of an unsuccessful Japanese bombing raid on Attu island in the Aleutians.

The destroyers, the Buck and Bristol, both sunk as a result of underwater explosions, the Navy said. The Buck, a 1,500-ton ship, went down off Salerno October 9 and the Bristol, a 1,700-ton vessel, was sunk yesterday.

The Navy said casualty details had not been received and that next of kin of all casualties will be notified immediately upon receipt of information.

The bombing raid on Attu, taken from the Japanese late in May, was the first carried out since American occupation of that little island on the tip of the Aleutian chain. The bombs were dropped without causing damage.

Continued mild this afternoon tonight and Friday forenoon. Scattered showers tonight and Friday.

Japs Reluctant To Stand, Fight In the Solomons

South Pacific Headquarters, Oct. 14—(AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey, announcing that Allied forces are in complete domination of Koonungara and Vella Lavella islands in the Solomons, said today the Japanese are showing an increasing reluctance to stand and fight along their outer defense lines.

The commander of the South Pacific forces forecast new and heavier Allied blows toward the northwest.

Approximately 65 dentists from 33 practice counties are expected to convene Monday for the meeting of the fifth district of the North Carolina Dental Society.

Among the speakers will be Dr. L. G. Condit of Greensboro, Col. C. M. Taylor of the Seymour Johnson Field Dental Corps, Dr. R. E. Williams of Goldsboro, and Dr. Sandy Morris of Wilmington. The dental corps from Camp Davis has slated a demonstration of the army dental field clinic and a display of army field dental equipment as one of the highlights of the session.

Dr. A. L. Wooten of Wilson is president of the fifth district.

Wallace Says Inventions Revolutionary

Washington, Oct. 14—(AP)—Vice-President Wallace sketched for senators today a postwar world of helicopters, television, light metals, plastics and new foods, but cautioned that free private enterprise must be maintained if the nation is to realize the full benefits of broadened industrial frontiers.

Addressing the second time in recent months before a committee of the legislative body over which he presides, Wallace endorsed the principles of a technological mobilization bill under consideration by a military affairs sub-committee.

"Out of our laboratories, both government and private, are coming a flood of discoveries," he said. "When the veil of secrecy imposed by war is lifted, our people will stand amazed at the array of inventions. A new world is being fashioned."

Clinics Feature Dental Gathering Of Eastern Area

Rocky Mount, Oct. 14—(AP)—Approximately 65 dentists from 33 practice counties are expected to convene Monday for the meeting of the fifth district of the North Carolina Dental Society.

Among the speakers will be Dr. L. G. Condit of Greensboro, Col. C. M. Taylor of the Seymour Johnson Field Dental Corps, Dr. R. E. Williams of Goldsboro, and Dr. Sandy Morris of Wilmington. The dental corps from Camp Davis has slated a demonstration of the army dental field clinic and a display of army field dental equipment as one of the highlights of the session.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Continued mild this afternoon tonight and Friday forenoon. Scattered showers tonight and Friday.

Bridgeheads Established Over River

Volturno Is Crossed In Smashing Drives; Foe's Attack Crushed

London, Oct. 14—(AP)—A German news agency broadcast from Berlin said British troops landed at the mouth of the Volturno river tonight in a flanking attack on German positions in Italy.

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 14—(AP)—British and American troops of Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army cracked the strong German lines along the Volturno river in a fierce night attack early yesterday and have established several armor-reinforced bridgeheads across that most formidable obstacle in the path to Rome. Allied headquarters announced today.

General Clark stated in a time to make advantage of the night, when the moon allowed deployment of his tanks and other armor-reinforced units. A terrific artillery barrage had softened the enemy's defensive positions on the north bank.

Engineers bridged the Volturno to get American tanks across the stream when for days had been virtually impassable because of high water.

But the Germans had rushed fresh contingents south from the Rome area in recent days to meet an expected attack, and as the British and American tanks edged their way up the steep banks fierce fighting raged up and down the north side of the stream.

Seven German divisions were in line across Italy to oppose an Allied advance.

This advance was all along the line. After a heavy fight troops north-west of Benevento captured the town of Grottole and moved east of the Calore river, and only nine miles east of the Volturno. This advance threatened the left flank of the German fighting behind the Volturno defenses.

The British and Canadians, in the center of the line, advanced five miles. They pushed the enemy and occupied Grottole, and made other gains by moving the east end of their line forward.

The attack came as one of the worst enemy high spots after General Clark had given the word that the line was to be broken.

Apparently many of the concentrations of American armor had been preparing for the blow, the Germans had attempted to make a last-ditch stand and launched a desperate attack in the Corchiano area.

Some German detachments managed to cross the river and gain a brief foothold on the edges of the town controlling the main road to Rome.

But Clark and his seasoned warriors were ready and drove back every German unit which had crossed to the south bank and then launched their own heavy offensive at many points both east and west of Capua.

The Germans fought back fiercely.

(Continued on Page Four)