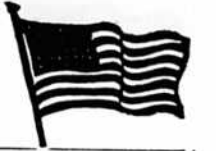


# Henderson Daily Dispatch



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HENDERSON, N. C., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 16, 1943

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## AMERICANS DIG DEEPER INTO NAZI LINES

### Stoppage Of Work In Coal Mines May Halt War Program

#### Lewis Is Silent on Labor Board's Plea For Work Resumption

Washington, Oct. 16—(AP)—New work stoppage in the nation's coal fields, fuel producers for America's war machines, was feared today as miners in Alabama and Indiana quit because their unions had no contract with the operators.

John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, refused to comment early today on an appeal from the War Labor Board urging the miners to return to work to insure capacity production of coal. The WLB scheduled a meeting later today to discuss the coal situation.

The government took over operation of the mines during a strike last May. Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes, a wartime solid fuel administrator, this week completed the return of the coal fields to their owners. Lewis's no-strike pledge, given when the government assumed control of the mines, expires October 31. Nearly 25,000 miners had left their jobs up to late last night. The walkouts centered in the Alabama coal fields, but quickly spread to properties in Indiana.

"No contract—no work"—the old slogan of the mine workers—was their expressed reason for quitting. This time, however, the walkouts were unauthorized by either the national or local of the UMW.

The War Labor Board appealed to Lewis and other UMW officials to use their influence to halt the work stoppage.

"We call upon you as a responsible leader of your union to urge the employees to return to their jobs at once so that full and continuous production may be resumed," the WLB message said. It added:

"The continuance of the strike by thousands of coal miners in numerous Alabama mines by members of your union is seriously interrupting the production of materials vitally necessary for a nation at war. This strike is contrary to labor's no-strike policy and the national policy."

### Six Are Killed In Bus-Train Wreck

Tracy, Cal., Oct. 16—(AP)—A crowded Greyhound passenger bus and the B-car Western Pacific railroad's Exposition Flyer met in a screech of tearing metal last night, and at least six of the bus passengers were killed and 35 others injured.

Only seven of those aboard the bus, managed to escape the machine before the flyer's locomotive carried it 95 feet up the track, spinning it around completely and finally rolling it over in a mass of twisted metal.

### Over 500 Ships in Salerno Landings

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 16—(AP)—More than 500 vessels including warships and merchantmen were used to get troops and supplies ashore during the first phases of last month's Salerno landing, the American and British navies revealed today in describing the spectacular support given the operation by the two navies.

### Ten Perish In Airliner Crash

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16—(AP)—An American Airlines plane carrying six passengers and four crew members was reported this morning to have crashed and burned last night near Centerville, Tenn. All occupants of the plane were believed to have died.

American Airlines officials here said a Meigs reported landing the wrecked plane three-fourths of a mile from highway route 100, 12 miles east of Centerville. Meigs saw no sign of life in the charred wreckage.

Blair R. Maxwell, 44, who as speaker of the Tennessee Senate ranks next to the governor in state officialdom, was one of the six passengers aboard.

### Wilson Man Made Ensign in Aviation

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 16—(AP)—Two North Carolinians have completed training at the Naval Air Station here and have been commissioned ensigns in the United States Naval Reserve. They include: James Jones, Jr., 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jordan, of 202 Maplewood avenue, in Wilson.

### Blimp Crashes Off New Jersey Coast

Philadelphia, Oct. 16—(AP)—The Fourth Naval District announced today that a blimp "has crashed in Barnegat Bay" off the coast of New Jersey. A spokesman for the district said there was no additional information to be announced immediately. A statement will be issued by the district "shortly," he added. He declined to identify the blimp or say whether there were casualties.

**TWO BALES PER ACRE**  
Windsor, Oct. 16—Yields of two bales of cotton per acre have been reported for cotton variety tests on the farm of J. B. Wadsworth in Woodville township, according to County Agent R. E. Grant of the State College Extension Service.

### Welles Asks Agreement On Policy

#### Allies Should Decide On Principles for Post-War Planning

New York, Oct. 16—(AP)—Sumner Welles, former under-secretary of State, urged today that Britain, Russia, China and the United States agree soon on certain basic principles to insure creation of a stable world after the war.

Such an agreement, he said in an address prepared for the 25th anniversary meeting of the Foreign Policy Association, would constitute "the very solid foundation" of an "ultimate international organization."

He praised highly President Roosevelt, saying "it is the nation's history to president was 'so expertly fitted to insulate his constitutional responsibilities' and declaring "the people of this country look to him once more for that inspired leadership of which he is so supremely capable."

"The time has come, Welles said, for the people of this country to be led by their government, within the limits which constitutional negotiations with our military allies permit, what the nation's major objectives are for security, social progress and prosperity in the post-war years. He said the government also should assume leadership in urging adoption of the policy it believes best to achieve its objectives."

### Wilkie, Dewey Divided Over Postwar Plan

Washington, Oct. 16—(AP)—Wendell Wilkie and Thomas E. Dewey, two of the leading Republican possibilities for the 1944 presidential nomination, made it clear today they are walking down very different streets on America's post-war foreign policy.

Wilkie, Republican nominee in 1940, called last night for a "understanding" among all the Allied nations as "our only chance to realize man's hope for peace."

Dewey, governor of New York, weeks ago advocated a post-war military alliance between the United States and Great Britain without mentioning other Allies.

Wilkie took his stand in a radio speech from St. Louis, declaring that the cause of world peace would not be advanced by "exclusive and tentative alliances between any two of the principal Allies."

### AFTER BOLL WEEVIL

College Station, Raleigh, Oct. 16—Destruction of cotton stalks before frost will cut off the boll weevil's food supply and send him into winter quarters in a weakened condition, J. Myron Maxwell, State College Extension entomologist, declared her Saturday.

### JAP BASTION HIT BY RECORD ALLIED AIR ARMADA



IN A SURPRISE ATTACK on Rabaul, New Britain, strongest Jap stronghold in the southwest Pacific, the greatest Allied air armada ever assembled in that battle area destroyed or severely damaged 177 enemy aircraft and sank 123 vessels. This raid knocked out of action 60 per cent of the Jap planes. The above recent U. S. Army Air Force photo shows Rabaul Harbor filled with Jap shipping. (International Standardphoto)

### Russians Plunging New Britain Steadily Westward Against The Nazis

#### 100,000 Germans May Be Trapped In Area Of Crimean Peninsula

London, Oct. 16—(AP)—Beating back waves of desperate counter-attacks in and around Melitopol, Russian troops are plunging steadily westward across the low flat plains leading to the Crimean in an audacious attempt to entrap upwards of 100,000 German-reported paratroopers in the great peninsula, dispatches from Moscow said today.

Other Red army forces, having successfully invested Zaporozhye, industrial city on the bend of the Dnieper river 65 miles to the north, were battling their way down the railway that leads through Melitopol to the Crimea.

Today's Russian communique said this column already had driven the hard fighting Germans back through five railway towns, including Tavris, 17 miles southeast of Zaporozhye. More than 1,000 Nazis were killed, 22 tanks were destroyed and 20 big guns were captured in this operation.

Far to the north, the Russians were beating in through the outer defenses of Kiev, repulsing repeated counter-attacks. Red army troops also drove back attacking Germans south of Gomel, in White Russia.

Germans in the Crimea were faced with another threat from the Taman peninsula in the western Caucasus, where strong Soviet forces were reported moving for an amphibious attack across the Kerch strait, and the Black Sea.

At least 1,500 Germans downed across the Dnieper at Zaporozhye as the Russians cleaned up the east bank of that river, the war bulletin said, and another 2,000 were reported slain in the fierce hand to hand fighting in the town of Melitopol in which the enemy was slowly but surely being driven.

The communique reported bitter fighting on the middle Dnieper, where Russian artillery mowed down fierce counter-attacks north and south of Kiev. Here the Germans were being methodically blazed from one line after another. The news agency reported:

Red army airplanes, bombarding the states over the front, broke up countless German installations, and thwarted all attempts to wreck Russian bread-crocks over the river.

### Pro-Democrats in Argentine Hit By President Ramirez

Buenos Aires, Oct. 16—(AP)—A strongly worded communique from the office of President Pedro Ramirez today applied the label of "foreigners" to some of those who signed a pro-democratic manifesto published yesterday and said the government would not "tolerate any tampering."

The announcement, distributed at a morning press conference, declared that the government wanted this "forfeited as such we will know its fate and abide by subsequent consequences."

The manifesto was published in yesterday morning's papers. It urged the Ramirez government, which has persisted in a policy of neutrality, to swing to American solidarity.

### N. C. Farmers Double Pay In Three Years

Raleigh, Oct. 16—(AP)—North Carolina farmers, both crop-paying and non-crop-paying, are more than double their income since 1941, J. J. Morgan, director of the State Department of Agriculture, said today. "Farmers," he said, "are now paying an average of \$2.50 a day without work, while less than three years ago the average was \$1.25."

The said reports indicated average income, according to a survey based on October 1, against \$1.00 and based just before the United States went to war.

Morgan said that "although the supply of farm labor 51 percent of normal—has shown very little change since October a year ago, the demand has steadily increased. With the supply at a record low, farmers are now being forced to employ less skilled workers than was formerly the case in order to get essential work done. This is an added cost in production."

They bombed enemy airbases, damaging or destroying 24 planes, on the ground and shooting down 19 in air battles over the river.

The Germans also counter-attacked south of Gomel, in White Russia, where they were attempting to drive the Russians from the west bank of the Sozh river and relieve pressure on that important rail center.

### Germans Are Trying To Break Away

#### Seeking to Withdraw From Positions Near Mouth of Volturno

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 16—(AP)—Allied Fifth Army troops, knifing deeper north of the Volturno and Calore Rivers against fierce counter-attacks, have captured Gizzo and Amorosi, and the Germans appear to be trying to break away from their positions near the mouth of the Volturno, allied headquarters announced today.

Gizzo, in the hills a mile north of the Volturno, and Amorosi, five miles away on the east bank gave the Allies control of the area in the junction of the two rivers, where the Volturno flows northward. Bit by bit fighting raged in this sector.

Crushing steadily through heavy enemy resistance in central Italy, the British Eighth Army seized the vital road junction of Velletri and Cassinetta, striking into positions to encircle the whole flank of the Nazi defenders on the Volturno line.

Official reports from Lt. Gen. Clark's front line headquarters indicated the Germans apparently were trying to disengage from close quarter combat, especially near the mouth of the Volturno where British units which landed in amphibious action now are strongly entrenched.

So far, despite sharp counter-attacks to exact such withdrawal, the enemy has been unable to succeed because of constant attacks by American and British troops.

Several bridges now have been blown across the river, and the Fifth Army poured heavy equipment including tanks over the waterway.

The Allies, thus controlled the high ground in that vital "corner" on both sides of the Volturno.

Stabbing deep into the area north of the Calore into a position increasing the threat to the Germans Volturno flank, Americans also captured Cerrato to the northeast of Amorosi.

Some 25 miles to the northeast, the British struck forward about 7½ miles in taking Campobasso, in the center of the Allied line across Italy and Velletri, six miles south-west. This also marked a deep penetration throughout the flank of the Volturno line.

Both sides halted determined assaults today, Allied communique said.

Showing the Nazi's battered air force came out of hiding yesterday for the first time in days, to challenge Allied planes and make a desperate effort to check the Fifth Army's drive.

Allied planes struck at German communications centers and supplies and medium bombers noted the Salernitana airfields in Greece during wide-scale operations.

At sea a naval counter-attack announced that British destroyers in the Adriatic Thursday night had intercepted two Italian ships carrying German armor and supplies, sinking one and capturing 500 tons of armor after the Germans set it afire and sank the other, a medium sized tanker.

### Recent Successes by MacArthur Open Way Across Long Crescent

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 16—(AP)—New Britain, key Japanese position now exposed to possible invasion from the west by recent successes of General MacArthur on New Guinea, is making an aerial pounding the length of its 370-mile long crescent.

The assault, the quality of porters and pack animals in the eastern tip, has been stepped up today by 300 tons of supplies in a single day.

Heavy bombers are striking for tighter concentration on the long range airbase near Rabaul has been reduced to rubble. It is located at the mouth of the crescent.

At the present time, the airbase of Cape Gloucester, which is only 40 miles from New Guinea base has been bombed for 42 days, a considerable length of time for the target.

Today's air attack, following the Cape Gloucester raid, involved 100 bombers from New Britain's western base, which were shifted into Japanese occupied bases between Cape Gloucester and New Guinea and wrecked.

(Continued on Page Four)

### Three "Second" Fronts Probable Next Spring

Special to Central Press  
Washington, Oct. 16—The full force of Anglo-American fighting troops will be ready to move into Europe by next spring, the Staffs' plan and British, will be on Hitler's "Eisen's Europe" next summer. The Allied army, to crush the German army by early winter of 1944.

In a statement in Washington, that optimistic also expected the Germans to capitulate this winter after prodding by disappointment. A real second front that will satisfy Soviet Russia demands and this means a landing in full strength in Western Europe will come next spring. When and where is a secret known only to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and the combined chiefs of staff committee.

Already the United States and England have gathered together in their African and United Kingdom bases more planes, artillery, mechanical equipment, and the weapons, shells and bombs, for the opening of the supreme effort that were anticipated against the Hindenburg Line in the final Allied drive in the autumn of 1943. When the allied blue

hills in 1944 don't look for just a second front. There will be at least three Anglo-American fronts and the fourth front, by Russia on the east.

MOSCOW MISSION—Hull, Eden and Molotov will talk politics and post-war arrangements between the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia. The war post-war will await the first meeting between Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin.

The Russians would like the big meeting to be held in Moscow, and are holding out for it. Do not expect the conference to be held in Moscow, however. It will be somewhere near Russia, but not in Russia itself. There's a trick bit of protocol at the bottom. The president is a head of state, while Churchill and Stalin, who actually run Britain and Russia, are just premiers. King George VI is the British head of state and little known Soviet President Kalinin, the head of state in Russia.

It is a trick, for Churchill to go to Moscow to confer with Stalin, but

(Continued on Page 2)

### TOMMIES MAKE BEE-LINE FOR RETREATING NAZIS



AFTER CROSSING A STREAM with the aid of engineers who replaced in fifty minutes a bridge destroyed by the retreating Germans, British troops of Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army scale a wall in pursuit of the enemy. The strong Nazi positions along the north bank of the Volturno River have been cracked and American tanks are rolling across the river in the face of heavy fire.

**WEATHER**  
FOR NORTH CAROLINA  
Continued mild this afternoon.