

FIRST PHOTO OF RUSSIANS ENTERING KIEV



Red Army tanks roll through a street in Kiev, after it was recaptured from the Nazis. Kiev, capital of the Ukraine and third largest city in Russia, has been held by the Germans since September, 1941. The recapture of Kiev occasioned the greatest rejoicing since the USSR was created. (International Radiophoto.)

Reynolds Will Not Run For Senate Next Year

Not Retiring From Public Life, Though; Field Now Wide Open

Washington, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Robert R. Reynolds, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, formally announced last night his decision to retire from the Senate when his present term expires at the end of 1944.

Asserting he will not be a candidate for re-election in the North Carolina Democratic primary next year, the 57-year-old opponent of Administration foreign policy declared:

"While I shall not be a candidate in the Democratic primary of 1944, I wish to state emphatically that I am not retiring from public life."

"I shall at all times, not only during the balance of my present term in the Senate of the United States, but thereafter, continue to champion those principles which have always felt were to the best interests of my State and my country."

Reynolds, who is serving his second Senate term, recalled that on previous occasions, the most recent in Greensboro, N. C. last February, he had said he would be a candidate again in 1944.

"The decision to change his mind, he added, was 'primarily due to the tremendous pressure of work in Washington that confronts me daily.'"

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SENATOR REYNOLDS

Record Influx Of Hogs May Cause Crisis

Chicago, Nov. 9.—(AP)—A record influx of hogs into the nation's stockyards during the next two or three months was forecast by livestock experts today.

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Eighth Army In Area Of Sangro River

Ball Bearing Factory At Turin Damaged by Severe Bombing Raids

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Nov. 9.—(AP)—The Eighth Army has reached the area of the Sangro river along which the Nazis are expected to make their next stand on the east flank of the Italian front, it was announced today.

Units of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's army, advancing five miles, established themselves on positions overlooking the Sangro.

The Fifth Army, which is driving for the port of Gaeta, only 70 miles from Rome, made small gains in operations hampered by heavy rains.

In the Mignano area, the Fifth Army smashed a German formation as it was about to launch a counterattack.

German prisoners disclosed that the Nazi command planned to establish a "winter line" with the Garigliano and Sangro rivers as two anchors.

The Eighth Army occupied Torino near the mouth of the Sangro and also took Poggioreale. Both towns are on high ground dominating the river. This represented a five mile advance.

Photographs taken during yesterday's big raid by flying fortresses on the Fiat ball bearing factory at Turin showed today that every building of the plant was demolished or damaged and made it plain that the establishment has gone out of business.

Considerable damage also was done to the railway yard and to repair shops adjacent to the plant. The plant, regarded as the third most important in German-occupied Europe, had carried a heavy production load since the wrecking of ball bearing plants in Germany.

AIR PICTURES SHOW VAST DEVASTATION AT KASSEL

London, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Kassel has ceased to exist as part of the Nazi war industry "for some time at least," the Air Ministry said tonight after studying new reconnaissance photographs of the heavily bombed Ruhr industrial city of 200,000 persons.

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Reds Near Western Frontiers

Approach Polish and Rumanian Borders to Attempt Nazi Trap

London, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Two Russian armies commanded by General Nikolai Vatutin, conqueror of Kiev, today were pounding westward toward the Polish and Rumanian frontiers on the heels of the shattered remnants of twelve Nazi divisions—about 180,000 men—blasted from the Ukrainian capital in a four-day battle which ended last Saturday.

One Red army force was reported surging forward beyond Makarov, 28 miles west of Kiev, to a point 50 miles west of Kiev at a key junction on one of the two last north-south railways available to the Germans toward the Polish border, 65 miles away.

A second Soviet spearhead was striking southwest of Fastov, and a Russian communiqué said it was within 120 miles of the Rumanian frontier. This drive apparently was aimed at enveloping the countless thousands of Germans still fighting in the area between the Dniester river and the Black sea.

Still another Russian army operating far to the north in the Nevel sector was said in a Moscow broadcast to be at the gates of Poldotsk, rail junction only 20 miles from the old Polish border.

Stockholm dispatches said the Germans were evacuating civilians from the 110 mile wide area between Lake Ilmen in Russia and Lake Peipus on the Estonian border, a possible prelude to a forced German withdrawal from the Leningrad front.

A German communiqué yesterday admitted Nazi forces were engaged in a "defensive struggle against major enemy forces" in the Nevel sector.

Bitter-End War Pledged By Hitler

London, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler vowed yesterday the Nazis would fight fanatically to the end, and admitting some persons in Germany wanted an Allied victory, warned he would resort to mass executions to prevent a home front collapse.

Floored by Nazi party bigwigs in a Munich beer cellar, Hitler, in a bellicent, somewhat boastful speech broadcast by the Berlin radio and recorded by the Associated Press, demanded loyalty above all.

He aimed sharp threats in many directions, but marked the sharpest toward his own home front.

"I know that I demand the apparent impossible from the battlefront," he asserted, "but this almost impossible must force a decision in our favor."

In the speech, which took just short of an hour to broadcast, he marked the anniversary of Hitler's abortive beer hall putsch of 1923, the Nazi dictator apparently took a stab at whipping up new national courage, when he declared:

"Everything is possible, but that I should lose my nerve is impossible."

The Berlin radio said Hitler was between Reichsmarschal Hermann Goering and Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler as he spoke, and described the scene as one resembling the attack on Rabaul harbor by navy carrier planes, and then by heavy bombers.

Meanwhile, phosphorus bombs, which took when they first burst like tentacle octopi, then shoot forth smoke and flame, have been added to Rabaul's defenses by the Japanese, desperate for ways to prevent that key base from being bombed out of the war. But the relentless allied campaign moves ahead unchecked.

General MacArthur's headquarters, in listing losses of 63 planes within the past 48 hours, reported that 35 were wiped out Sunday at Rabaul by Liberators and Lightning fighter planes which forced through the fan-tastic bombs, 50 Zeros, and a heavy curtain of anti-aircraft fire.

The new bag of between 35 and 45 planes at Rabaul was added to losses there aggregating 800 in destroyed and damaged within less than a month.

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Churchill Says Nazis' Defeat Not Before '44

PROUD YANK BOUND FOR HOME



WHEN SOMEONE ASKED if any American soldiers were coming off the hospital ship Atlantis which brought repatriated war prisoners to Leith, Scotland, Sergeant John Gardner raised himself on his stretcher and said: "I am an American." He looks it, too. (International)

Situation Of Japs In South Pacific Declared Critical

Recent Defeats Of Japanese Discussed By Secretary Knox

Washington, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Secretary of the Navy Knox declared today that the present situation in the south and southwest Pacific areas warrants the statement that "the Japanese are now in a more critical position than ever before in that area."

The Navy Secretary added at a news conference that "not no longer is a question of holding their position, at least possible cost; it is a question of actual survival in the southwest area."

He described as "nothing short of a disaster" to the Japanese the loss of use of six heavy cruisers in that area.

"If they don't look out," Knox said, "they will be short of their very vital heavy craft when they want to go to sea with their entire fleet."

Reviewing actions in the south and southwest Pacific areas in the last ten days, he declared there have been "several important military defeats for the Japs."

He listed first the landing of Marines on Bougainville whose positions now are being consolidated in preparation for "reducing out the Japanese on the island."

He put in second place the night surface engagements in which American warships sank one Japanese cruiser and four destroyers and damaged two cruisers and two destroyers, without the loss of an American ship.

Third, he said, was the surprise attack on Rabaul harbor by navy carrier planes, and then by heavy bombers.

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Severe Year For Allies Prophesied

Russian Offensives Have Wrecked War Machine of Germans

London, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill gravely proclaimed the "impending ruin" of Germany today, but with all the force of his leadership and language warned that in his belief the Nazis' defeat could not come before 1944.

He asserted solemnly that the campaigns of next year might surpass the tragedies of Waterloo and Gettysburg, that "unless some happy event occurs, on which we have no right to count, 1944 will see the greatest sacrifice of the British and United States armies."

The valiant and brilliant Russian offensives have wrecked the German war machine and inflicted wounds "that will only prove fatal," he declared.

The British war premier asserted that the back of the Nazi submarine warfare has been broken, and that the devastating air war upon Germany has "been one of the prime forces in the impending ruin of the Hitler regime."

In a broadcast to the world Churchill said "I am, myself, proceeding on the assumption that the campaign of 1944 in Europe will be the most severe and most costly the Allies yet fought."

"We must strain every nerve for its successful accomplishment. This is no time for relaxation."

Hitler still has 400 divisions, promises a desperate struggle, and "we cannot exclude the possibility of new forms of attack upon this island," he warned in his address, which was the feature of the inaugural luncheon of a new lord mayor of London.

"This year 1944 is also election year in the United States," Churchill said, "and I am sure I speak for all those on both sides of the Atlantic when I say that I hope we can preserve the good will throughout the English-speaking world and aid one another."

Churchill recalled at the beginning of his address that in 1940 at the height of the blitz he pledged Great Britain never to give up the fight to liberate peoples from the Nazi yoke.

He recalled also he told a similar gathering that Britain would join the United States in war on Japan. "There is nothing wrong with that," he said some cheers.

"In all these struggles, on land, sea and in the air Great Britain has had the honor to bear the largest share—and pay the largest price," the prime minister asserted.

His reference to the American "troop" part in the Pacific campaign and General MacArthur's role brought a round of applause.

"But the outstanding triumph of this year has been the Russian advance, liberating so much of Russian soil from the foul invader," he said. This, too, brought a round of applause.

Russian valor and generalship and science has wrecked the Nazi war machine, he asserted, and inflicted wounds "that may well prove mortal."

"We and our American allies have done our best to bring our forces across the seas and put them into action against the enemy. The air attacks on Germany have been one of the prime forces in the impending ruin of the Hitler regime."

"We all have been cheered by the results of the Moscow conference and we look forward to welcoming back in the next week or so our foreign secretary from his successful mission."

Six Dead, Ten Injured In Bus-Truck Accident

Blacksburg, Va., Nov. 9.—(AP)—Six persons were killed and about ten injured, six only slightly, last night when a Greyhound bus, carrying approximately 20 passengers, was ripped open by the blade of a bulldozer being carried on a truck six miles south of Blacksburg.

Virginia State Trooper W. H. Read, Jr., said the bus, en route from Norfolk to Roanoke, met

the truck in rain and fog on route 10 between Kenbridge and Blacksburg. The twelve foot blade of the bulldozer, which Read said was projecting about two feet on each side of the truck, cut the left side of the bus like a huge knife, tearing out the seats and throwing the passengers in a heap.

Only two of the six dead had been identified early today.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and colder, light to heavy frost tonight. Fair and continued cold Wednesday.

POLLS MANY VOTES

Raleigh, Nov. 8.—(AP)—U. S. (Continued on Page Two)

Cotton Rises 30-35 Cents

New York, Nov. 9.—(AP)—Cotton futures, sold contract, opened unchanged to 30 cents, a half lower. Noon prices were 30 to 35 cents a bale higher, December 19.46, March 19.21, May 18.96.

Previous Close Open
December 19.40 19.40
March 19.14 19.11
May 18.91 18.86
July 18.70 18.67

Explosions At Army Arsenal

Metuchen, N. J., Nov. 9.—(AP)—A series of explosions at the Army's Raritan arsenal today was reported at the plant to have destroyed two magazines without killing or injuring any employees.

The explosions continued over a period of possibly 30 minutes, but the arsenal asked no aid from the outside and there was no mobilization of outside police, fire or civilian defense forces.