

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

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Odessa Falls To Soviet Armies

HALSEY—NEMESIS OF THE JAPS



FIRST U. S. COMMANDER to complete a campaign in the Pacific, Admiral William F. Halsey is shown in intimate closeups aboard a destroyer (top left) and on the bridge (top right) of one of the ship's under his command. At bottom, he awards a crew that served under him the Presidential Unit Citation. During the period of Halsey's assignment Jap forces were successfully attacked on Guadalcanal, Bougainville, New Britain, New Ireland, and the Marshall Islands. (International)

1,500 U. S. Planes Smash At France

Air Fields And Plane Plants Hit

Third Day in Row Of Hard Pounding Of the Continent

London, April 10—(AP)—United States air task forces totaling 1,000 to 1,500 bombers and fighters smashed at plane factories and air fields in Belgium and France today in the third straight day of fierce bleeder blows against Nazi air power.

The Americans struck after heavy RAF night raids on rail targets at Lille and in the southern suburbs of Paris, in a follow-up of their deep Sunday plunge against air factories in Poland, East Prussia and northern Germany. On Saturday they bombed Brunswick, airplane plants and airfields near Frankfurt, wrecking 136 Nazi planes in battle.

Today the heavy bombers hopped across the North Sea to smash the Evreux and Virreux plane repair works, and Melsbroek airplane plant near Brussels, about 115 miles south of Paris, and military objectives in the Pas de Calais area of France and elsewhere.

The forces were described as "strong"—indicating between 500 and 750 bombers, escorted by as many Thunderbolts, Mustangs and Lightnings.

The daylight fleet took off soon after the RAF's heavy bombers returned from raiding Villeneuve-St. Georges, a junction on the main rail lines from southern and western France, just twelve miles south of the center of Paris and Lille, important junction on northern French rail lines.

Mosquito bombers hit Mannheim and other suspected objectives and extensive mine laying operations were carried out at long range, all at a night cost, it was the first major of eleven planes, the air ministry said.

Canadian fighter bombers and Mosquitoes attacked ground air craft at Toul and St. Dizier and other targets in France yesterday.

Many bomber crews back from today's attack reported they encountered no fighter opposition, and that flak was light, even over the targets.

Defiance By Giraud Blow At DeGaulle

Algiers, April 10—(AP)—General Charles de Gaulle was confronted with a direct challenge to his authority as president of the French Committee of National Liberation today as General Henri Giraud stood firm on his refusal to accept dismissal as commander-in-chief of the French armed forces.

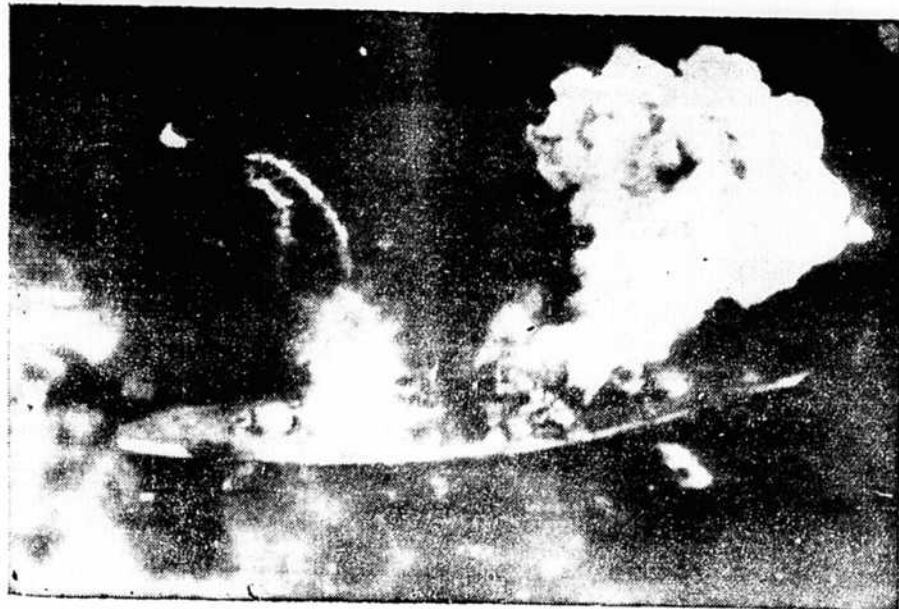
Giraud's stand apparently left the next move in the contest between the two generals, apparently up to DeGaulle, but there was no indication of the latter's probable course of action.

The situation was further confused by some of Giraud's followers that several members of the liberation committee had threatened to resign in an expression of sympathy with him.

The Giraudists declared that among these committee members were Navy Commissioner Louis J. Jaqueron and Air Commissioner Fernand Grenier, who, they said, had not signed the decree which yesterday abolished Giraud's post as commander and at the same time named him inspector general of the armed forces. A committee spokesman, however, said all the committee members had signed.

The 63-year-old Giraud, who escaped from France in 1941 to take over leadership of the French armed forces, sent a sharp formal letter to DeGaulle declaring that the action violated French republican law as well as French National Committee ordinances determining a separation of civil and military powers and organization of a high command.

As The Tirpitz Burned After R. A. F. Attack



Hit squarely by at least sixteen bombs from British carrier-based planes in the April 3 attack, the German battleship Tirpitz lies adrift and burning in Alten Fiord, Norway. Forty-two Barracuda bombers struck just as the battleship was about to go to sea, and are believed to have left her "useless as a battleship." This photo by a British tier was released in London.

Australia's Army Slash Is Criticized

Washington, April 10—(AP)—Australia has announced a need for reducing its army in order to enhance its manpower, and the announcement has not been well received in Congress here.

Said Senator Johnson, Colorado Democrat: "That's a startling statement in view of the all-out effort we are making to send our army all over the world to save Australia and the other countries from the common enemy."

Senator Wilson, Iowa Republican, termed it "almost unbelievable, especially when our own high authorities now are insisting on getting to the bottom of the barrel on manpower and taking for our armed

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Stassen Will Be Prominent In Nebraska

Washington, April 10—(AP)—Backer of Lt. Gov. Harold E. Stassen will not seek one of three candidates' positions in Nebraska primary today as General Henry Giraud stood firm on his refusal to accept dismissal as commander-in-chief of the French armed forces.

Stassen, who demonstrated that he might be considered in the G. O. P. presidential picture by answering four of 24 Wisconsin votes, will be the only active candidate in Nebraska's presidential primary.

Butler, pointing out that the presidential primary is not binding on the State's delegates to the national

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Allies Are Shelled On Cassino Line

Allied Headquarters, Naples, April 10—(AP)—New Zealand troops have inflicted casualties on the Germans in a series of attacks against two points on the Cassino, headquarters announced today, while Allied troops in ruined Cassino itself were subjected to renewed violent mauling and shelling.

The New Zealanders partially destroyed one of the enemy positions. The shelling of Cassino followed days of comparative quiet in the devastated town. The increasing German activity also included dropping

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Japs Push Further To Westward From Road Above Imphal

Roosevelt In South On Rest Of Two Weeks

Washington, April 10—(AP)—President Roosevelt has gone south for a vacation and rest which will last about two weeks. The trip was announced today by the White House. The time of the President's departure from Washington and the place where he has gone were not disclosed.

The White House statement said: "The President has left Washington for the South and will be away approximately two weeks unless some unexpected emergency arises which would compel him to return at an earlier date."

The President was accompanied by Admiral William Leahy, his personal chief of staff; Vice Admiral Ross T. McInire, surgeon general of the navy and physician to the President; Rear Admiral Wilson Brown, naval aide, and Major General Edwin M. Watson, military aide and secretary.

Draft Slowed In The State On New Order

Washington, April 10—(AP)—State Selective Service headquarters said today that local boards advised they had halted induction and pre-induction examination of men 25 and over who were contributing to the war effort.

Local boards, filled with State headquarters, the number of men sent to induction centers, but these figures were not made public. They generally were not being filled, but that was predicted in view of the week-end order halting the drafting of men in the 26-to brackets.

Major Charles Jones said that in many instances men who had been ordered to report today were sent

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WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Scattered showers and thunder showers and continued warm tonight and Tuesday.

Reds Begin Campaign To Free Crimea

Russian Soil Now Almost Cleared Of Soldiers of Axis

London, April 10—(AP)—Odessa, greatest port on the Black Sea and first major prize of Hitler's invasion of Russia, has fallen to the striding Red army, rapidly planting its banners along the Russian state frontiers, Berlin announced today.

Evacuation of the port and naval base was acknowledged by the German command, which also declared the Russians were striking out in an apparent full blow offensive to clear the Crimea. The communique broadcast from Berlin said heavy fighting was in progress on the broad front on the north side of the Crimean isthmus and the Russians were penetrating the partition lines.

Cut off from all but sea communications, in the same way that the Odessa force was almost isolated, it seemed that the Germans and Rumanians in the Crimea might be forced to yield the last of the strong Black Sea outpost guarding the Rumanian sea flank.

The evacuation of Odessa—carried out, the Germans said, after long planned destruction of military installations—was a sensational step in the Germans' last-mile march out of southern Russia.

Odessa, only a little more than twenty miles inside the 1939 Russian border, was captured by the Germans two and a half years ago after a two-month defense by besieged Russian soldiers, workers and natives, who made their stand amid the rubble and lagoons. The prewar population of Odessa was 600,000.

Moscow declared that one Red army column had smashed to a railway station three miles north of Odessa yesterday and that another, sweeping eleven miles southeast of the port, had seized Mariupol, only five miles from the Odessa-Dvidniopol railway, the only transit road for the thousands of Nazis and Rumanians defending the city.

Further northwest, Moscow reported another 2,400 Germans slaughtered in the diminishing Kala pocket, and front dispatches said the Russians were pushing beyond the Czechoslovak border near the entrance to the Tatar Uss, key to the Hungarian plains.

152 Tons Of Bombs Dumped On Jap Base

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, April 10—(AP)—American bombers struck Hollandia with 152 tons of explosives Saturday, General Douglas MacArthur reported today, making it 872 tons dropped within a week on the Japanese base of the New Guinea end of the route to the Philippines.

Not a single enemy plane rose to interfere with the process of destruction at Hollandia, where zero fighters went to battle despite the bomber's way. Columns of smoke rose from blasted fuel and supply buildings, the shattered jetty and two small freighters set afire in the harbor.

In weekend forays on four other enemy bases on the Bomarek Sea peninsula, American bombers and fighters dropped 231 tons of bombs.

On the New Guinea coast, the Wewak area received 95 tons and Japanese installations around Hansa bay were hit with 34 tons. There was no enemy air interception in all the New Guinea operations, MacArthur's communique said.

Medium and light bombers from Solomon Islands bases hammered gun positions, airfields, harbor installations and supply areas at Rabaul, New Britain, with 75 tons of explosives.

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Hull Would Steer Foreign Policy Off Election-Year Row

Hull Speech Received In Mixed Views

Washington, April 10—(AP)—Capitol Hill today commented in a generally favorable view on Secretary of State Hull's foreign policy broadcast of last night, but some Republican lawmakers removed requests for more specific language in the matter of international relationships.

On the other hand, Senator Arthur C. Clegg, Vermont Republican, lauded the speech, and said he found Hull's pronouncements similar to the sentiments of the Republican "Mackenzie declaration" on foreign policy, and stated:

"This ought to inform the Axis powers that the United States can fight out its political battles without endangering home front unity behind the war effort.

Senator Nye, North Dakota Republican, said he was left bewildered to know how any man can see the territorial spoils being undertaken in eastern Europe and maintain that the Atlantic Charter is still a thing of any meaning whatsoever," and Representative Hope, Kansas Republican, averred: "His statement is rather vague and we'd like something more specific."

FLOOR PRICE ON POTATOES
Raleigh, April 10—There will be a floor price of \$2.30 per hundred pounds for early commercial Irish potatoes, the War Food Administration informed the Division of Markets with the State Department of Agriculture recently. The support price last year was \$2.25.

Home Front Unity Urged in Appeal by Secretary Sunday

Washington, April 10—(AP)—A broad explanation of American foreign policy, coupled with a plea for home front unity on international issues, launched Secretary Hull today on a planned campaign to keep the principles of the nation's foreign policy out of election-year controversies.

The key to Hull's plans for keeping foreign policy decisions out of politics apparently lies in his announced intention to work with a bipartisan committee of Congress in shaping these plans in the first place. He announced last night in his unprecedented detailed summation of foreign policy developments that he had requested Chairman Connally, Texas Democrat, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, to designate the bipartisan group to work with him on planning postwar world organization, and such similar arrangements would be made with the House.

The House Hull then told into two classes: immediate problems leading to victory and future problems of the armistice and postwar organization.

The principal immediate problems were:

France—Hull said the United States would not recognize the French Committee of National Liberation as the government of France. He fully expects that the committee will govern liberated areas of France under supervision of the Allied invasion chief, General Dwight Eisenhower.

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