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HENDERSON, N. C., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 26, 1944

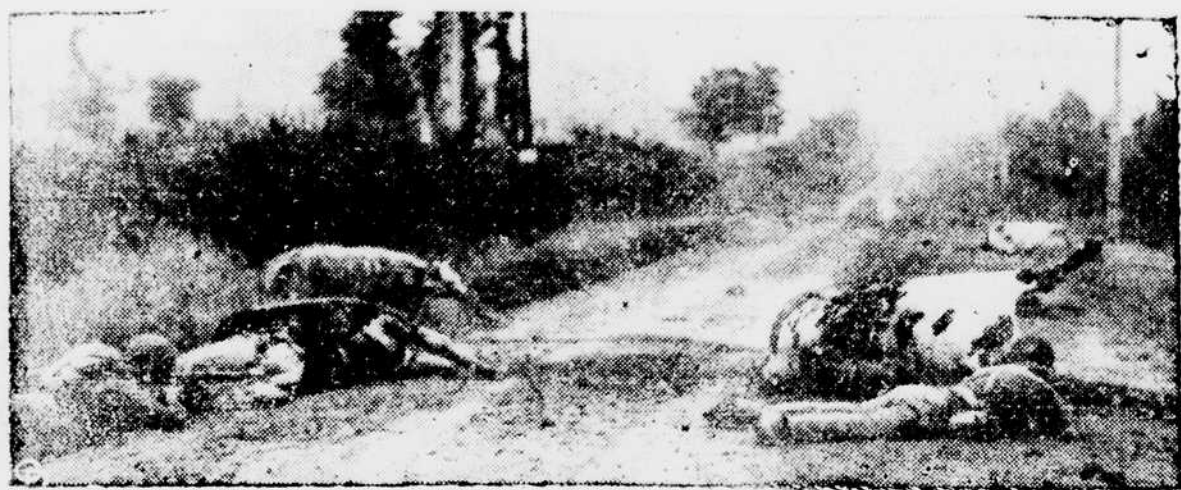
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS A COPY

U. S. TANKS SMASH FOUR MILES IN FRANCE

Russians Reach Wisla River, Aided By U. S. Planes

ANY OLD FORT IN A STORM OF SHELLS



Dead cattle lying along the roadway of a French countryside provide cover for these Yanks fighting their way through the rural sections of Normandy. The cattle had been killed by enemy shells and the Yanks, accustomed to taking advantage of any protection, find the carcasses useful as a shelter. (International)

All State Tobacco Markets Are Deferred for One Week

TOBACCO PRICE RAISE REFUSED

Washington, July 26—(AP)—Congressional sources said today that Fred M. Vinson, director of Economic Stabilization, had informed representatives of the cured tobacco growers and wholesalers that he could not grant their request for a two-cent increase in leaf tobacco ceiling prices announced last week.

"Cotton Ed" And Arkansas Lady Losers

Little Rock, Ark., July 26—(AP)—With returns in from 1,430 of the State's 1,440 precincts, the vote in yesterday's Democratic primary for United States senator stood: John M. Daniel, 12,950; Carl Berts, 7,166; Olin D. Johnston, 136; 640; A. S. Merriam, 2,562; Senator Ellison D. Smith, 39,559.

Stocks Drop Early Gains

New York, July 26—(AP)—Stocks advanced generally in the early stage of today's market, but soon became shaky on the rise and many of the gains later disappeared. Bonds were selectively improved. Commodities were irregular. Stocks showing fair resistance included General Motors, Douglas Aircraft, and Sears, Roebuck.

U. S. NURSES VISIT NAZI WOUNDED



TWO AMERICAN ARMY NURSES, Lts. Betty Belanger of Manchester, N. H., and Sally Lou Strong of Watkesha, Wis., are interested visitors as a German medical orderly talks to a sixteen-year-old wounded German soldier at a hospital in Cherbourg. OWI photo. (International)

Garrison At Lwcow Now Surrounded

Progress Beyond River on Warsaw May Be Very Fast

Moscow, July 26—(AP)—Hard riding Cossacks reached the east bank of the Wisla river today, while other Russians, supported for the first time by United States planes in direct, tactical operations, surrounded the garrison at Lwcow and stormed into that great east city.

The Wisla was reached in the Plovey area, 66 miles southeast of threatened Warsaw. There the Cossacks engaged the battered German, within 24 miles of Berlin, and 142 of German Silesia.

Lightnings and Mustangs of the fifteenth United States air force flew from bases in Russia, destroying 58 German planes in the Lwcow area without loss. They straddled an airfield 100 miles northwest of the surrounded city and shot up German transport and gun positions. Often they skimmed the trees to machine gun the fleeing Nazis.

Beyond the Wisla, a rolling plain ideal for tanks and horsemen, such as the heavily armed Cossacks, invited swift advance.

Other Russian driving frontally on Warsaw along the main trunk rail ways from Kiev, were reported between 40 and 50 miles from the Polish capital.

Hungary and Czechoslovakia were in the path of yet another Russian army group, which virtually surrounded St. Stanislaw and reached within 20 miles to the Hungarian-held Tarnopol in the Carpathians.

The German news agency Transocean said in a broadcast that "some of the greatest battles of this war now are being fought on the river and on the approaches to the Wisla."

Decisions appeared near in the two army's mighty drive to achieve their great objectives. Slash the Baltic front in half, liberate all Poland, bring the war to the soil of East Prussia and Poland itself and open the mountain gateways to the Danube basin.

Within 100 miles of Warsaw, symbol of the Polish people's heroism in 1939, Joint Russian-Polish forces under the supreme command of Marshal Robolowski, savagely engaged German reserves attempting to stabilize the girth between the Polish capital and the outside area.

General Ivan Bagration's first Baltic army encircled Dvinsk, largest city in eastern Latvia, after severing the railway line to Riga, 104 miles to the northwest.

Riga, capture of which would destroy the center of the German front along the Baltic coast, isolated remaining divisions in Estonia and speeds up the Finnish capitulation, was less than 70 miles distant. Soviet troops pushing a line north from middle Lithuania.

Powerful Allied Navies Pound Jap Strongholds

(By The Associated Press.) Powerful Allied naval task forces, operating 3,000 miles apart, have assaulted Japan in the western Pacific and Saigon in the East Indies, the Japanese radio said today. A United States task force made up chiefly of carriers, struck Palau on an unexpected date, Tokyo said, and two out of thirty attacking planes were shot down. This unconfirmed announcement added, "in the usual Japanese vein," that damage was small.

Cruisers, destroyers, submarines and carrier planes hit Sabang, centering the Japanese said in another unconfirmed broadcast, raiding the harbor and city there. Two Allied destroyers and a submarine were sunk, Tokyo said.

Sabang, situated on the islands just off northwest Sumatra, was last attacked April 19 by a British-American-French-Dutch naval force which smashed nearly every military installation in sight.

The Palau attack, if true, was a logical follow-up to the steady American progress on invaded Guam

LEARNING 'YANKEE DOODLE'?



OUT OF THE WAR as prisoners of Uncle Sam, these Nazis strain out a gem made aboard a Coast Guard-manned transport off the French coast. Captured in Normandy, they are sailing to a prison camp in the United States. Coast Guard photo. (International Soundphoto)

Nazi Front Is Menaced By Advance

Germans Battling Esperately Upon Great Allied Push

Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, July 26—(AP)—United States tanks, in their first major operation in France, smashed a breach four miles deep in the first German defense line west of St. Lo today, and hammered into flaming battle with enemy armor in the streets of Marigny.

The heavy assault drove German men riding the sector and the enemy, pouring the sea, shattered thousands of bodies and tank armor forces along the main German defense line.

It penetrated the outer crest of Nazi defenses in a couple of hours, carrying two miles south of the St. Lo-Feytaud road, and smashed against the first heavy enemy defenses near Marigny. This road is the junction just north of the highway leading southwest from St. Lo to Fontenay, near the west coast.

The whole 25-mile American front from St. Lo west to the sea cracked to the thunder of a tremendous artillery barrage just before noon. Then came waves after waves of attacking Marauders and fighting bombers. Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley's doughboys made head advances despite heavy German resistance in some sectors. Supreme headquarters said the front was still expanding.

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was throwing in armor against the British and Canadians. Packs of upwards of 50 and 40 German tanks attacked at a time, but in the main the British and Canadians were holding their guns off yesterday.

The main German armor thrust against Verriers was repulsed by British gunners, who held area and cut off the enemy tanks as they passed.

Moving forward with heavy support, the British were unable to crack the German hold on Mays-sur-Orie last night. A front officer said that General Montgomery's powerhouses on the Seine river had reached the main German positions. German tanks were parting up a serious fight against the greater Allied effort than they had broken out of the last night, steady chunks of Rommel's armor and hit the road without any great operations.

Vienna And Yugoslavia Are Bombed

Rome, July 26—(AP)—Flying Fortresses with Lancaster bombers in lead yesterday, attacked Vienna and Yugoslavia.

Between 20 and 30 American heavy bombers were accompanied by Mustang and Lightning, which did damage to industrial plants. The attacks, unconfirmed, heavy hit.

Another Lightning formation bombed the Hotel Okrasna in Prague, in Bohemia, and Mustangs then a sweep over the Brest-Litzov area of Yugoslavia.

Bombing attacks, part of an Allied plan, bombed communications in northern Italy and Yugoslavia.

Cotton Higher Most of Time

New York, July 26—(AP)—Cotton futures opened unchanged to ten cents a bale higher.

Noon prices were 10 to 25 cents a bale higher. October 21.40, December 21.17, March 20.99.

	Close	Open
October	21.38	21.39
December	21.13	21.15
March	20.95	20.96
May	20.78	20.80
July	20.59	20.60

Americans Now At Outskirts of Pisa And Near Florence

Gothic Line Near



GERMANY'S Gothic Line, long built "last stand defense" in Italy before the Po River, is about to be faced by the Allied Italian armies. Gen. Clark's 5th Army, as shown on the map, is hammering into Pisa, the west anchor of the line and British troops inland are closing in on Florence. (International)

Bitter Fighting Occurs at Places As Germans Resist

Rome, July 26—(AP)—The southern portion of the historic city of Pisa was battered today as big German guns stepped up their shelling of the areas below the Arno river which are in American hands.

While the eighth army, advancing along a 30-mile front, had penetrated to a point within eight miles of the outskirts of Florence, the 10th army, some of whose units are within a few hundred yards of Pisa's towers, having broken through the Gothic line, is closing toward the city.

The heavy shelling of the American-held portion of Pisa south of the Arno covered likely over 200 acres and near the city with smoke.

An Allied communique said eighth army units had reached the outskirts of San Casciano, eight miles south of Florence, and in other sectors of the main front gains up to three miles had been scored.

From the night zone of the fifth army front, Allied troops, supported by the first and second armies, in the town of San Marino, 27 miles east of Pisa and 20 miles west of Florence, and in San Romano, four miles further west.

In that area, particularly bitter fighting occurred when Allied planes, supported by aerial artillery, bombed the German lines. The objective was to destroy the German positions and to disrupt their communications.

In independent action, with its own heavy bombers, which included an attack on the German Goring army, south of Pisa, Austria, and in Yugoslavia and communications lines in northern Italy and Yugoslavia, the Mediterranean Allied armies made 1,200 sorties.

During the same operations, the communique said, 93 German aircraft were destroyed, while 31 Allied planes were reported missing.

was flying bombs.

Captain Alex S. Cunningham-Bren who had a bill at the government last week, with persistent questions about the robots, brought in today's secret session by raising "the urgent necessity of adequately dealing with looting from premises damaged by flying bombs."

Commons, In Secret Meet, Talks Bombs

London, July 26—(AP)—The House of Commons went into an impromptu secret session today to discuss