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# Americans In Paris Suburbs

## Enemy Resistance Crumbling Throughout Southern France

### ALLIED INVASION LEADERS



An official announcement from Washington revealed the names of the four Allied commanders who were in charge of the first invasion against the Nazi-held south coast of France. They are (l. to r.): Gen. DeLattre de Tassigny (top, left), commander of the French troops; Major General Alexander Patch (top, right), commander of the ground forces; Adm. T. K. Hewitt (bottom, left), commander of naval forces; and Brig. Gen. Gordon Saville (bottom, right), commander of air forces. (International)

### U. S. Casualties Well Below 300; Drive Pushes On

Rome, Aug. 18.—(AP)—Enemy resistance in southern France was officially reported crumbling today before the advance of the United States seventh army, now consolidated into a mighty striking force by the union of all the elements landed on the Riviera beachhead from the sea and air.

Known American assault casualties thus far total less than 300, Allied headquarters said, while German prisoners, including a general and his staff, were estimated at 7,000, with the count still incomplete.

Major General Alexander M. Patch's forces struck inland through the valleys of the maritime Alps and spread out fifty airline miles along the coast both east and west.

Last official report place them within ten miles of the once great French naval base of Toulon, and within six miles of Cannes. German broadcasts hinted that the resort town already had been recaptured.

The doughboys already possess a big chunk of the main lateral road across southern France, which in this area parallels the coast about a dozen miles inland. They were a considerable distance up the road that runs into the Rhone valley, by way of Aix-en-Provence, 14 miles north of Marseilles.

The situation in southern France was going so well that Mediterranean air forces were able to divert heavy bombers to the Balkan targets again. Tactical aircraft swept over the skies in support of ground troops without meeting any opposition.

The Nazi command had entrusted the defense of the invasion area to two German infantry divisions. The main Allied thrust was made between these two divisions, creating considerable confusion among enemy units, already badly battered by bombings.

While the invaders had extended their beachhead fifty airline miles along the coast, actually it is doubtful that distance because of the extremely tortuous shore line.

Officially the troops were reported 75 miles inland, but unofficial reports put them beyond thirty miles.

A naval communiqué disclosed that aircraft carriers were being used with American and British planes operating from them, not only to give cover to warships but to bomb and strafe enemy positions.

A stream of reinforcements and supplies continued to pour into the beachhead from the sea without interference, naval officials said.

## ENJOY A SMOKE BEFORE SOUTH FRANCE JUMP



THESE HARD HITTING AMERICAN PARATROOPERS relax with a smoke, as their C-47 transport plane nears the dropping zone in southern France. The jumper (left) provides a light for one of the men. It is estimated that about 11,000 air soldiers were put down in the initial landings, the largest number of airborne troops used by the Allies in the present war. U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

## Knock-Out For Nazis Looked For

### Germans Attempt Dunkirk Escape Along the Seine

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 18.—(AP)—Germans south of the Seine retreated today in the general direction of Rouen.

London, Aug. 18.—(AP)—American troops, cruising at will, sped into the environs of Paris today.

"American armored patrols are operating in the vicinity of Paris and between Paris and Chartres," said a dispatch dated "On the Road to Paris."

The German rains, which previously had reported Paris in the front line of war with the sound of guns plainly audible, declared Sherman tanks were only about twelve miles from the city limits, and were only about twelve miles from the city limits, and were waging a "war of movement in the area adjacent" to the city.

While Lt. Gen. Patton's forces struck lightning blows at the symbol of German strength in France, General Montgomery's British and Canadians were rapidly sealing the new trap on remnants of the broken German seventh army, estimated to have been reduced to between 40,000 and 100,000 men.

The whole Allied front to the west was reported swinging eastward from Caen against a very gloomy enemy after patrols at length had shot completely across the Falaise-Argentan gap.

"A new trap is closing and the circle is being completed," a British staff officer said.

Lt. Gen. Crear, commander of the Canadian first army, declared in a message to his troops on their successful jobs against the enemy that "we shall shortly knock him out."

General Eisenhower's supreme headquarters maintained almost complete silence on the dazzling thrust of General Patton in the Paris vicinity, but announced that he is 25 miles due east of only the capture of Authon. This Charites, 23 miles southwest of Paris and nine miles west of Etampes.

The only resistance reported was a few Germans still entrenched in a cemetery just outside Chartres, and some German armor which had been discovered between Paris and Chartres.

"The Berlin news agency Trautmann declared that German formations which were exterminated from the Argentan-Falaise bag are obviously to be routed by new American attacks from the south."

"Thus the enemy voiced fear that Patton was leaping at Paris under a cloak of official silence, while actually intending a lightning drive northward to the Seine to form a second pocket as he did at Argentan last week."

## Retreating Nazis Raked By Planes

London, Aug. 18.—(AP)—Allied warplanes scoured German troops both west and east of the Seine escape barrier today and smashed a comeback attempt of the German air force by shooting down 23 enemy planes in a series of air battles.

As Allied fighters slashed at swarms of German planes in the air and heavy bombers campaigning against German forward air bases made two big raids.

The Germans were reported concentrating hundreds of river barges on the Seine for a "Dunkirk" escape attempt. American Thunderbolt fighter bombers spread great carnage among Germans retreating in columns three abreast yesterday on three highways leading from Argentan. The United States ninth air force announced.

Hundreds of Germans were killed as they sought refuge in hedges and bridges. At least 100 vehicles were destroyed. Horses stampeded, overturned through the overcast, sending turning carts. The planes dropped streams of fifty-caliber bullets into the panic-stricken masses.

"The shooting was the best we have ever had," one pilot said. "The scene looked like a three-lane highway leading from football stadiums back home on Saturday afternoon in the fall."

## Germans Are Putting Torch To East Prussian Villages

### Joins French Army



THE FRENCH Information Ministry announced that William C. Bullitt, 53, former U. S. Ambassador to France and the Soviet Union, has joined the French Army as a commandant, equivalent to the rank of major in the U. S. Army. Bullitt will be able to retain his American citizenship while serving with the French forces. (International)

### Soviet Forces Are Poised for Lunge Into Nazi Province

Moscow, Aug. 18.—(AP)—The Germans are setting fire to East Prussian villages in the path of Russian divisions drawn up at the borders, advices from the front said today.

Soviet fliers said the torch had been put to Schirwindt, among other villages, and that angry columns of smoke and flame were licking the East Prussian skies.

General Cherniakhovsky's third White Russian army group was reported moving for a crossing of the Szasvate river, which forms part of the German boundary.

The forces of the 37-year-old tank expert, after battling for two weeks against fresh Nazi infantry and armor in western Lithuania, succeeded in smashing German resistance and advancing to the East Prussia border. Soviet communiqué announced.

The Germans, in a desperate attempt to check the Russian advance, launched a futile assault against the extreme end of Cherniakhovsky's right wing, attacking northwest, west of southwest of Inzulin, in Lithuania.

Soviet front reports said enemy losses were heavy as the Nazis threw waves of tanks and infantry in an unsuccessful effort to break through into Cherniakhovsky's rear. General Bagration's first Baltic army Cherniakhovsky's flank guards in the stubborn defense.

East Prussia, where decisive battles of the first world war were fought, was threatened by three powerful Russian armies along a front nearly 300 miles long, extending to an northern Poland at a point beyond the Suwalki triangle northward beyond the Niemen river, in northern Lithuania.

Meanwhile, Soviet offensives in Estonia and west of the Vistula bend.

(Continued on Page Five.)

## Allies Agreed On Occupation FDR Reveals

Washington, Aug. 18.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today revealed there was a general understanding among the Allies for occupation of Germany regardless of how or when the Nazi cap would fall.

The President told a news conference that while there were no detailed arrangements there was a general understanding with Russia and Britain on the question. He said you could not plan all of the details in advance, but everything was going along all right.

Responding to a question, he expressed the belief that it would be just as easy to reach an understanding with China for cooperation of Japan. He added that in this instance, too, there was nothing on paper, and that only verbal exchanges had taken place between himself and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on the matter so far.

The chief executive said that certainly he was going to confer with Prime Minister Churchill again, but when asked whether it would be this year he replied by saying that that was the same old story.

## Tense Status In Florence Is Relieved

Rome, Aug. 18.—(AP)—The tense situation in the northern portions of Florence, into which German tanks yesterday were reported to have penetrated, was described officially as much calmer today, but there still was a certain amount of enemy sapping from the northwest and northeast centers.

Activity along the rest of the Italian front area which remained slight, being limited almost entirely to minor patrol clashes and artillery duels. The enemy along the north bank of the Arno, however, showed increased sensitivity to probing American patrols, bringing down artillery concentrations at a number of points.

## Border Belt Prices Firm For Tobacco

Florence, S. C., Aug. 18.—(AP)—As the Border Belt blue-ribbon tobacco market wound up its second week today, average prices were slightly under the \$1-2 ceiling established by the Office of Price Administration.

The average prices for 26,297,970 pounds of tobacco sold on North Carolina and South Carolina markets was \$45.10.

Yesterday warehouses all through the market area reported heavy offerings and virtually all reported blocked sales.

Several baskets of fine cutters yesterday brought \$33.

## Roosevelt To Propose New League To Senate Before The War's End

New York, Aug. 18.—(AP)—President Roosevelt plans to submit a new "league of nations" to the Senate and later to ask it for power to enforce peace treaties, the New York Times says in a dispatch from Washington.

The newspaper says that by reorganizing the world security organization from peace treaties, the administration hopes to get the new league operating possibly before the end of the war. Present plans, it added, are to establish the new security organization for presentation to the Senate before the first of the year, with hopes that it will be called before spring.

The Times says the new league and world court would be ready to deal with problems which might arise at the peace conference. Terms of the peace treaty and the security set-up would complement each other under administration plans, The Times adds.

## President Asks People To Decide On Training

Washington, Aug. 18.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today urged the American people to form gradually an opinion on the need for one year's postwar training for youths from 17 to 23, both in a military and civilian way.

He told a news conference that he did not have compulsory military training in mind because the 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 boys who might be available for such training would be given a combination of military and civilian training. He said that facilities could be found in the extensive training camp housing in and outside the United States proper, including Alaska and the Aleutians, and that such structures were built much stronger than those in the first World War.

The President said he wished the people would study the question because of this tremendous housing surplus which will exist after the war. The housing in these camps, he

## Paralysis At Record High

New York, Aug. 18.—(AP)—The United States had more cases of infantile paralysis reported for the first 31 weeks of 1941 than at any corresponding time in the last 24 years, the National Foundation for infantile Paralysis reports.

Quoting figures of the U. S. Public Health Service, the foundation said yesterday there were 3,992 cases through August 5—or 1,226 more having during the same period in 1941.

### NINE ADDITIONAL CASES ARE REPORTED IN STATE

Raleigh, Aug. 18.—(AP)—The State Board of Health today reported nine additional cases of infantile paralysis, bringing the total to 559 since the outbreak on June 1.

New cases are as follows: Guilford 1, Avery 1, Forsyth 1, Randolph 1, Sampson 1, Stouly 1 and Wake 1.

### INVASION GENERAL TO GET PROMOTION

Washington, Aug. 18.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated for promotion of Lieutenant General Alexander M. Patch, Jr., commander of the seventh American army now invading southern France, to major general.

### WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Scattered showers and thunderstorms today; cooler in north and west portions. Partly cloudy and slightly cooler tonight; fair and mild Saturday.

## Industrials Are Firmer

New York, Aug. 18.—(AP)—Selected industrials continued to hold recovery interest in today's stock market, while the majority of stocks were neglected at slightly lower levels.

Modest improvement was registered for U. S. Steel, Chrysler and Douglas Aircraft. Backward were New York Central, United Aircraft and Southern Railway.

## Creeping Paralysis Now Strangling Jap Holdings

General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific, Aug. 18.—(AP) An Allied air and naval blockade spread creeping paralysis today across vital sea lines below the Philippines, posing an ultimate threat to all Japanese holdings south of China.

Already enemy garrisons on islands scattered along a distance of 800 miles are forced to rely on "makeshift shipping", inadequate for even essential items such as munitions and aviation gasoline.

A graphic picture of this mounting disaster for Nippon was presented yesterday by General MacArthur in a communiqué reporting the fifth air raid this month on the Philippines, and knocking out of 23 planes at Halmahera.

MacArthur said Japan's big ships no longer dared venture southeast of a line curved from the Philippines through Celebes and Ceram.

"For distribution toward of Halmahera," the communiqué said, Japan "is now compelled to rely upon the inadequate barge traffic which is subject to heavy attack in an attempt to evade our extensive air and naval patrol neck."

The strategic effect of this rapid shrinkage of his sea communications is further to threaten the enemy's vital Philippines Halmahera line."