



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

REUNION AT THE FARE BOX



ALL THE WAY FROM OVERSEAS came Cpl. Sam George to Chicago on Army affairs and a surprise furlough to visit the folks, but he was surprised as much as they when Mom and Pop happened to board the identical street car that was taking him home. Here you see the little celebration they staged on the trolley's platform. (International)

FINAL BATTLE IS SHAPING UP

Bulgaria Breaks With German Reich

Declare War On Germans, Turks Hear

Hitler's Balkan Empire All Gone Save Hungary Only

London, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Bulgaria has broken off relations with Germany in a last-minute effort to avoid invasion by Russian troops massed on her frontier.

Dispatches from Ankara said Bulgaria also had declared war against the Reich, but these lacked confirmation in Sofia and Berlin broadcasts. Such a declaration would make the Bulgars technically at war with both Germany and the Allies, in the midst of armistice negotiations with the latter.

The collapse of Hitler's Balkan house was complete except for Hungary.

German forces in the Balkans appeared to have been trapped, with surrender their only out, and Czech dispatches declared six German divisions in Greece were virtually in the bag.

The Greek government in exile in Cairo was reported preparing to move to Athens, believing the day of Greek liberation was near.

Ankara dispatches dated yesterday said Bulgaria declared war Tuesday night after feverish telephoning between Sofia and Ankara. The decision was communicated officially by the Bulgarian minister to the British and American ambassadors yesterday after the news had been given to the Russian envoy.

Dewey Is Off On His First Election Trip

New York, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Governor Thomas E. Dewey set forth today, accompanied by 90 persons, on an eleven-day tour for the first wartime presidential speaking campaign conducted by any candidate since the era of Abraham Lincoln.

With Mrs. Dewey and a 21-member staff, the GOP nominee planned to leave New York City this morning for Philadelphia, where he will open his drive for the presidency with a 30-minute speech tonight in convention hall, where Wendell L. Willkie made off with the nomination he sought in 1940.

The talk, expected to deal largely with postwar jobs, will be broadcast (NBC and CBS) at 10 P.M.T.

Governor Edward Martin, Mayor Bernard Samuel of Philadelphia, Senator James J. Davis, and other Republican leaders arranged to meet the Dewey train in the Philadelphia station and accompany him to a downtown hotel where the New York governor has scheduled several conferences.

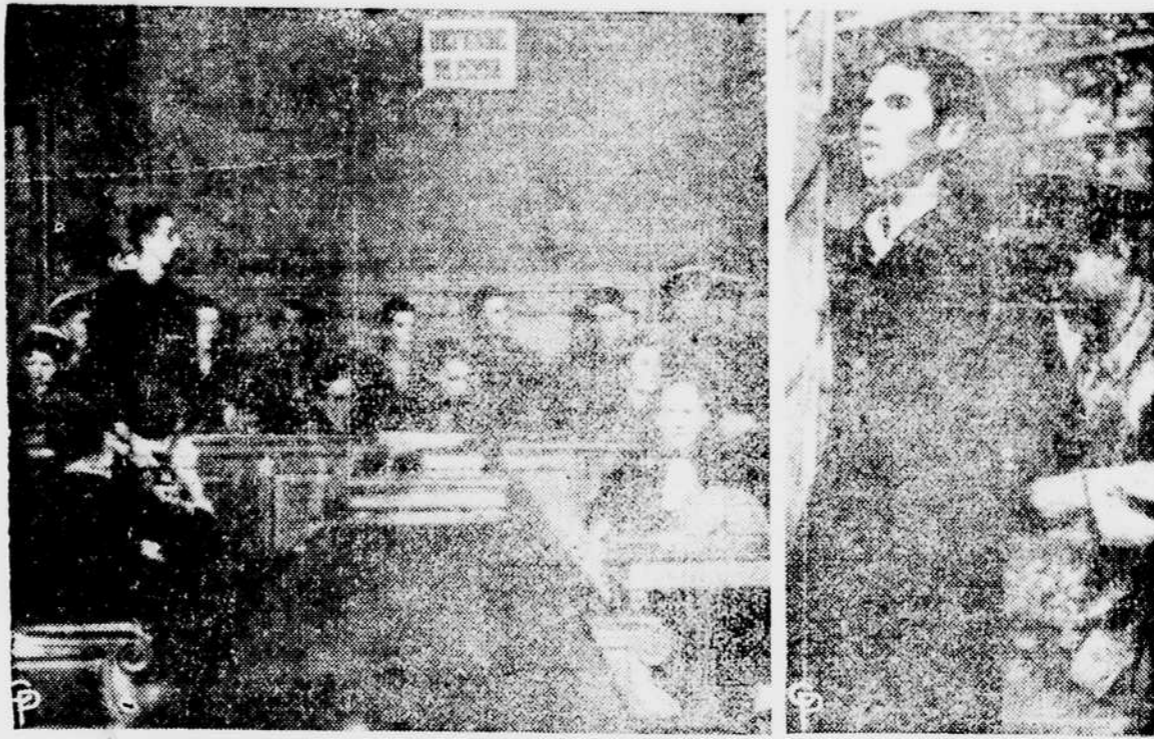
Besides talking to the 70-odd reporters accompanying him on a 6,700-mile trip that will take him to the Pacific coast and back by September 28, Dewey arranged to meet with representatives of service men, labor, Negro and Republican women's organizations.

Worldwide Press Freedom Proposed In the Congress

Washington, Sept. 7.—(AP)—A resolution to put Congress on record in favor of worldwide freedom of news exchange, "to promote better understanding among nations and thus help prevent future wars," was offered in the House today by Representative Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat.

The Arkansas member, author of a House declaration on postwar foreign policy, told his colleagues he believes it appropriate that Congress "should express in no uncertain terms its devotion to and belief in the principle of freedom of speech and of the press."

TRIAL AND DOOM OF FRENCH TRAITORS



SIX FRENCH TRAITORS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

READY FOR FIRING SQUAD



GUNS OF A FIRING SQUAD bring to an end the lives of six young Frenchmen, tied to stakes after being sentenced to die as traitors. This drama of retribution, staged in Grenoble, is being repeated in many sections of France as the Germans are driven out and those Frenchmen who assisted the Nazis are brought to justice. Ten were taken at Grenoble charged with being members of Vichy's Gestapo. Six were found guilty. Above, the story unfolds in three chapters. U. S. Army Signal Corps Reupholts. (International Soundphoto)

Two Allied Armies Join In France

Hammer Eastward For Assault Upon Siegfried Lines

London, Sept. 7.—(AP)—CEA reported unofficially from Rome today that American armies from north and south France had joined forces at an undisclosed point near the German border. These were named as the forces of General Patton's third army and General Patch's seventh.

London, Sept. 7.—(AP)—The American first and third armies hammered eastward on two broad fronts toward Germany today, heading for the Siegfried line where a decisive battle, perhaps the last great battle of the war in Europe, may be fought.

General Patton's third army, moving up the Moselle river on a front of more than fifty miles from Luxembourg to Nancy, went into the outskirts of the fortress city of Metz on the river's east bank. They had won one costly bridgehead over the Moselle.

Attacking both north and south of Metz, the Americans ran into fierce artillery fire as Nazi resistance stiffened under orders to hold out to the last in a desperate three-day battle in front of the famed Siegfried line.

Front line dispatches said there had been no additional crossings of the Moselle since the Americans breached the river in strength yesterday after a week's delay caused by supply difficulties.

Striking on a front almost as broad, General Hodges' first army strode forth from bridgeheads scattered over forty miles along the Meuse in Namur to Anchemps in southeastern Belgium.

The first army thrust perhaps was the more challenging for the Germans, for it was aimed across the Ardennes and the northern tip of the Duijck of Luxembourg along the route used by the invading Germans in 1940, and at a weaker link of the Siegfried line.

To the west, the first Canadian army invaded Belgium for the first time, sending an armored Polish division into the famous Canadian battleground of Ypres, ten miles inside Belgium.

The Canadians, with forces already on both sides of Sedan, in northern France, advanced to within several miles west and southwest of the Dunelike graveyard of 1940 and prepared to engage Germans in the Belgian coastal strongholds of Ostend and Zeebrugge.

The boasted war wall which the Germans began building eight years ago was about to undergo its greatest test.

Kono declared that Japan was "in the midst of a grave situation upon which depends the rise or fall of the empire." He added that "the life and death of the Yamata race is at stake."

The premier's war review, at the opening of the Diet's 85th extraordinary session, was described in a Tokyo broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

Russians Reported Fighting Upon Borders of Yugoslavia

Fierce Battle In North Is Aimed at Freeing of Warsaw

Moscow, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Swift Russian troops were reported fighting within 20 miles of Belgrade today and were believed to have already ferried the Danube and reached the Yugoslav border and to have reached the Iron Gate gorge, where the mighty river cuts through the Transylvanian Alps.

The first army march bearing the acute troops in an effort to establish a junction with Marshal Tito's partisan army scattered through the rugged mountainous Yugoslav northeast frontier.

Tito's forces, on the frontier, was captured yesterday and the Russians pursued the Germans through the Iron Gate, and were reported fighting today for Orsova, on the Danube, due east of the Yugoslav capital.

In northern Poland, a great battle that may liberate Warsaw and carry the war into East Prussia increased in violence with two Russian army groups attacking along a 40-mile front along the Narew river, on the close eastern approaches of the Polish capital. The Warsaw fortress town of Ostroleka was toppled yesterday and the Russian moved in within 25 miles of the southern border of East Prussia.

Red Star declared that 291,000 Germans had been killed on the long eastern front in the summer offensive from June 23 through August 31, and said "this means the Red army, in nine weeks, has exterminated a German army greater than that sent against the Allies." Other hundreds of thousands have been reported captured.

An imminent large-scale junction of the Red army and Tito's forces on Yugoslav soil was expected to block the Germans' last overland "escape route" from the Balkans.

A 50-mile fringe of foothills at the southwestern base of the Transylvanian Alps was all that separated the Red army from the great plain which embraces Budapest and most of Hungary, and includes Hitler's most important remaining wheat basin. The Hungarian frontier itself was 122 miles distant.

Fleeing Germans Manage To Outrun All Pursuers

Location of Main German Forces In France Indefinite

Rome, Sept. 7.—(AP)—American and French troops attempted to blockade the German withdrawal from southern France, have swept up a number of additional towns and the Americans are approaching the strategically important Doubs valley adjoining the western base of Switzerland. Allied headquarters said today.

The Allied command indicated the main German force was still outstanding in pursuers, and a headquarters statement contained the word "no definite fighting."

After sweeping Chalon-sur-Saone, the French troops pushed nearby to the east and advanced from the bank of the Saone to Alenay. The Americans, operating both east and west, moved toward the Doubs and upper Saone valleys, occupying Vesoul and Bligneville and joining Chalon-sur-Saone and the Doubs.

London, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Germany ordered its eighth grade pupils into war work and sent thousands of Reich Germans and women into armament plants today in far-reaching extension of total mobilization decrees.

The Berlin radio, in charge of total mobilization, announced also the dissolution of the Prussian finance ministry, the wholesale curtailment of "the majority of 1,500 periodicals still published in Germany," and the closing of a number of universities.

The Berlin radio, announcing the decree, said most German students would "have to give up staying in order to do important war work, and from now on only war wounded will be allowed to start studies at universities."

Jap Premier Tells Diet Of Rising Perils

(By The Associated Press.) Premier Kuniida Kono told the Japanese Diet today that Japan must be prepared for awaiting American air attacks and that Allied attempts to effect a landing on Japanese soil are within the range of possibility.

In his first speech to the Diet since he took office last July,

German School Children Ordered Into War Work

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Invasion Losses About Half Of Expectations For The Big Adventure

Washington, Sept. 7.—(AP)—American army casualties through the first three weeks of the Normandy invasion were about one-half of the expected figure, Secretary of War Stimson said today.

For July and August they were "slightly less" than had been estimated in advance, Stimson added at a news conference.

Before the initial French landings on June 6, the Army had estimated it would suffer 31,000 total casualties of all kinds, through the remainder of June, the secretary stated, whereas the actual total losses were about 42,000. Of these, 33,933 were battle casualties, with the rest made up of accident and illness cases.

Stimson gave neither the estimated or actual number of casualties in France for July and August in his summary today.

The army casualties for all the

after the start of the war through August 21 totaled 395,795, an increase of 29,937 since the casualty report made a week ago.

Naval casualties reported up to now total 39,564, an increase of 1,611 from the previous week. This gives a combined army-navy casualty total of 265,759.

The army casualties up to August 21, compared with the casualties announced a week ago follows: Killed, 137,877 and 137,877; wounded, 137,933 and 137,933; missing, 15,957 and 15,957; prisoners, 13,218 and 13,218.

The navy casualty total of 50,964, with comparison for the previous week, is made up as follows: Killed, 23,936 and 23,936; wounded, 21,894 and 21,894; missing, 9,673 and 9,673; prisoners, 4,566 unchanged from previous week.

Dewey Thinks Universal Training Postwar Issue

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—(AP)—Governor Thomas E. Dewey told a news conference today that any decision on universal military training must be postponed until after the war, but that he was opposed to establishing a new Civilian Conservation Corps.

Here for a speech in which he said he would discuss the "fundamental issues of the campaign," the G. O. P. presidential nominee was asked what he thought about the establishment of compulsory military training courses after the war.

That is a decision that must be delayed until later and dictated by the circumstances," the New York governor said. "All you think, however, I am not for a CCC."

The question before the people is whether to elect an administration largely, if not wholly, for peacetime government that believes in this country, or one that for eight straight

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HONOR DEAD AT BELLEAU WOOD



ON THE HARD-WON BATTLEFIELD of Belleau Wood where American dead of World War I rest in the soil of France, fast-driving Yanks of World War II pause in their pursuit of fleeing German armies to pay tribute at the graves of an earlier generation's heroes. (International)