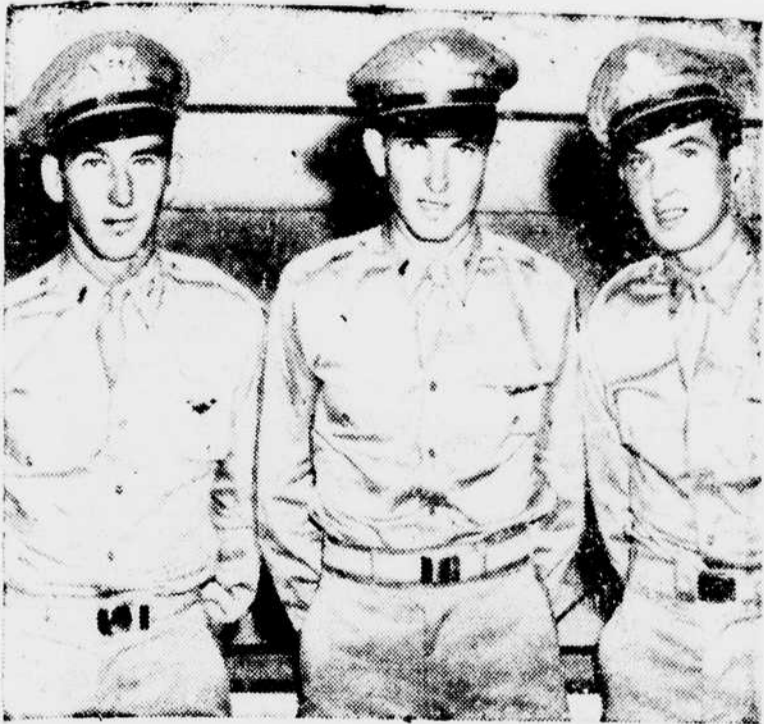




Battle Of Germany To Begin

FIRST TRIPLETS TO WIN WINGS



FIRST TRIPLETS ever to complete training together in the history of the Army Air Forces are the Hinkles, Jay R., Gene L., and Joe D., sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ross B. Hinkle, of Walton, Ind. They received their wings and commissions as second lieutenants in the U. S. Army Air Force at the Eagle Pass, Tex., pilot school. USAAF photo. (International)

Middle Belt Group Might Seek Holiday If Delay Persists

FDR-Churchill To Discuss Peace Plans

Washington, Sept. 9—(AP)—In apparent preparation for another war meeting with Prime Minister Churchill in Quebec, President Roosevelt conferred today with key diplomatic and economic advisors and also saw the British ambassador, the Earl of Halifax.

For the third time this week, Mr. Roosevelt received a three-member cabinet committee named to study war created economic problems. The members are Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau.

Another White House conference of potential importance was with Robert Murphy, newly-named advisor on German affairs to General Eisenhower's command. Murphy has just returned from Italy, where he saw Prime Minister Churchill, and there have been London reports that Murphy would attend the Quebec meeting.

Another presidential caller was Elmer Davis, director of war information who recently accompanied the President to Hawaii.

Yesterday Mr. Roosevelt met with his big four military commands—Generals George C. Marshall and Henry H. Arnold, and Admirals William D. Leahy and Ernest J. King. Marshall, army chief of staff, remained after the others for a long, personal talk.

Washington, Sept. 9—(AP)—President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are on the threshold of another historic conference, summoned by the welcome problems of imminent victory over Nazi Germany and of speeding Japan's downfall.

London reports that Quebec is the likely meeting place. Washington reports say that military matters are commingled for first consideration. It was possibly a preliminary that President Roosevelt conferred yesterday with his top military chiefs.

But military problems, at a time when General Eisenhower's columns are driving the death blow into Berlin, blend into other urgent matters. It is taken for granted that Stalin will be kept informed of all news relating to the crumbling German front.

A reevaluation of the war in the Pacific, especially the part Britain will play when peace comes in Europe, also is in order at Quebec. By American naval measures, the assault upon Japan's inner defenses is months ahead of schedule.

ONE SUPERFORT IS MISSING FROM RAID

Washington, Sept. 9—(AP)—One Superfortress is missing and presumed lost as a result of yesterday's B-29 attack on Anshan, Manchuria, the twentieth air force reported today.

All other planes of the large task force which made the attack have now been accounted for, the command reported.

Balkans About Free Of Nazis

Red Force Racing On To Hungary

Russian Patrols Also Reported In East Prussia Now

Moscow, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Red army offensive through Bulgaria, coupled with the continued operations of Marshal Tito's partisans and Allied commando units in Yugoslavia, appeared likely today to free the Balkan peninsula entirely of Germans in less than a week.

At the same time, a Russian armored force driving "down hill" from the strategic heart of Transylvania, pushed within 125 miles of the Danube frontier of Hungary.

A Reuters dispatch from Moscow said today Red army patrols have crossed the border into East Prussia over the Szecevo river and have returned with prisoners.

Bulgaria's declaration of war on Germany persuaded the Soviet Union to accept Stalin's request for an armistice, and Russian veterans who moved into Bulgaria from Romania in a 125-mile front greeted the Bulgarians as brothers in arms.

Front dispatches said no hostile troops joined the Russian advance across Bulgaria, which followed the capture of two big ports, Ruse and the Danube and Varna on the Black Sea.

The Kremlin, through the press and radio, continued to call on the Hungarian people to follow Bulgaria in abandoning the deposed Hittlerite regime and save their independence.

Bulgaria's outright participation in the war turned approximately one-third of the total area of the Balkans into Allied territory.

Blockade runners, slipping up the Adriatic Sea under cover of darkness, were the only hope of escape for the Germans on the western side of the peninsula. On the east the Athens-Salonia-Nis-Belgrade railway was under severe air attack and was being raided incessantly by Yugoslav and Greek partisans.

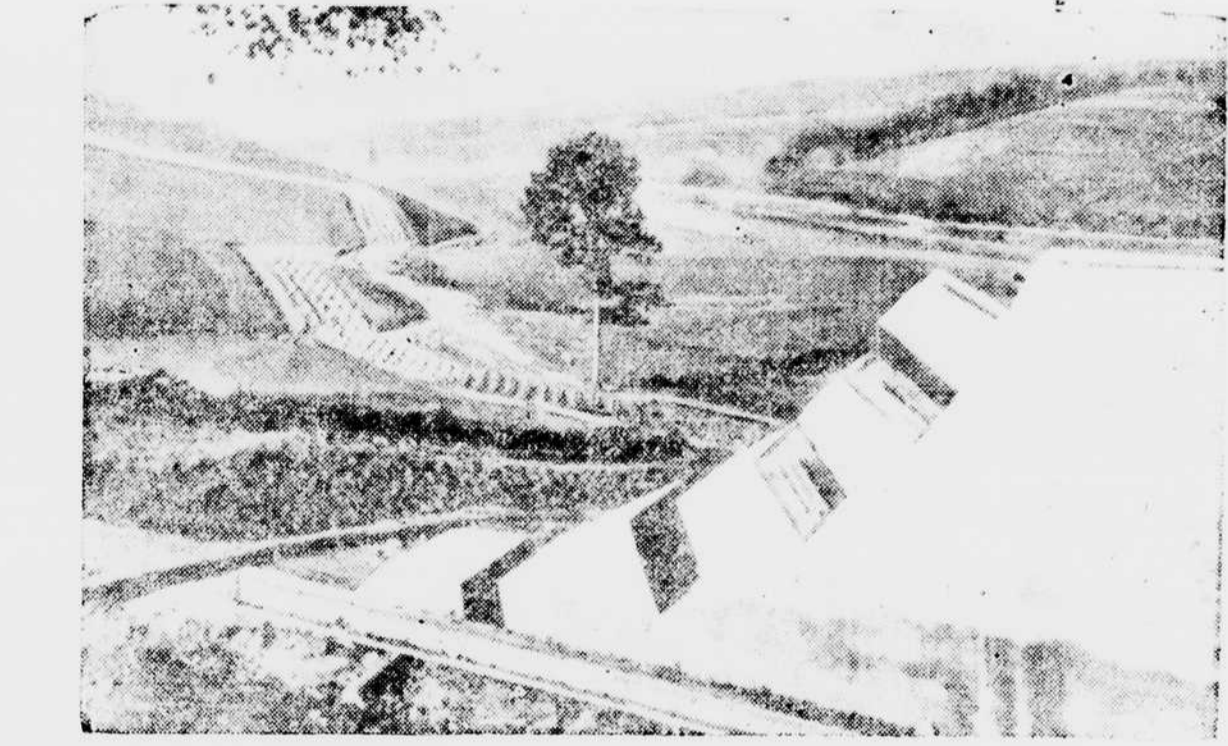
Turkey was given sharp notice by Russia during the last few days that she is expected to cooperate wholeheartedly with the latest developments.

FUEL OIL COUPONS GREATLY EXTENDED

Raleigh, Sept. 9—(AP)—Period four and five fuel oil coupons which were scheduled to expire on September 30 will remain valid throughout the coming fiscal year, T. S. Johnson, State CPA district director of the Raleigh Office of Price Administration, announced today.

Period One coupons for next season are now valid also, Johnson said. He urged ration holders to fill their fuel oil tanks "if once in order to relieve a shortage of oil storage space, and to make sure they have oil when cold weather begins."

ALLIES REPORTED HEADING FOR SIEGFRIED LINE



American armies, driving forward on a broad front in Europe, will soon encounter the Nazi Siegfried Line. This photo showing part of the tank traps in the line, was one of the few pictures of the defenses permitted out of Germany before Hitler plunged into war. (International)

Savage War Hard New Air Stabs At Jap Fortresses Pressed

General For Saipan Fight Is Relieved

Washington, Sept. 9—(AP)—Lt. Gen. William H. H. Arnold, commanding general of American forces which have the Japanese Iwo Jima, reported today his relief from duty as Army Major General Ralph Smith who commanded army forces during that operation.

The Marine general, now commanding the 1st Marine Corps in the Pacific, gave up details at a news conference of circumstances that led to his relief, while the battle for Saipan in the western Pacific Marine still was in progress.

"I am very glad to assume the burden," he said, "and as you well recall, concerning this incident I recommend you that General Smith is an army officer and I must refer you to the War Department."

His statement was made at a news conference in which he previously had emphasized the unity of command existing in the Pacific, and said that so long as that unity is retained "we'll beat the Japs."

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Clear to partly cloudy and continued rather cool tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and a little warmer.

Philippines Are Further Softened For The Invasion

Hard new air stabs in Japan's vital Celebes and Halmahera fortresses, below the invasion-menaced Philippines were reported today from Tokyo.

The enemy report said 60 big bombers with fighter escorts hit Mindanao Thursday. On the same day Liberators, Mitchells and P-38s unloaded on the Kili bay area of Halmahera island, stepping stone between Allied forces on New Guinea and the Philippines.

These raids, though unannounced, fitted the pattern of ceaseless, growing aerial warfare which General MacArthur, Admiral Nimitz and the 20th (B-29) bomber command have hammered against Japanese holdings from Manchuria to the Indies.

The air war has been definite advantages. General MacArthur announced today that "our air force now dominates the southern Philippines."

A 120-ton bombing attack on Mindanao, southernmost Philippine island, met no aerial opposition, for the simple reason the Japanese had pulled their forces out of Manila, way farther north.

To the north, Admiral Nimitz's carrier planes, reported destruction into installations for three days on Luzon and Ulithi islands in the western Pacific.

Only in China did the Japanese prosper. Lunging sites of an American air base, fell before strong forces

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Nazi Attacks Are Smashed By The Allies

London, Sept. 9—(AP)—American forces, poised for a falling blow at the Siegfried line, smashed the heaviest counter-attack the Germans have mustered since the battle of Normandy today, while the British and army had to press a last-ditch German attempt to break out of the coastal entanglement between Lille and Ghent in Belgium.

The Germans were desperately rallying reinforcements and fighting with bitter determination in their preliminary to the battle of Gouvaing. General Patton's third army along the Meuse was becoming engaged in the first full scale battle since the original American breakout of Normandy July 25.

In the north the British drove another bridgehead across the Albert canal some 25 miles east of Antwerp.

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher, with Patton's forces, declared the scale and weight of the counter-attack the Nazis launched through Thionville, indicated the German armies had succeeded in pulling together enough forces for a determined stand.

This attack apparently was intended to catch the third army's flank and break through to the rear west of the Meuse river and perhaps attempt to split the third army front.

Washington, Sept. 9—(AP)—The Russian delegation to Dumbarton Oaks is still withholding agreement with Great Britain and the United States on whether a nation should be allowed to vote in the world security organization on disputes involving itself.

This problem, which was disclosed today, may not be settled before the end of the deliberations between Russia, Britain and the United States on plans for an international agency to keep the peace, and may have to be worked out by Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill themselves. It is the one point, it was understood, on which the Russians have firmly refused a compromise agreement.

The issue is deeply significant, because officials feel it is the one way of enabling the world organization to function in case one of the big four nations is an aggressor.

Assault On Siegfried Line Nears

Water Barriers Are All Crossed On Western Front

London, Sept. 9—(AP)—The biggest American fighting force ever massed on a foreign continent closed in for the battle of Germany today and punched to within heavy artillery range of the Siegfried line in the key centers around the German border city of Aachen, on the approaches to the Ruhr.

Three American armies and a British army were being employed in the gigantic operations.

These were the positions of the American armies.

The first army in Belgium drove beyond the captured Belgian fortress city of Liege to less than 16 miles of the German frontier in the vicinity of Aachen.

The third army has crossed the Moselle river in five places around Metz and Nancy, in eastern France, and has crushed a large scale German counter-attack.

The seventh army, which came up from the Mediterranean was driving down the last 25 miles to the Belgian gap north of Switzerland.

To the north the British second army held its five-mile-deep bridgehead over the Albert canal against increasingly fierce resistance as the Germans battled to stem this flanking sweep toward the northern anchor of the Siegfried line at Cleve, a German border town 65 miles southeast of Amsterdam.

The London radio, in a broadcast heard by NBC, said that the British had forced another crossing of the Albert canal 25 miles east of Antwerp and west of the original crossing in the face of increasing enemy resistance.

Aachen, toward which General Patton's army is moving, is a key point in the Siegfried line.

Five More Cases Of Paralysis Are Shown for State

Raleigh, Sept. 9—(AP)—Five new cases of infantile paralysis were reported today to the State Board of Health, bringing the total number of cases in North Carolina since June 1 to 676.

The total number of cases reported in the State this year, however, now stands at 687, well above the record of 675 cases set during the 1935 polio epidemic.

Blount and Cleveland counties each reported one additional case. Three new cases were reported in Guilford.

Flowing down from captured Hengyang Kweichow, major city of Kwangsi province, was under threat of the powerful forces driving south to invade China in two.

YANKS BATTER NAZIS IN BELGIUM



Speedy though it was, the Allied drive into Belgium found plenty of enemy resistance to smash, as is shown by this picture—one of the first to come out of the gallant little country—of American armor in action near Gelin. Tanks are seen deploying to flatten German infantry and other arms that had been trapped in a pocket. U. S. Signal Corps Radio photo. (International)

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