



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 14, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

ALLIES FLANKING GERMANS FROM NORTH

Roosevelt And Churchill To Reveal Plan Of War On Japs

Hurricane Misses Coast And Veers Out Into Sea

No Deaths Listed For Outer Banks Danger Is Passed

Wilmington, Sept. 14—(AP)—The full brunt of a tropical hurricane missed the North Carolina coast today when the storm veered eastward, but wind of more than 60 miles an hour disrupted telephone lines and cut off communications to coastal communities 100 miles north of Wilmington.

The Fort Mason Coast Guard station said it had received reports from the isolated communities on the Outer Banks that no one was killed or injured, and that the property damage was light. The Weather Bureau, in an advisory, said that the hurricane at 9 a. m. was centered in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, far east of the North Carolina mainland, and that it appeared to be moving parallel to the coast and some distance offshore.

Hurricane warnings were flown from Hatteras north to the Virginia coast. Those previously ordered out south of Hatteras were lowered, as the storm rode north over the Atlantic.

The Weather Bureau said the storm, blowing at more than 75 miles an hour off-shore, was traveling at about 25 miles an hour and that it followed its present course as a result of the islands and south-easterly coastal section of New England Tuesday night.

Telephone lines were down to Morehead City and Beaufort, resort towns 70 miles southwest of Hatteras, and all communities along the Pamlico Sound sand banks were cut off from outside communications. Only the fringe of the hurricane, which had generated winds of 140 miles an hour in its week-long progress from south of Puerto Rico struck the big Army and Marine installations north of Wilmington.

Camp Davis came through unscathed and the Cherry Point air station and Camp Lejeune, biggest Marine base on the east coast, reported no damage.

Lack of reports from the isolated Cape Hatteras area kept the Weather Bureau from determining the advanced center of the storm.

Telephone lines east of New Bern went out at mid-morning and still were out of commission hours later. Limited telephone service to Morehead City was restored shortly before noon, but local service was still off.

Erwin Says Teacher Loss Very Serious

Raleigh, Sept. 14—(AP)—Dr. Clyde A. Erwin, State superintendent of public instruction, said today that the continued loss of teachers to other occupations due to low salaries had created "the most serious crisis in public education the State has faced since the depression."

Speaking before a meeting of Raleigh and Wake county teachers, Dr. Erwin said that the number of white teachers holding A certificates had dropped from 13,144 in 1941-42 to 13,747 this year, or a loss of 1,397, and that further drastic reductions are indicated.

Asserting that replacements from teacher training institutions of the State has been reduced to less than half the normal available supply, Dr. Erwin declared:

"Since the teaching profession now is face to face with the keenest possible competition from various commercial fields, the State must consider whether it will meet this competition in terms of more adequate salaries, or see if the teaching profession reduced to an undesirable level of training."

NELSON TALKS WITH GEN. CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Chungking, Sept. 14—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chairman, who is here on a mission for President Roosevelt, conferred today with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Unique Welcome



HERE IS a sample of the welcome the British troops received from the Belgians when they liberated Brussels. It shows young Belgians extending a warm welcome to Tommies from the cover of a slit trench during the advance to Brussels. The girls throw kisses at their Allied liberators. (International)

Norfolk Area Braces For Tropic Blow

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14—(AP)—Hampton Roads communities prepared today for the approaching Atlantic hurricane, which the Norfolk Weather Bureau reported would sweep 80 to 100 miles off the Virginia Capes about 6 p. m. EWT. Winds of 75 miles per hour were expected at Virginia Beach, and 60 miles per hour at Norfolk.

Meteorologists here said that at 11 a. m. the hurricane, moving north-northeast at a speed of about 20 miles per hour, had caused wind velocities of 74 miles at 10 a. m. at Caffery's Inlet, N. C., 70 miles north of Cape Hatteras, with gusts of 90 miles per hour recorded at Weeksville, N. C., south of Elizabeth City. The velocity at Cape Henry, just south of Virginia Beach, climbed to 35 miles an hour at 9 o'clock this morning to 36 miles at 11 a. m., and the wind was blowing 36 miles an hour at Norfolk at the same hour. The port city felt gusts up to 50 miles per hour.

High seas lashed nearby beach areas as a severe weather station reported, and should reach their peak about 7 p. m. Tides four feet above normal were predicted for Norfolk. The highest tide on record here was nine feet above normal in the hurricane of August 23, 1933.

Mayer W. Elliott, of Virginia Beach, ordered all volunteer firemen at the resort community to stand by for possible emergency, and all coast guard personnel at the beach was held on duty.

No evacuation order had been issued to Virginia Beach residents at 11 a. m. today, but Lt. C. O. Peale, of the beach coast guard station, said the operators and occupants of all ocean front hotels and cottages had been advised of the storm's extent. Peale reported that many were leaving the resort.

WAVE TIDE FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Partly cloudy and mild tonight, with slightly lower temperatures in the east and central portions; partly cloudy with moderate temperatures Friday.

Strategy Is Set For Assault Upon Crumbling Nippon

EDEN ON WAY

Quebec, Sept. 14—(AP)—Bringing an up-to-the-minute report on the European political situation, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden is en route from London to join the expanding Roosevelt-Churchill conference.

Overcast weather may make his arrival time uncertain, but a London report that he was on his way was confirmed.

Only yesterday Eden conferred with Premier Mikolajczyk of the Polish government in exile, and it was considered highly probable that relations between Russia and neighboring Poland were a highly important topic in his brief case.

Quebec, Sept. 14—(AP)—A formal statement by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill outlining Allied objectives in the war with Japan before they part this week-end appeared possible today as their second historic conference in Quebec entered its final phase.

While no positive official commitment has been made, there seemed reason to believe the Allied leaders might deem the time ripe for a pronouncement setting forth the aims of which American B-29 Superfortresses already have given the Japanese homeland as witness.

Military and naval strategy for crumbling Japan into five already is charted and the details are being filled in by the British-American chiefs of staff in the Chateau Frontenac. The personal Roosevelt-Churchill talks now range over unbound questions of winning a war against Nazi and Japanese militarism and the inevitable postwar economic difficulties.

It can now be reported from sources reflecting the combined chiefs of staff that:

1. Pacific command problems were settled before the President and prime minister sat down here.

2. The question of a hemisphere Pacific commander has not arisen and will not be considered, because of official approval.

This word is not interpreted to mean that before Japan's ultimate defeat a top strategic commander will not be needed. But in the current phase of babbling Japan's island defenses, pyramiding strength under General MacArthur for reconquest of the Philippines, urging Chinese resistance and planning new air assaults on Malaya, command disposal feel that Roosevelt-MacArthur-Nimitz talks in Pearl Harbor are expected to prevail.

Recovery In Stocks Slow

New York, Sept. 14—(AP)—Buying timidity, combined with a mild extension of yesterday's late selling, hampered recovery in today's stock market, although scattered spots of resistance developed.

Bonds and commodities remained hesitant.

AS LEADERS TALKED AT QUEBEC WAR COUNCIL



Pictured in informal conversation at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec, where President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and experts are planning further steps in the war against Japan are (l. to r.) the President, Mr. Churchill and his cigar, and W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada. (International Soundphoto)

Russians In Warsaw Suburbs And Are At Czech Frontiers

London, Sept. 14—(AP)—Massive Russian forces assaulting Warsaw frontally fought today into the streets of Praga, the industrial suburb of the (ora Polish capital on the east bank of the Vistula river, the Berlin radio announced.

Far to the south, other Russian troops reached the Czechoslovak frontier, in the Beskide mountains.

Casualties Near To 400,000 Mark In Latest Lists

Washington, Sept. 14—(AP)—Officially announced casualties among the United States fighting forces have reached a total of 389,125.

Secretary of War Stimson said today that army casualties for all theatres through August 29, based on reports to next of kin, total 327,616, an increase of 21,821 from the total given a week ago. The latest navy casualty lists reports 61,509, an increase of 1,545.

The army casualties, with comparable figures for a week ago, follow: Killed, 62,337 and 57,677; wounded, 172,012 and 156,933; prisoners, 48,181 and 45,218; missing, 15,936 and 15,967 (a reduction arising out of transfer to other categories).

Of the navy total, 24,450 were killed, an increase of 521 over the previous week; 23,061 wounded, an increase of 1,170; 9,529 missing, a decrease of 119; 4,166 prisoners, unchanged from the previous week.

of the Carpathian range, and one report and Cossack patrols were believed to have crossed the border within fifty miles of Kosice, sixth largest city of Czechoslovakia, with 70,000 population.

Other Russian troops drove to within fifteen miles of East Prussia. Yet another group of Red armies, moving swiftly through Romania, was acknowledged by Berlin to have stormed through the Szekler corner of Transylvania, territory disputed between Romania and Hungary.

The whole picture of continued activity all along the eastern front prompted Moscow reporters to conclude that there were indications that

Nazi Aliens In America Are Indicted

Washington, Sept. 14—(AP)—The first legal action against the Nazi party in the United States, as such, was disclosed today by a Justice Department announcement that 124 German aliens had been indicted on charges of concealing their Nazi party affiliations in this country.

The indictment charged the group, with conspiring to withhold information in the alien registrations of 1940 and 1942 and with making fraudulent statements. Penalties reach a maximum of \$10,000 fines and ten years.

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Dutch Line Crossed At New Points

Enemy Resistance Surprisingly Weak In Aachen Sector

London, Sept. 14—(AP)—General Dwight Eisenhower's Berlin-bound armies struck today into the 15-mile-wide appendage of the Netherlands in a thrust apparently intended to flank from the north the German border city of Aachen, already besieged from the south.

Supreme headquarters said this new crossing of the Dutch frontier occurred near Maastricht, 13 miles north of Liege. It did not disclose the nationality of the attacking troops. The American first army, however, has been operating in that sector.

There were no official progress reports on General Hodges' troops, who, according to field dispatches, last night, penetrated the outskirts of Aachen and captured the German village of Ralgen. The daily communique, however, announced widening of the Luxembourg positions from where the Americans first entered the Reich northwest of Trier.

The Aachen radio broadcast a report that Americans had entered Trier. This was not confirmed at supreme headquarters.

Resistance was said to be surprisingly weak near and south of Aachen, a northern bastion of the Siegfried line. Field dispatches reported the Germans might be falling back for a major stand on the Rhine, some forty miles to the east in this sector. This suggested that the Germans were making another trade of space for time.

A Berlin broadcast this morning said a terrific aerial bombardment in the Metz area had touched off a new American offensive. There was no immediate official comment here, but field dispatches said American shellfire in that sector had drawn a reaction.

Our Men Get More Nazi Small Towns

London, Sept. 14—(AP)—Several more German villages near captured Rothen fell to the United States first army today, while it drove into the barriers of the Siegfried line and undercut the great Nazi communications center of Aachen.

Names of the villages were not disclosed by supreme headquarters. A Paris broadcast said one was Lamscheidt, four miles southeast of Rothen.

The Germans themselves said the Americans were beating forward in a large scale offensive in the whole area around Aachen from Maastricht in Holland to the German frontier near Eupen in Belgium.

A security silence blacked out most of the news from the front. It shrouded news of an earlier incursion five miles deep inside Germany, northwest of Trier. Nor was there any announcement from headquarters on Allied progress at two other points where the German boundary had been reached within shelling range of the Siegfried line defense.

It was emphasized, however, that the blackout certainly did not imply any reverses.

Clark's Army Battering Into Italy Gothic Line

Rome, Sept. 14—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's fifth army, which now includes several British divisions, cracked through German outposts all along the front between Pistoia and Lucca and is battering the forward edges of the main Gothic line, headquarters disclosed today.

On the Adriatic sector, British, Canadian and Indian troops in the Coriano-San Savino area, advanced 1,000 yards against fierce opposition. Further south British forces recaptured two bitterly contested points about 1,000 yards northwest of

Croce. The announcement that British divisions—including the sixth South African, have been thrown into the line indicates the scale of the effort. Clark is making to break the corps of the Gothic line in central Italy. Headquarters emphasized that the Gothic line is really a defense zone several miles in depth, studded with many concrete emplacements. Allied forces yesterday had reached the threshold of two main passes through the Gothic line.

WHERE AMERICANS INVADIED REICH FOR FIRST TIME



THIS AIR VIEW OF TRIER, Germany, was taken recently during a low-level attack by U. S. bombers on military installations in the town. Now, according to a communique from Allied Headquarters, units of the American First Army have crossed the border and penetrated Trier, fifty-five miles from the industrial city of Koblenz, marking the first time in history that U. S. troops have invaded German soil. (International)