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Americans Deep Into Siegfried Line

New U. S. Landings In Pacific Areas

Roanoke Island And Outer Banks Raked Hard By Hurricane

Nags Head Houses Greatly Damaged, With Long Bridges

Elizabeth City, Sept. 15—(AP) — Fragmentary reports reaching here today from Roanoke Island and the Outer Banks described yesterday's storm as being of unprecedented fury. With wind reaching an estimated velocity of 120 miles an hour, causing damage to highway and communications that will require weeks to repair and causing the critcal injury of one man, L. S. Parkerson, of Nags Head.

No detailed reports of damage in that territory have been available here, since the causeway and bridge that connect Roanoke Island with the mainland were badly damaged, and the highway bridge over the Inland Waterway at Conjock was badly damaged. Traffic over the bridge will not be restored before Monday, and reports from Roanoke Island indicate it will require four or five weeks to repair the road and bridge across Roanoke Sound.

All telephone and power lines leading to the island were broken down for more than fifteen miles along the Nags Head beach. Scores of summer cottages were uprooted. Coast Guard stations along this stretch of beach sent their crews out and about 200 persons were collected and taken to stations for safety during the storm.

Property damage throughout the Albemarle section has been heavy, but there are no reports of loss of life or injury. Crop damage throughout the area is tremendous, and scores of farm residences and buildings were uprooted. Serious but not yet fully determined damage was done to the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation assembly base here, when planes, staked down on the field, were torn loose from their moorings and tossed about. None was a total loss. The Navy's lighter-than-air base here suffered the probable loss of one dirigible. Other lesser damage was caused.

Coast Area Lists Heavy Storm Loss

Raleigh, Sept. 15—(AP)—The Elizabeth City-Manteo area remained cut off from the outside world today as an aftermath of the hurricane which swept up the coast yesterday.

State Highway Patrol headquarters here said it was probable that the storm did more damage in that area than anywhere else in the State, although it had not been able to establish communications.

From Norfolk came a report that a soldier, who withheld his name, said that he had just returned from the isolated regions. He was quoted as saying there was very little damage in Elizabeth City, but that many houses were unroofed and damage done at Caffey's Inlet.

Communications were quickly restored in the Morehead City-Beaufort area, after winds of 65 miles an hour velocity had tangled telephone and telegraph lines yesterday morning.

Reports from that area and along the outlying Pamlico Sound sand banks, which were nearest the center of the storm, told of little property damage and no deaths or injuries. The wind hit through Morehead City at 64 miles an hour at the height of the storm.

Farther south in the Wilmington area the wind never got above fifty miles an hour.

Toll Of Dead In Indiana Wreck Is Now Total of 29

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 15—(AP)—The toll of dead in the header collision of two trains north of here yesterday increases to 29 today, with the deaths in a hospital here of two sergeants.

The deaths increased to 26 the number of service men, all air force veterans, who died in the wreck of the 14-coach Chicago and Eastern Illinois Dixie Flyer, and an express mail train. Thirteen other airmen still are in hospitals, two in serious condition.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Tonight clear and slightly cooler, followed by clear to partly cloudy, with moderate temperatures Friday.

Bagged 160 Nazis

THERE IS a good reason for that smile of Cpl. Earl McAllister's as he was pictured behind the battlefront close to Abbeville, France. Single-handedly, he captured 160 of Hitler's men in one group at St. Lambert Sur Dives. (*International*)

Hurricane Is Worst Since 1938 Storm

North Atlantic Is Worst Hit as Blow Moves Out to Sea

(By The Associated Press)

A West Indian hurricane, leaving a trail of destruction from North Carolina to Massachusetts, blew out to sea off southern Main early this morning.

Twelve deaths were attributed to the storm along nearly 1,000 miles of the Atlantic coast. Winds of 80 to 100 miles an hour lashed blinding rains, ripped buildings, tore down power and telephone lines and uprooted thousands of trees.

The storm on Long Island and in New England was exceeded in violence only by the devastating hurricane of September 21, 1938, which battered the same area, taking more than 600 lives and causing damage estimated at $500,000,000.

Atlantic City and neighboring New Jersey coastal resorts appeared to have suffered greatest damage. Mountainous waves struck the board walk of these coastal beach cities.

Both the famous million dollar steel piers at Atlantic City suffered heavy damage from high seas and the smaller Heinz pier was reported almostly totally destroyed.

Ocean City, Md., another resort community, was awash in a foot of water before the storm advanced northward. Long Island, southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island also bore the full brunt of the gale, but its force was not as great as had been anticipated.

A majority of the smaller towns of Long Island were without lights and power after the storm. Communications and transportation were almost completely disrupted and roads were littered with torn wires.

The New York City area and Connecticut escaped with comparatively little damage.

The storm winds reached a record of 95 miles an hour in New York. A 100-mile reading was recorded at Camp Edwards.

Cotton Lower In Late Deals

New York, Sept. 15—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to ten cents a bale lower.

Noon prices were five cents a bale higher to 15 cents lower. October 21.52, December 21.33, March 21.14.

	Pv. Close	Open
October	21.51	21.59
December	21.36	21.35
March	21.15	21.13
May	20.91	20.89
July	20.55	20.53

Troops Push Inland After Vicious Fire

Japs Are Not Able To Send Assistance To Invaded Islands

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 15—(AP)—American assault forces converging on the Philippines from the south and east landed on the fortress-like Palau Island and Morotai today on the heels of the most crushing aerial bombardment the island archipelago ever received.

Marines and army assault forces from Admiral Nimitz' central Pacific command landed on unnamed islands in the Palau group, 600 miles east of Mindanao, in the Philippines, while General MacArthur's landing troops made a surprise landing on Morotai, 300 miles south of Mindanao.

The commanders, squeezing Japan's conquest of the Pacific war, announced the invasions a few hours after they were accomplished, vindicating confidence in the success of the outcome.

Japan's ability to send immediate aid to the invaded islands was knocked out by the crushing aerial battle of the Philippines. In four days of carrier plane attacks 501 Jap planes and 173 surface craft were destroyed.

Seaborne aircraft had scarcely returned to their flat tops when Admiral Halsey's hurtling third fleet opened up a terrific barrage on Palau, with everything in the book, including rockets and the big guns of America's newest and most heavily armed battleships.

"Enemy defenses are being heavily bombed and shelled at close range," Admiral Nimitz announced nine hours after assault forces blasted ashore against the strongly defended reef-encircled island.

"Landings are continuing against stiff ground opposition," he said, indicating that beachheads had been hacked out on one of the most powerful outposts of the Japanese empire. His original announcement gave no further details of the amphibious operations, directed by Vice Admiral T. S. Wilkinson, commander of the third amphibious force. Landing forces were commanded by Major General Julian C. Smith, of the Marine Corps.

Invasion of Palau represents an 825-mile advance from Guam, and will completely cut off the 2,000-mile-long Caroline island chain, which has been bombed from end to end, and leave its large garrisons.

NAZI PLIGHT AS QUEBEC PLANS LAST WARNING

WHILE THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE was reported preparing a final ultimatum to the German people as U. S. troops made further gains on German soil, the critical position of the enemy is indicated on the above map. Gaining steadily are the twin drives (1) through Aachen and Trier while (2) at the Belfort gap some 20,000 Nazis may be trapped as the thrust continues to the southern end of the Siegfried line. In the East (3) Red patrols fight in East Prussia and drive through Poland (4). The Romanian push (5) is virtually at the Hungarian border. In Italy (6) German troops are reported withdrawing from the Gothic line. (*International*)

Reds, Poles Probably In Warsaw Now

Vistula River Is Crossed to South; Drive on in North

Moscow, Sept. 15 — (AP) — Russian and Polish troops were believed storming into Warsaw proper today across the Vistula from the captured industrial suburb of Praga.

A front dispatch said four Vistula villages were still standing, and a Red reporter said:

"I can see as clearly as the palm of my hand the bridges across the Vistula and the outline of Warsaw."

Another Russian force 30 miles to the south was across the Vistula in the Warka region, threatening to outflank the scorched ruins of the city. No crossing of the Vistula has been reported above Warsaw.

The Warsaw zone, reportedly proclaimed by Hitler as the "interior defense line of Germany" was the

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SAMPLES OF ADOLF'S FAITHFUL

THIS IS NOT A SCENE from some fantastic satire or masquerade. These are Belgians who chose to work with Hitler's Gestapo against their own people and they are being held for treason by the F.I.N. (Front Independent of Namur). The man kneeling is the Mayor of Olloy, Belgium. And that little fellow at the right who looks like an old-time Keystone comedy actor was a very active traitor. (*International*)

Quebec Conference To Close Tomorrow But Talks Continue

Ninth Army Chief

THE U. S. 9TH ARMY, which has taken its place in the operations command in France alongside the U. S. 1st, 3rd, and 7th Armies, is under the command of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, 56, Weatherford, Tex. It was not disclosed in what sector the new American army is operating. U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (*International*)

Sudden Arrival Of Eden Imparts New Import to Meeting

Quebec, Sept. 15—(AP)—The second Quebec conference will close tomorrow, but the quick pace of the war in Europe may hold President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill for further conferences.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, made known that the discussions were in their closing stage.

"You may say that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill will definitely conclude tomorrow their conferences in Quebec," he said.

Even after tomorrow's official wind-up, Early said, military staffs will continue their meeting. Roosevelt and Churchill today were talking with Anthony Eden, British foreign minister, who arrived last night. The fact that Allied troops are fighting on German soil could be reported as the reason for the 3,300 mile trip that brought Eden hurrying here last night. His presence appeared on the German political sweep-up once the Nazi armies have been crushed.

Whether U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull would follow Eden to Quebec was uncertain. Hull told Washington reporters he had no plans to come here.

U. S. Planes Bomb Nazis Near Athens

London, Sept. 15—(AP)—American heavy bombers from Italy blasted three airdromes today in the Athens area, all crowded with German transport planes rushed to the south for evacuation of military personnel in Greece—a few hours after the RAF had raided the same fields for the second successive night.

Between 250 and 500 Fortresses and Liberators showered fragmentation bombs on three air fields and obtained good results, it was announced. Other Fortresses dropped heavy demolition bombs on submarine pens at Salamis, on an island near Athens.

Only two enemy fighters were encountered, and they were shot down by Mustangs, which also strafed the Athens area.

In the previous bombings of the air fields, numerous enemy transport planes were burned out. A supply ship was sunk by war planes off the west coast and another 2,000-ton vessel was sent down in the upper Adriatic.

Greek and Yugoslav railroads were strafed and attacked with rockets.

Germans Raze Brest Before Surrendering

London, Sept. 15—(AP)—Suggesting the fall of Brest was near, the German radio said today that the Nazi commander had messaged Hitler that the siege had reached its climax, with all fortifications destroyed and the garrison fighting "to the last with only a few guns."

"Fires rage at Brest," the broadcast message said. "All ships in the harbor have been scuttled. All installations have been destroyed. The invaders will find only ruins. In the eastern part of the fortress, several nests of resistance are holding out. All approaches to the center of the town have been mined. The Americans succeeded in overrunning a German strongpoint in this part of the town."

Brest is 500 miles behind advanced Allied lines in Germany, and has been besieged for more than a month. A city of 80,000 and the fourth largest French port, it was used as a debarkation port by the American army in the last war.

Nancy And Maastricht Are Taken

Germans Admit Loss Of Big Strongholds Upon Their Borders

London, Sept. 15 — (AP) — The cities of Nancy and Maastricht, strongholds at opposite ends of a 180-mile front, fell today to the battering offensives of American armies which had driven with shattering force into the depths of the Segfried line at three places.

Nancy, a famed French bastion of 121,000 on the banks of the Meurthe in a crook below the Mozelle, fell in the southern onslaught of Lt. Gen. Patton's third army at 5 a. m., EWT.

Maastricht, Netherlands city guarding the Meuse canal, where the Germans made their crossing into Belgium in 1940, fell during fierce penetrations of German defenses north of half-encircled Aachen, the German high command announced.

Nancy, 14th city of France and historic scene of French resistance both in ancient times and in the first World War, is 68 miles from the Strasbourg crossing of the Rhine.

The Germans, who had reported the jaws of an iron vise closing upon the city, withdrew during the night and fired scarcely a shot as an American general led the way in a jeep into the heart of the wildly-celebrating city.

A force of Lt. Gen. Hodges' United States first army, which crossed the frontier of the Dutch province of Limburg yesterday, was said by the Germans to have advanced to a point 12 miles northeast of Aachen, in the course of the sweep through Maastricht, a city of 76,000.

Aachen, under artillery fire from the Americans who had advanced to points within a mile of the city from the south and southeast, was threatened with an encirclement such as toppled Nancy.

South of Aachen, citadel two miles inside the German frontier, the Germans admitted the Americans had driven powerful forces into wedges in the Siegfried line.

Allied announcements and dispatches said three penetrations from two to eight miles deep and six to nine miles wide—one of them completely through the first belt of fortifications—had been made in the line toward the cities of Cologne and Coblenz.

The Americans were capitalizing on their tremendous advantage in fire power along the 90-mile assault front extending southward from Aachen. On this front, some of Lt. Gen. Hodges' Yanks had bitten into the Siegfried line and others were deployed close to the German border.

Nazis Attack Finn Island In Defiance

Stockholm, Sept. 15—(AP)—The Finns announced today that the Germans, their former partners in arms on the eastern front, attacked the Finnish island of Hoegland during the night after a surrender ultimatum was flatly rejected.

A Finnish communique said the assaults were repelled, except at one point, where the mopping up of the weak German bridgehead is continuing this morning."

The German attack was the first outbreak of hostilities between the Nazis and Finns since the Finns broke diplomatic relations with Germany and ordered the Germans to leave Finland by September 15.

The garrisoned island is important as a control point for German attempts to blockade the Russian Baltic fleet. The island also has pro-

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Demand Light Among Stocks

New York, Sept. 15—(AP)—Steels, motors and rubbers led the stock market on a selective comeback today, although demand was light.

Improved were U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft and Southern Railway.