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AID RUSHED TO PARATROOPS IN HOLLAND

Bailey Will Stay Within Party Lines

But Says He Will Do All That He Can to Keep Hillman Out

Washington, Sept. 23—(AP)—Senator Bailey, a frequent critic of New Deal measures and bitter opponent of the CIO Political Action Committee, disclosed today his intention to "stay in the Democratic party."

At the same time, the veteran law-maker declared he would "do what I can to keep Hillman and his crowd out" of the party. Sidney Hillman is director of the CIO group.

Asked if this meant he would vote for Roosevelt, Bailey told a reporter: "I am a Democrat."

The senator said he had been reading Governor Dewey's campaign speeches, "and it appears to me that Mr. Dewey has endorsed all the New Deal except Secretary Ikes, Miss Perkins and President Roosevelt."

Saying that this "is strange behavior for a Republican candidate for President," and that "it amounts to a testimonial to the Roosevelt administration," Bailey added:

"Mr. Dewey is almost as good as Vice-President Wallace in making New Deal speeches. I have not the remotest idea of supporting Mr. Dewey."

Bailey said that Hillman had "not got control of the Democratic party, but he is trying to get control, and I intend to resist to the utmost degree."

Saying Hillman has said he is neither a Democrat nor a Republican, Bailey contended: "He is trying to get control of both parties with a view of setting up his own peculiar form of government."

This remark recalled a speech made to the Senate during debate on a bill to outlaw poll tax requirements of eight southern states (North Carolina does not levy one).

Asserting that Hillman was exerting pressure for the measure's passage, Bailey told the Senate then:

"I make no threat, but I shall simply say that when Sidney Hillman and the Communist crew in the name of the CIO, come into the doors or the windows in the party in which my father and I lived and served, I will go out. We can form a southern Democratic party—we can hold the balance of power in this country."

Nazis Flood Dutch Areas

London, Sept. 23—(AP)—A Netherlands government spokesman said today the Germans had flooded the entire western stretch of the country up to the north-south line of Amsterdam, Trecht and Breda, with sea water.

The soil may be damaged for ten years in some places he said, quoting refugees who reached Nijmegen.

A plan for claiming territorial compensation from Germany for any such operation was urged several months ago. The government is still discussing the problem. Dutch sources in London said there was opposition to annexing foreign territory, even temporarily, and that they believe claims would be confined to financial demands.

Reds Again Are Crossing The Vistula

London, Sept. 23—(AP)—Russians are again crossing the Vistula at Warsaw, and heavy fighting is going on in sectors of the western bank where the Soviet units are landing, a broadcast communiqué from Polish partisan headquarters announced today.

The communiqué, made public by the Polish government in exile here, said General Bor's forces were attacking the Germans from the rear. Russian authorities have remained silent on the operations, perhaps waiting until a bridgehead within the Polish capital is secured. Bor acknowledged receipt of food dropped by Soviet planes last night. He said, however, that the food situation remained critical.

Eisenhower Thinks Germany's Military Situation Hopeless

Home From Pacific



THE "LONE EAGLE," Charles A. Lindbergh, is shown leaving Pennsylvania station, New York, after serving for several months in the Pacific with the U. S. Air Force. The flyer received citations for successful experiments in stratosphere flying. (International)

Soviet Fleet Again Moves Into Baltic

Moscow, Sept. 23—(AP)—Soviet mine sweepers today started clearing a channel for the Red fleet to make its first combat cruise in the Baltic in three years, following the capture of Tallinn, Estonian naval base and capital.

While the triumphant Leinograd armada pushed without pause to clear remaining German pockets from Estonia's Baltic coast, other Soviet forces battled within the

(Continued on Page Two.)

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.
Fair and cool again tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness and mild, followed by showers and cooler in the west portion Sunday afternoon.

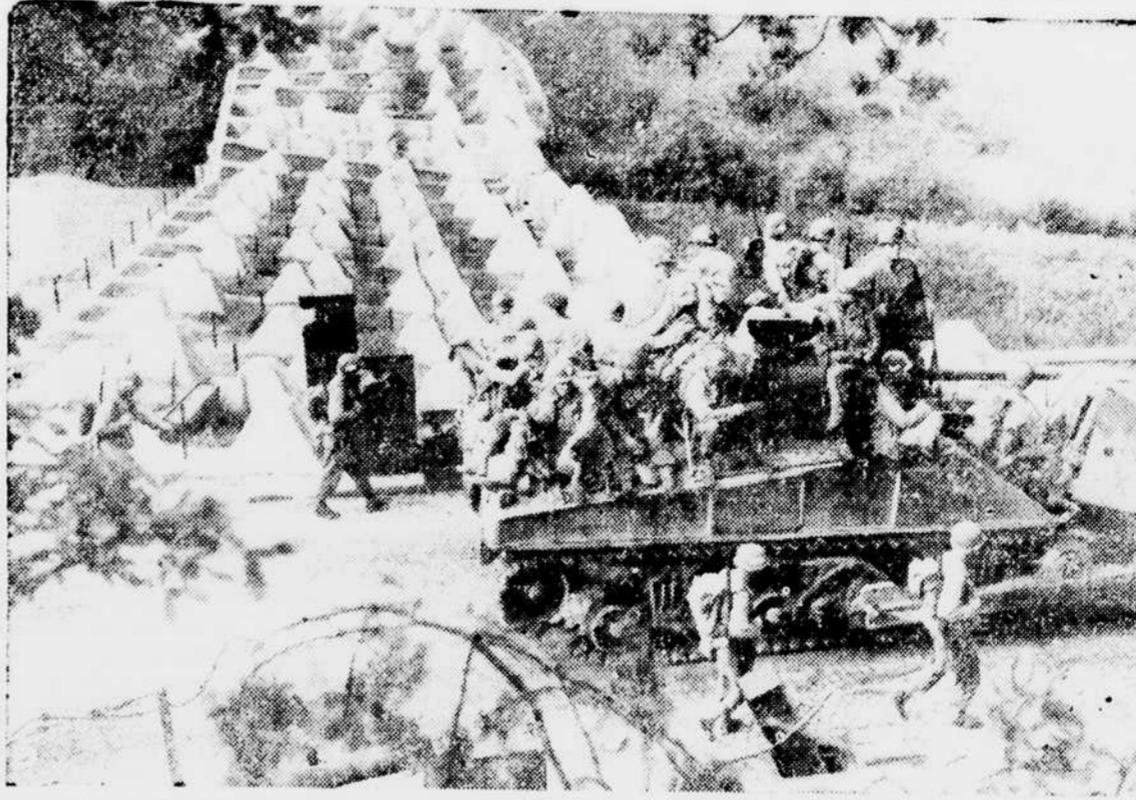
(Continued on Page Two.)

STARS AND STRIPES HANG IN GERMAN FOREST



BATTLE WEARY U. S. troops, among the first to fight their way to German soil, tie Old Glory to a post in the Aachen Stadt Forest where they have slumped to the ground for a rest. (International Soundphoto)

NOT SO TOUGH WHEN YOU KNOW THE ANSWER



THE "DRAGON'S TEETH" and wire entanglements of the Siegfried line suddenly appear quite ineffective here as U. S. Infantrymen roll through a hole torn through the westwall beyond Reeschen, the first German town to be captured by the Yanks. U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

Tokyo Radio Betrays Alarm Over U. S. Raiding Of Manila

FDR Leans To Farmer Vets

Washington, Sept. 23—(AP)—President Roosevelt, estimating a million service men will want to go to farming after the war, ordered government studies to try of ways to assure that service men get productive land and any needed credit and training.

Mr. Roosevelt sent a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and to Brigadier General Hines, veterans administrator, saying the sacrifice and courage of men in the armed forces "entitles them to expect that nation to be prepared, within the limits of its capacity, to offer them reasonable opportunity to get started in agriculture."

He told the two administrators to take full advantage of the G. I. Bill of rights in rehabilitating farm-minded service men.

Cotton Rises Dollar A Bale

New York, Sept. 23—(AP)—Cotton prices rose 20 to 30 cents a bale higher and closed 20 cents to 30 cents higher.

Pv. Close Open
October 21.47 21.48
December 21.36 21.40
March 21.23 21.51
May 21.03 21.14
July 20.71 20.89
Midling spot, 21.89, up three

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Fills the Airways With Speculation On Coming Invasion

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 23—(AP)—Tokyo radio betrayed Japan's alarm over the first American carrier blasts at Manila, filling the airways with "invasion" speculation — even reporting the Philippines puppet government had declared war on the United States.

Navy headquarters here left the enemy to his confusion.

Last night's communiqué contained no word to confirm enemy reports that attacks continued Thursday. The only mention of the Philippines was made in today's communiqué of General MacArthur, but his announcement of air-blows at Japanese shipping off Mindanao covered attacks which preceded the Manila raid.

Last night official reports of Admiral Nimitz emphasized anew the bitter struggle on Peleliu, 550 miles east of the Philippines. For the fourth straight day, covering action through Thursday, he said the Marines were virtually stalled by Japanese entrenched on a mountain the leathernecks have dug bloody nose ridge.

"Our front line remains virtually unchanged except for slight northward progress along the west coast," the communiqué stated. The Marines have all Peleliu's east coast under their control and hold the island's air fields.

Tokyo radio struck to the Philippines theme. It broadcast a claim that an American invasion would stir "the one chance in a thousand years when we could, with our strategic blow, bring complete destruction to the enemy." It referred to "the burning spirit of our hand units on the spot," although it may have been conspicuously absent at Manila, and the carrier planes found nothing bigger to hit than a destroyer leader.

Breach In Gothic Line Is Widened

Rome, Sept. 23—(AP)—A breach in the Nazi's Gothic Line in Italy has been widened by the capture of Montecatini, Allied headquarters today.

While American infantrymen hammered at the strategic Futa pass toward Bologna, eighth army troops on the Apulian sector began a drive northwest from captured Rimini toward the same objective.

Other eighth army units plunged north toward a town 35 miles up the Adriatic coast from Rimini and 45 miles east of Bologna.

Fifth army columns soaring northward along the mountain roads, were meeting an enemy which Allied headquarters declared was disorganized to a limited extent.

Futa pass is approximately 20 air line miles below Bologna. British and Brazilian forces with the fifth army continued to make gains against varied resistance, said an Allied headquarters report.

Allied Dash Carries To The Rhine

Artillery Support Poured Upon Nazis; Enemy Is Fanatical

(By the Associated Press)
The British "last division" at Arnhem has been fighting since Sunday at the deepest airfield penetration into Holland as disclosed by supreme headquarters.

The Allied command has given no indication of the size of this force battling on the northern side of the Neder Rhine, an upper branch of the Rhine, which splits after it enters Holland from Germany.

Berlin said it is an airborne division in strength — perhaps 8,000 to 9,000 men. German broadcasts also declared that a Polish airborne division was landed Thursday southwest of Arnhem.

London, Sept. 23—(AP)—British armor, bolstered by American parachute troops, slashed through a six-mile German barrier of blood and steel to the southern bank of the Rhine branch opposite Arnhem today and roared out with artillery support for an isolated British airborne division holding on grimly north of the river.

But, 25 to 30 miles south, German armor cut the "rescue road" from Eindhoven to Nijmegen last night and see-saw battles raged along the relief route, up which the British second army had pushed.

The breakthrough, slicing to the Rhine below Arnhem, was made in a six-mile drive by one of Britain's tank regiments, supported by United States airborne troops fighting as infantry. It had already linked up with another airborne force dropped as reinforcements just two days ago below the upper arm of the Rhine. The drive vastly eased a situation which last night was described as critical.

The Juncture of the British ground drive and the sky soldiers over the river would open the Rubi road to Berlin, but it was not disclosed who now hold the strategic Arnhem bridge. Fierce German attacks beat upon the British.

The enemy command was hurling every bit of tactical SS fighting power it had in the north into attempts to break the British second army supply stream across Holland.

While critical and perhaps decisive battles raged over Dutch soil, three American armies were fighting heavily against Germans making a back-to-the-Rhine stand. Nazi resistance was ferocious and desperate.

United States firm army men captured the town of Stolberg, six miles beyond Aachen, after a bitter house-to-house struggle. Dauntless impeded up little villages nearby, but were unable to advance east toward the city of Cologne, 28 miles from the most advanced elements.

There was no news of any further advances in the Prism of Trier wedges, where German resistance was stiffened appreciably.

The American third army smashed one German counter attack five miles below Metz and one of the biggest armored battles of the invasion thundered into its fifth day on the Lorraine plain between Nancy and Straubing.

Seventh army men, meanwhile, strengthened positions midway between Nancy and Belfort and held its crossing of the narrow upper Moselle.

Stock Gains Not General

Another Air Assault On Germany Prepared

London, Sept. 23—(AP)—The weather improved over the Straits of Dover today, giving promise of another aerial battering of Germany such as that delivered by 1,500 Allied aircraft yesterday.

The German radio already was telling the people of the upper Danube valley that Allied bombers and fighters were on their way.

Air fleets from Mediterranean fields dived toward Germany's southern approaches.

Planes from Britain and Italy yesterday struck the industrial city of Kassel, the Munich area, and Allied fighters assaulted targets along the blazing battle front despite heavy cloud conditions. The 650 Flying Fortress hitting Kassel were unchallenged from the air, but antiaircraft fire was heavy and nine bombers and a fighter were missing.

Shuttle planes from an Italian-Russian mission returned to English bases, dropping supplies to Polish patriots and bombing enemy targets on the way.

One Flying Fortress and two Mustangs of this unit were lost. They knocked down nine German fighters in a fight over Warsaw.

In some 1160 sorties, during which 500 heavy bombers attacked an air-drome near Munich, and targets in the central Po valley, a total of 17 aircraft failed to return, a communiqué announced.

Pilots recognized some jet propelled craft among German fighters sent aloft, but most of them kept their distance.