

Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 2, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

Donald Nelson Will Likely Be Another Aide To Roosevelt

May Direct Effort To Restore Economy Of Other Countries

Washington, Oct. 2—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson appears due for adoption into President Roosevelt's family of personal aides and emissaries, charged with helping restore ravaged economies of other countries and enlisting them as customers for American goods.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter accepting Nelson's resignation as War Production Board chairman, and asking him to take a new position, described the forthcoming assignment as a "high post of major importance" in paving the way for "postwar economic cooperation with other nations."

It is generally believed that the President intends for Nelson to work on his own, outside the framework of existing agencies dealing with foreign trade—the State and Commerce Departments and the Foreign Economic Administration.

In view of this belief, most of the week-end speculation revolved around these alternatives:

1. That Nelson might head a new government agency, a guess that Nelson did not confirm for reporters.

2. More likely, that the former WPB chairman, with a small staff and perhaps a new title, would merely expand his present role as Mr. Roosevelt's special envoy and counselor on matters of overseas trade and economic rehabilitation.

Patching up the tattered Chinese war effort was the primary aim of Nelson's recent journey to Chungking. However, he is known to have ambitious plans for the industrial exploitation of China's vast labor resources after the war through the purchase of American machinery and capital equipment.

SUPPORT PRICE ON HOGS HAS DROPPED

Raleigh, Oct. 2—(AP)—The support price for hogs weighing between 180 and 240 pounds has dropped to \$12.50 per hundredweight, Chicago basis, but the North Carolina support will be \$12.30 per hundred. The State Agriculture Department announced earlier that neither the support price nor the ceiling price, which was \$14.55 in North Carolina, for hogs under 240 pounds, would be changed before June 30, 1945.

Roosevelt And Dewey To Take To Air

(By The Associated Press.)

President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey both take the air this week with major campaign speeches which may determine tactics for the five weeks remaining before election.

Their last time out: Mr. Roosevelt's slashing attack on the Republicans September 23 and Governor Dewey's vigorous and prompt reply—a time at least set the campaign on a level of old-time political battling.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech this week, from Washington Thursday to party workers over the country, is expected to be primarily a get-out-the-vote pep talk, but that would allow him an opportunity to take whatever line he chooses to emphasize the importance of the election.

Dewey, whose Charleston, W. Va., speech this week was changed from Friday to Saturday in order to arrange for wider radio facilities, has not said whether he would continue the personalized sort of attack he used at Oklahoma City. However, those with him on his recent campaign tour said the "pour it on, Tom," type of cheering he got in the trip's later days pleased the New York governor.

The political stage, meanwhile, included these activities by lesser members of the task:

Democratic Chairman Hannegan said in a statement in New York, that if Dewey were elected, "one of the dominating figures behind the United States government" would be Joseph N. Pew, Philadelphia oil man. Hannegan called Pew "one of the wealthy group of little known power hungry men whose steady stream of money dominates the Republican party."

Hard traveling Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, the G. O. P. vice-presidential nominee, moved into the South with speeches this afternoon at Bowling Green, Ky., and tonight in Nashville, Tenn.

Governor Earl Warren, of California, is down for a G. O. P. radio speech in Minneapolis at 9:45 p. m. EWT, while a five-minute talk is scheduled from Washington by Senator Harry S. Truman, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, at 9:55 p. m. EWT.

Honored by King



THE COMMANDING GENERAL of the Sixth Army Corps, U. S. Seventh Army, Lt. Gen. Lucian Truscott, Jr., is shown wearing the Most Honorable Order of the Bath medal. It was presented to him by command of the King of England. The presentation was made somewhere in France. (International)

Nazi Blows In Italy Are Beaten Back

Rome, Oct. 2—(AP)—Americans of the fifth army yesterday beat back counter attacks on the Montetaglia, lofty dominating height on the road to Imola, for the fourth straight day and captured neighboring Monte Cappella after a bitter battle, the Allied command announced today.

The skies over most of the Italian front cleared after nearly a week of frequent rain, enabling the Mediterranean Allied air force to take an active role supporting the doughboys.

At least one enemy attempt to counter attack was broken up by a bombing attack and other German concentrations of artillery positions were assaulted from the air in effective results.

On the Adriatic coast, there were heavy patrol engagements as the eighth army cleared the last of the Nazis from Savignano and struck on across the Fiumicino, where the enemy was occupying the far banks in strength.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and warmer tonight; clear to partly cloudy with moderate temperature Tuesday.

Invasion Of Philippines Likely Near

Pacific War Near Showdown But End Is Nowhere Here

Washington, Oct. 2—(AP)—Running far ahead of schedule, with early invasion of the Philippines likely, the Pacific war is nearing a showdown stage, but the end is not in sight.

Strategy adopted by the Japanese high command when American forces land in the Philippines may indicate the future course of the war. Two possibilities stand out:

1. The Japanese may elect to throw major strength into an effort to retake those islands. They are rich in raw materials and also stand as a bulwark of defense for shipping lanes to other enemy-held supply sources to the south.

2. The enemy may conserve its machines of war and choose to fight a holding war.

Many observers believe firmly that the second course is likely to be chosen. They point out that Japan has had an opportunity in the last two years to pile vast quantities of supplies on stockpiles that already were huge before the war started.

With those added quantities of materials and supplies of all kinds, it is wholly probable that Japan, even without addition of any new material whatsoever, could continue to wage effective warfare for many months, possibly years.

As the victorious Allied forces drive the Japan back from island to island, enemy supply lines become shorter and stronger. Conversely Allied lines grow by thousands of miles, adding to the problems of movement of supplies and men.

When—and where—the big surface engagement long sought by American naval men will be fought, depends also upon the decision of the enemy command after the Philippines campaign opens. It could be that a naval battle will come there.

Eastern Air Seeks Rights Below Border

Washington, Oct. 2—(AP)—Eastern Air Lines, Inc., through its president, Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, asked permission today for admission to Mexico and the Caribbean as the only American air line able to give effective competition to the "entrenched monopoly" of Pan-American Airways, Inc.

Rickenbacker testified at a Civil Aeronautics Board hearing on post-war Latin-American routes over spirited protest from Fred J. Knauer, counsel for several other air lines. The attorney said Eastern had changed its proposed routes without sufficient notice and that copies of the Rickenbacker testimony were not distributed until shortly before the morning session.

A request by Grace Lines, Inc., for a temporary adjournment was denied by Examiner Francis Brown, who said, however, he thought it most unfortunate that Eastern had been unable to cooperate as fully as most of the other applicants.

Eastern's decision not to press now for routes on the South American

U. S. First Army Starts Drive Toward Rhine East Of Aachen

ARNHEM EPIC—100 YARDS AWAY LIES THE ENEMY



USING A HEDGE as a barricade, British paratroopers of the Border Regiment, First Airborne Army, await attack from Nazi troops just about 100 yards away. After a outrageous nine-day stand, 2,000 of the original 8,000 men were withdrawn to Nijmegen. Official U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

Russian Bombers Swarm Over Slavia As Soldiers Advance

2,700 Planes Back Up New Aachen Drive

London, Oct. 2—(AP)—More than 2,700 Allied war planes struck in close and deep today with the great new American offensive against the Siegfried line in the Aachen sector of northwest Germany.

Over 1,000 medium and fighter bombers blazed a path into the Nazi wall immediately before General Hedges' men.

About 900 Flying Fortresses, with 500 escorts, tore at targets around Cologne and Kassel, while 200 Liberators poured bomb loads into Germany's greatest freight yards at Hamm, 90 miles northeast of Aachen.

General Eisenhower broadcast a warning to Dutch residents of islands in the Scheldt estuary to evacuate before the bombers start work there.

Cologne, fifth city of greater Germany with 768,000 people is 30 miles east of Aachen, near where the American fifth army was attacking the Siegfried line today. The Prussian city on the Rhine is one of Hitler's greatest arsenals and also is a communications center for supplying the northern end of the German front.

Kassel, a city of 217,000, is one of the most important German railroad centers in the west.

continent below Balboa, Canal Zone, and Port-au-Spain, Trinidad, came as a surprise to other applicants.

200,000 Germans Being Bottled Up In Lower Balkans

Moscow, Oct. 2—(AP)—Russian fighter bombers swarmed over Yugoslavia in round-the-clock raids on the Germans as Russian ground troops gained steadily today along a curving mountainous front 70 to 100 miles southeast of Belgrade in a drive that is bottling up an estimated 200,000 Nazi troops in the lower Balkans.

The Germans were fiercely defending their Balkan lifeline southeast of the Yugoslav capital, but yesterday fled a army troops, with Marshal Tito's Yugoslav partisans acting as advanced scouts, routed Nazi defenses another 23 miles to within 43 miles of the Belgrade-Mis railway, Moscow announced.

Soviet pilots today reported silencing 50 enemy batteries, destroying five military tanks and knocking out scores of trucks and tanks along the vital escape hatch for the imperiled Nazis.

(Meanwhile, an unconfirmed Budapest dispatch from Turkey said other Soviet and Romanian troops had penetrated 22 miles in southeastern Hungary in an offensive aimed at Budapest. Russian gains in that sector were officially acknowledged by Hungary, but their depth was not disclosed.)

(Moscow was silent about the Hungarian drive and about the situation at Warsaw, which was described as "critical" by Polish patriots, as Berlin said the Nazis were overwhelming the dwindling guerrillas.)

Soviet progress toward the Moravia valley route of the Belgrade-Greece railway was the only important advance claimed today along the entire eastern front.

Aerial observation and information from Yugoslav partisans pin-pointed the location of German reinforcements diverted to the Serbian invasion sector.

Hearings Friday On Textile Wage Increase Demand

Charlotte, Oct. 2—(AP)—Hearings will be held October 6 in Washington by the National War Labor Board on wage increase demands of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, in 23 cotton textile plants of the south, R. R. Lawrence, southern regional director of the TWU, has announced.

Demands of the union include: Sixty cents an hour minimum wage, ten cents an hour increase to all classifications above the minimum, guaranteed hourly rate of pay for piece workers, seven cents an hour third shift bonus and vacations with pay.

Hearings were conducted during the spring by a group composed of L. C. Reynolds, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, representing the public; William P. Jacobs, Clinton, S. C., representing industry; and Frank McCalister, Atlanta, representing labor.

Among North Carolina mills included in the list are Harriet Cotton Mills, Inc., Henderson; and Henderson Cotton Mills, Henderson.

Joint Land, Air Assaults Upon Enemy

New Attacks Fall Upon New Section Of Siegfried Line

London, Oct. 2—(AP)—The United States first army launched a big push toward the Rhine from its position penetrating the Siegfried line in the Aachen area today.

Ending a stalemate of almost two weeks, in which German counter attacks were beaten off while the mighty punch was prepared, General Hodges' warriors began one of the greatest combined air and land assaults of the European campaign against the entrenched enemy.

The attack was preceded by a heavily concentrated artillery barrage and by thunderous drum beat of mudding bombs from hundreds of medium and fighter bombers.

Hardly had the ground stopped shaking from the bombardment before Hodges' doughboys crashed forward through the smoke and rubble.

The attack was launched at a new sector of the Siegfried line near Aachen, where the Americans already had pierced the enemy belt at three places, front line dispatches said.

Crushing two of the strongest German counter attacks in the western campaign, British troops broadened their corridor in Holland today and Americans closed into the entrance of the Belfort gap and advanced further east of the French city of Nancy.

The German army sagged back to the defense in the ruin of the two big counter thrusts after its strongest attempt since the battle of Caen to wrest temporarily the initiative.

Led by hard-hitting armor, the British won a five-mile front commanding the Nazi defense line three miles east of St. Hertzogenboech, supreme headquarters announced.

It was through St. Hertzogenboech that the Germans were attempting to keep open a safety valve between the British cut-off in the broad Holland Dep, an estuary of the Maas.

Supreme headquarters, meanwhile called on residents of Austria "to prepare for the arrival of the Allies," and to form secret committees to work with the Allies in the administration of local affairs, the purging of Nazis, the preservation of food stocks and the safeguarding of transport and machinery. Similar broadcasts preceded the entry of Allied troops into Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Germany.

Stock Price Trend Spotty

New York, Oct. 2—(AP)—Trends turned a bit spotty in today's stock market, after a steady opening in which aircraft were the principal bidding favorites.

Ahead most of the time were United Aircraft, Glen Martin and U. S. Steel. Laggards included General Motors, American Telephone and DuPont.

Pullman Will Build, But Not Operate Cars

Philadelphia, Sept. 2—(AP)—Pullman, Inc., notified United States District Court today that it had elected to sell its sleeping car serving business and retain its railroad car manufacturing business in compliance with an anti-trust decree entered by the court last May 8.

Pullman, Inc.'s sleeping car business is carried on by the Pullman Company. Its manufacturing business is carried on by the Pullman-Stafford Car Manufacturing Company and Subsidiaries.

The anti-trust decree, filed by a special-three-judge court, directed the group to give up one of the two businesses. Under the decree there may be no "interlocking directorate" among the companies and no officer or director of any one Pullman company may hold securities in the other.

In entering the decree, the court directed Pullman to file a proposed plan of separation, and said if the plan proved unacceptable the court itself would make a proposal.

The court today took the plan under advisement.

Under the decree the company has until October 5, 1945, to put the plan into effect. The court had given the company until October 5, 1944, to file a plan, with another year granted for making it effective.

STRONGPOINT OF SOPOT SEIZED BY TITO'S MEN

London, Oct. 2—(AP)—Marshal Tito's Partisans captured the German stronghold of Sopot, 20 miles south of Belgrade, in their drive coordinated with the Russian Army push into Yugoslavia. Tito's broadcast communique said tonight.

Millionth Ton Of Bombs Dropped By Air Forces

Washington, Oct. 2—(AP)—The army air forces announced today it had dropped its millionth ton of bombs in this war. This total was reached September 23 in the attack on the synthetic oil refinery at Merseburg, in the center of Germany.

Almost half the total, 432,000 tons has been dropped since D-Day on June 6, General Henry H. Arnold, chief of the AAF, reported.

Citing figures covering all bombings from December 6, 1941, to September 23, of this year, in all theaters, Arnold noted that hitting the enemy with this great tonnage has not been without cost.

There have been 72,003 air force battle casualties—dead, missing, prisoners and wounded—and 5,300 non-battle casualties, made up of dead, missing, sick and injured.

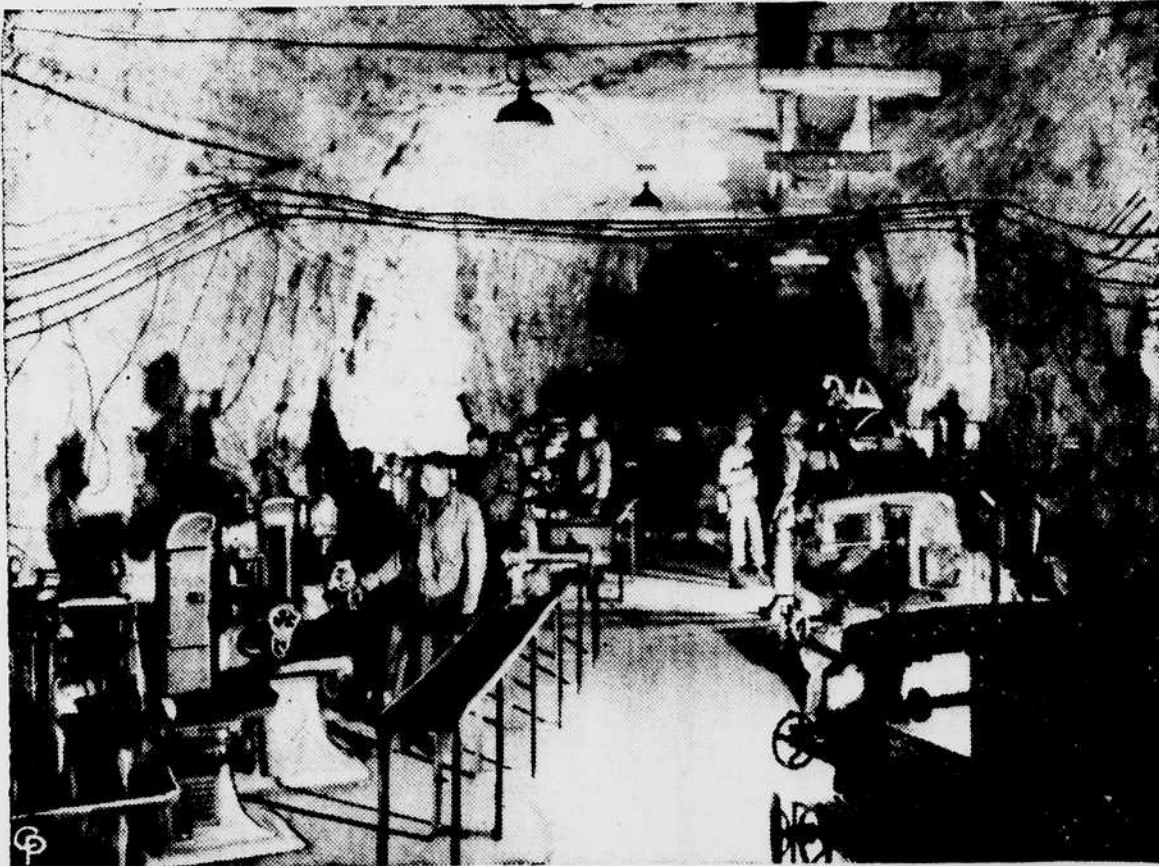
Overall plane losses amount to approximately 42,000. Of these, 14-

600 aircraft have been lost on combat missions, and an additional 9,900 have been lost overseas in noncombat causes. In the continental United States, 17,500 planes have been lost.

Of the total bomb tonnage, Arnold said, approximately 175,000 tons were concentrated on aircraft factories and related plants and airfields, 140,000 on oil plants, ballbearing works and other industrial targets, and the remainder against shipping and military installations and in direct support of ground troops.

AAF planes overseas have flown 13,900,000 hours, consuming more than two billion gallons of 100 octane gasoline. They used 239,000,000 rounds of ammunition to destroy more than 27,000 enemy airplanes, probably destroyed 6,000 more and damaged 10,000 others.

YANKS INSPECT UNDERGROUND ROBOT BOMB FACTORY



AN IRON ORE MINE that the Germans had converted into a factory for producing robot bombs is shown being inspected by this group of American soldiers at Thills, north of Metz, France. With the lathes and other equipment found in the vast underground shop, the Nazis produced 100 to 150 bombs a day. (International)