

Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HENDERSON, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 3, 1944

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAY.

FIVE CENTS COPY

Americans Deep In Nazi Lines

Shortage Of Rift Among Allies Labor Perils Is Growing Source Of Concern In U.S.

Situation Called
Worst in History
Of Crop in South

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3—(AP)—A critical labor shortage is threatening the harvest of Dixie's 11,000,000-bale cotton crop.

From all quarters of the belt come the same story—cotton ready for picking, lack of field hands, delay in movement to the ginnery, cotton compress shutdowns and rainy weather, all combining to make the situation "the worst in southern history."

In the Mississippi and Red river delta areas the tremendous shortage of pickers continues despite the intensive recruiting program that included readjustment of school schedules.

State Extension supervisors and agriculture commissioners from Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana all confirm the seriousness of the labor shortage.

Dean L. O. Schaub, of the North Carolina State College Extension Service, said already much of that State's crop had been damaged by rain.

South Carolina has fared better than her neighbors with the use of prisoners of war labor in some of the shortage areas.

Arkansas Senator John L. McClellan appealed to Paul V. McNutt for assistance, and requested the War Manpower Commission to stop labor recruiting in Arkansas for out-of-State use. Twenty-six of the 31 cotton compress mills were closed, he said, due to the inadequate man-power supply.

Bricker Pleased By Tennessee And Kentucky Outlook

En Route With Bricker, Oct. 3—(AP)—Governor John W. Bricker, encouraged by events in Kentucky, turned back to that State today before taking his campaign for the vice presidency into Illinois.

Last night he invited Democratic Tennessee with a speech at Nashville, in which he declared that the number of Federal employees had grown from 569,000 under the present administration to "the staggering total of almost three and one half million."

The Ohio governor remarked he was happy that Kentucky, in the traditionally Democratic South, now had a Republican governor, and had elected a second Republican congressman last year.

Kentucky has eleven of the 26 electoral votes which Bricker and Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential nominee, need in order to be elected. The Republicans last carried Kentucky in the 1938 election.

As for Tennessee, which has 12 electoral votes, Congressman Carroll Reece, of Johnston City, told Bricker, the Republicans would "have a chance November 7 if the Democratic plurality in Shelby county (Memphis) did not exceed 25,000 votes."

Cigar Leaf Crop Shows Big Increase

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 3—(AP)—Lancaster county tobacco growers are harvesting the makings of almost two billion cigars.

Growing about 92 percent of all tobacco produced in the State, this Pennsylvania Dutch area's 1944 yield is estimated by County Farm Agent Floyd S. Bucher at 46,200,000 pounds, which, he said:

"Should make about forty cigars to the pound and relieve the current shortage by 1,348,000,000 smokes."

Bucher also figured the crop value, based on last year's ceiling price of 21 cents a pound for wrappers and seven cents for fillers, at \$8,400,000.

Almost all of the county's tobacco goes into manufacture of cigars at reasonable price levels, the larger portion being used for fillers and the rest for the "binders," or wraps.

"It is a good crop," said Bucher.

Rift Among Allies Is Growing Source Of Concern In U.S.

Welcome Stranger!



HOUSEWIVES, look who's here! These are the first cooking utensils of this type to be turned out for civilian use since the war, and Mrs. Dorothy Corigan, of Detroit, is preparing them for shipment to dealers. (International)

Would Ban Reconversion In 11 States

Senate Committee Claims It Would Hurt South, West

Washington, Oct. 3—(AP)—A Senate committee investigating industrial centralization proposed today a ban on reconversion of all government-owned war plants in eleven northern and eastern states. It recommended large-scale industrialization of the West and South.

The report said these were the states in which government-owned war plants, representing an investment of \$7,000,000,000 of public funds, should be frozen.

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois.

The committee is headed by Senator McCarran, Nevada Democrat. The other members are Senator Bankhead, Alabama Democrat; Gillette, Iowa Democrat; Murdock, Utah Democrat; Thomas, Rhode Island Republican; Nye, North Dakota Republican; and Robertson, Wyoming Republican.

The eleven states, if singled out for a freeze of government war plants, the committee said, produce 63 percent of the nation's manufactures in 1939.

In a signed introduction to the report, McCarran asserted that with the additional facilities acquired during the war, "these eleven states can destroy industry in the rest of the country and reduce the West and the South to misery."

These states, he declared, get the cream of the new war plants and the ones most easily convertible.

In contrast, McCarran said, the western and southern states received a "disproportionately large number of war plants that cannot readily be turned into peacetime production."

"Estimates show we are getting about 1,400 pounds to the acre, as compared to 1,350 pounds last year, an increase of some 5,000,000 pounds over 1943."

Tobacco growing became a major crop here slightly less than a century ago, but records show that it was grown commercially in some parts of the country as far back as 1823. In 1919, production reached 55,000,000 pounds, but dropped to 32,000,000 in 1936 under crop control measures.

Misunderstanding Of Russians Seems To Be Main Cause

Washington, Oct. 3—(AP)—American officials are becoming mildly apprehensive lest there should be a general weakening of Allied cooperation—particularly in relations between Britain and Russia—as the European war concludes. The Polish situation is being studied in this light.

At the moment the highest aim of American diplomacy may be described as designed to preserve this unity during the critical period now beginning, in which postwar economic and political policies must be formed throughout the European world.

On the shaping of these policies, it is believed, depends the ultimate success of whatever world peace league may be set up.

The corps of the diplomatic problem is regarded as being the mutual suspicions and misunderstandings which cloud the dealings between Russia and the rest of the world. Partly, this is the expected result of conflict of interest between Russia and Britain in the Balkans, partly, the result of ignorance about how people inside and outside Russia do things differently.

By far the most serious clash of Anglo-Russian interest is in the Balkans because of Russia's westward expansion of influence and Britain's concern over the Turkish-Dardanelles link to the empire lifeline to India. Probably less vital but more spectacular is the conflict over Poland.

The Polish issue is by no means the only such situation. Britain's reported insistence on holding Bulgarian armistice talks at Cairo, Russia's subsequent unexpected declaration of war on Bulgaria, the unhesitating ejection of British and American military missions from Bulgaria—even though there is some question whether they were primarily in the country—all are considered incidents of the type which are beginning to tax to the limit these diplomats and officials whose primary objective is postwar collaboration of the victorious allies.

Nelson May Work
On Development of
Mexican Industry

Washington, Oct. 3—(AP)—Stimulating industrial development in Mexico and other Latin-American countries may be Donald Nelson's next assignment as President Roosevelt's economic liaison manager.

The former War Production Board manager will reportedly undertake the Latin-American job when his present work, designed to increase China's war production and to chart Chinese postwar industrial expansion, is more advanced.

Nelson, it is understood, hopes to help broaden the base of industry in certain Latin-American countries and in China, with the ultimate objective of stimulating trade between these nations and the United States.

He also may have a part in the industrial rehabilitation of war-scarred Europe.

NO MORE OF THIS IN DOVER



FREE AT LAST to leave the caves in which they have been living for four years, the men, women and children of Dover, Deal and Folkestone are now returning to their home and great is their rejoicing now that the last guns have been silenced at Cap Gris Nez. One of the most recent pictures taken of a "cave-dwelling" British family, shows a mother preparing a little Tommy for the "day of liberation." (International)

Polish Resistance Inside Warsaw Is Ended For Present

Poles Struggling Now To Escape To Russian Territory

London, Oct. 3—(AP)—Polish resistance forces have given up their struggle to wrest besieged and battered Warsaw from the Germans, Polish army headquarters announced today. A Polish military spokesman in London said Poland's new commander-in-chief, also known as Bor, was inside Warsaw with his troops, contrary to all other reports, and that he would resume the fight as soon as the evacuation was completed.

But from Moscow Associated Press Correspondent Daniel De Luca wrote that an "official" Polish report—presumably from the Soviet-sponsored National Liberation Committee—had announced that Warsaw's resistance had collapsed.

That report said the capitulation had been arranged by Colonel Montray, acting on behalf of Konowalski, and said that those who repudiated the surrender were fighting to escape to the Soviet-held right bank of the Vistula.

The confusion after two months of desperate street by street fighting was reflected by German radio reports, which first announced that resistance had ceased, and then later reported that the fighting had been resumed.

While even Polish military me-

(Continued on Page Two.)

First in Germany



WITH the first Red Cross workers to cross the Ziefen Line into Germany was Katherine Heulster, Baltimore, Md., shown here, who was one of a four girl team to take hot coffee and eats to the fighting Yanks. (International)

War Plants Objectives Of Bombers

London, Oct. 3—(AP)—More than 1,000 American heavy bombers, with more than 700 escorting fighters, attacked war industries and air fields today at the southern German cities of Nurnberg, Gaggenau and Giebelstadt.

Objectives included:

The Nurnberg tank works.

A truck factory at Gaggenau, 40 miles south of Karlsruhe.

A big German air forces base at Giebelstadt, 51 miles west of Nurem-

berg.

The Allied air offensive rolled on with bombers again reported over the Reich after RAF Mosquitos last night carried out one of their best moonlight train busting forays in Germany and Holland.

Besides shooting up 51 freight trains, nine barges and five motor transports, the Mosquitos also ran a Nazi trawler ashore off the Dutch coast and bombed a small factory in western Germany. None of the bombers was lost.

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy and mild to
night and Wednesday.

Berlin Concedes Wedge Extends To Nine Miles

House to House Fighting Going On As Yanks Assault Siegfried Sector

London, Oct. 3—(AP)—American troops, supported by tanks and artillery, struck deeper into the Siegfried line eight miles north of Aachen today in heavy battle, and fought at close quarters for two towns inside Germany.

Berlin said the first army had cut a wedge eleven miles wide and nine miles deep into German defenses.

A front dispute and house to house fighting developed for the town of Ober, two miles from the Dutch border, against Germans ordered to hold or be shot.

Doughboys won half of the mounted Kress, northeast of Remagen, just inside the Rhine, and blasted away at Nazis across the east yard.

Supreme Headquarters itself gave no details of recent gains in the assault which carried across the Worm river, and knocked out a chunk of it from three to five miles from the west wall. One front report said the first army had not taken miles deep down a six-mile section.

Opposite Groenstraat, 11 Holland, the armored assault caught the enemy by surprise and struck through the heavy outer ring of the Siegfried defenses, which run back as far as nine miles.

Berlin declared so far the Allies had not yet pierced deeply into Germany.

Far to the south, in France, United States third army infantry assaulted across Bourg's key Metz fortress on the west bank of the Moselle river, after an all night artillery barrage. The attack opened at 4 a. m., and a good start was reported by third army headquarters.

Fort Driant, the most heavily fortified bastion between the Americans and Metz, was attacked last week by doughboys who reached the bridge across its moat, but were driven back. Tanks today landed other tanks in the Metz chain.

The first army attack north of Aachen was meeting strong resistance. Americans fought through pill box defenses sustained by heavy artillery and mortar fire.

Official Photo



THIS latest portrait of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has just been officially released by the U. S. Army photographers. (International)

Ninth Air Force Planes All Based On Continent Now

London, Oct. 3—(AP)—Chairman Anderson, New Mexico Democrat, reported to the House Campaign Expenditures Committee today that 13 Republicans have mailed 311,000 copies of a single speech at government's expense.

The speech, by Representative Busby, Illinois Republican, discussed the CIO Political Action Committee, and asserted that the red spectre of communism is stalking our country from east to west, from north to south, and unrecognized. It appeared in the Congressional Record for June 26.

Saying he had obtained them from the public printer, Anderson placed in the committee's record these names in the committee's record: these he said took advantage of their franking (free mail) privilege to distribute copies of the speech.

Senators Moore, Oklahoma, and Representatives Clare Boothe Luce, Connecticut; Reed, New York; Tally, Iowa; Bennett, Missouri; Carter, Kentucky; Teller, New York; Howe, Ohio; Woodward, Michigan; Bates, Massachusetts; Knutson, Minnesota; Mans, Minnesota, and Busby.

Anderson told the committee the speech was printed in a scarce type of Bristol board—the same type of paper stock as the government uses.

At the rate of one and one-half cents each, Anderson said mailing that number of copies of the speech would have cost almost \$50,000.

Strong Allied Forces Have Landed In Crete

London, Oct. 3—(AP)—Strong Allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete, the Monroe radio asserted today.

The brief announcement, heard by The Associated Press, gave no details. The German garrison in Crete, however, appeared in a hopeless position, in view of the Allied occupation earlier of Kythera, which is between Crete and the mainland of Greece.

The Germans have been reported to be withdrawing their forces from islands ringing the southern tip of Greece, but there have been no indications that they have evacuated Crete—a symbol of one of the Nazis' greatest triumphs in the days when Hitler was on the march.

British and Canadian naval units carried the commandos to the tiny island from Italy. Located 120 miles south of Athens, and six miles from the southernmost tip of the Peloponnesus, it was the first Great territory liberated by the British.

They were given a joyful welcome by the island's 9,000 inhabitants.