

Americans Mass For Offensive

Roosevelt Says GOP Running Campaign Of Fear This Year

Think U. S. Will Yield On Air Plan

Canadian Proposal Now Nearest That Made by Washington

Chicago, Nov. 4—(AP)—A hint that the United States might be prepared to make concessions appeared today in national expressions of attitude toward the Canadian draft of a world air authority, presented formally to the international civil aviation conference.

On the four major plans pending before the No. 1 committee, the group dealing with a multilateral convention of air navigation, the Canadian plan was the nearest to that of the United States. Next to it, but still some distance off, is the United Kingdom proposal, and far beyond that is the joint Australian-New Zealand demand for internationalization of air transport.

A fundamental difference remained between this country and Canada, primarily of route allocations by an international authority as proposed by Canada. But it appeared that the effort to reach common ground would be centered in the dominion, Canada already has receded from her original position on route-fixing.

The conference has completed the outline of its organization and will be held by Monday to break up into numerous committees serving under four main committees to deal with a multitude of problems.

Britons Shy At Air Plan

London, Nov. 4—(AP)—British opinion was far from enthusiastic today about the American plan for an international civil aviation authority put forward at the Chicago conference.

Dispatches from some English correspondents covering the conference and that the plan, as it stood, was not satisfactory.

Under the headline, "Empire Air Delegates Upset by U. S. Plan," the London Daily Mail said: "It is believed that the commonwealth delegates will vote en-bloc against such a plan."

The Daily Mirror's front page headlines read: "Britain Is 'Demoted by U. S. Air Proposals'."

The Daily Herald described the American proposal as "in marked contrast to the British ideas."

Plane Output For 1945 Is Further Cut

Washington, Nov. 4—(AP)—The aircraft production program for next year has been cut another five percent, it was learned today under a new schedule calling for about 75,000 planes, compared with this year's 100,000.

The drop was attributed to lower than anticipated losses in all combat zones, and to the general shift in production emphasis to aircraft adapted to the Pacific theatre of war.

Despite the overall cut in both tonnage and numbers, the adjustment was reported by informed sources to include a step-up in the planned production of super-bombers and at least one type of large transport planes.

An October output of 7,429 planes was reported yesterday by J. A. Krug, chairman of the aircraft production board. This was "on schedule," Krug said. The output was 169 planes lower than in September. Lags were reported in some of the most urgently needed types — including super-bombers and long range transports.

Cites Prosperity That Has Come In His Office Tenure

Stanford, Conn., Nov. 4—(AP)—An auxiliary policeman guarding President Roosevelt's special train was killed and another officer was critically injured today when struck by a train in a heavy fog near the Stamford depot.

Francis Carrigan, 40, was killed and Theodore Hartlett, 41, was injured.

Carrigan and Hartlett had been assigned to guard the presidential train. About ten minutes after the special arrived, another train struck Hartlett, then Carrigan, who was hurled into the air.

En Route to Boston with President, Nov. 4—(AP)—President Roosevelt declared today Republican orators are trying to panic the American people by saying his reelection will destroy their insurance savings.

He called it a "campaign of fear," and said it will be repudiated by Tuesday's vote.

The President spoke from a train platform in Hartford, Conn. The talk was the second of a four-speech campaign day in Connecticut and Massachusetts. He will close the day with a major address in Boston's Fenway Park tonight.

At Hartford the President said that in 1932 the people were told that "grass will grow in the streets of a thousand cities" if they defeated President Hoover for reelection.

"Well," the President continued, "he was a re-elected President, but instead of grass growing in the streets, we saw the streets hum with a revival of business and a revival of employment."

"We have seen new faith and new hope and new security among our people."

Calling the Republican party the "party of inflation," Mr. Roosevelt said "time and again the Republicans in Congress voted overwhelmingly against price control and in favor of letting prices go sky-rocketing. If the Republicans had had their way, all of us—farmers, white-collar workers, factory workers, housewives—we all would have had our dollars cut down by inflation and higher living costs."

Saying his administration had avoided wartime inflation, the President declared "the lesson of the last war was pretty plain to most of us in this administration, but to many Republicans it was not plain at all. The record is clear."

Election May Turn With Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, Nov. 4—(AP)—Pennsylvania's 1,600,000 voters held an important spot in the nation's political spotlight today as supporters of both Republican and Democratic parties put the finishing touches on their efforts to win the commonwealth's 25 electoral votes.

The decision will be a close one, most observers believe.

An estimated 250,000 soldier votes may finally become the decisive factor. The military ballots will not be counted until November 22.

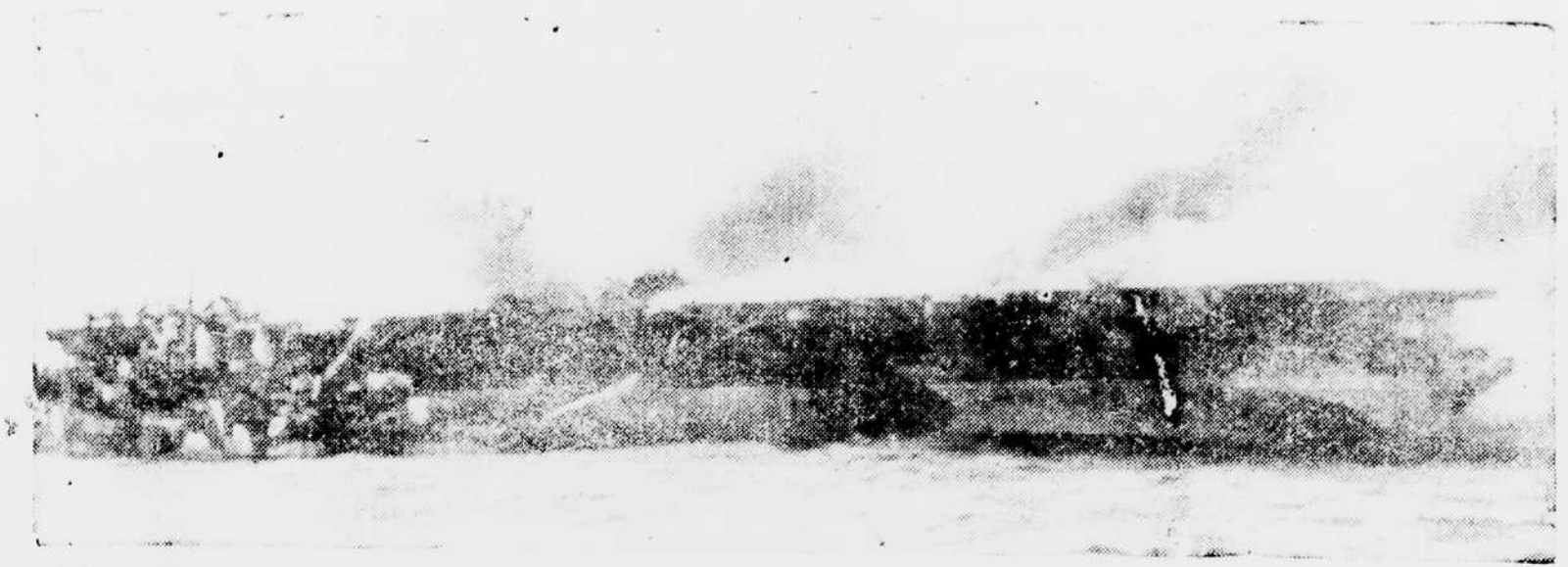
Both parties are aware of the state's importance. President Roosevelt visited normally Republican Philadelphia, and Governor Dewey paid two calls on normally Democratic Pittsburgh.

Cotton Weak At The Close

New York, Nov. 4—(AP)—Cotton futures opened five to 20 cents a bale higher and closed unchanged to five cents a bale lower.

Table with columns: Month, Pk. Close, Open. Rows: December, March, May, July, October, Middling spot.

AS LAST EFFORTS WERE MADE TO SAVE PRINCETON



THIS REMARKABLE PHOTO depicting the last hours of the light aircraft carrier U.S.S. Princeton was taken as fire-fighting crews from a destroyer pour water into the hangar deck amidship where one Jap bomb exploded. The carrier was fatally hit during the history-making sea-air battle in the Philippines Sea. Planes trapped on the Princeton's bomb-torn flight deck may be seen huddled at the left end of the burning carrier. Fifty-eight Jap warships were damaged or destroyed in this battle. This is an official U. S. Navy photo. (International Soundations)

Soviet Armies Lay Siege To Budapest

Finish Fight Developing In Western Leyte Coast

Japs Recoiling In The Last 24 Hours; Landings by Enemy

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Nov. 4—(AP)—The armed Japanese, relying superior forces of American men and guns on the move toward Oloron, marshaled reinforcements today under a hail of aerial bombs for a finish fight on western Leyte.

Reports for the past 24 hours told of the enemy on the ground. Japanese airmen made more than 35 low level attacks on western Leyte airfields and blew up an ammunition dump and set a merchant ship afire. The fire was extinguished.

At Pearl Harbor Admiral Nimitz announced Japanese planes attacked an aircraft carrier group of the third fleet which has been supporting the Philippines re-invasion, and damaged several ships.

Enemy tanks, troops and artillery have been landed at Ormoc from a convoy which lost two transports and 25 covering planes in a fierce battle with the 49th fighter group, record-breaking squadron of the Far Eastern army air force.

The 49th, which has shot down 530 Japanese planes during the war, and boasts America's ace of aces in Major Richard I. Bong, of Papaya, Wis., with a log of 33, later spotted a ten-mile-long motor convoy retreating north from Ormoc.

The planes ascended down to help levels over the mechanized reinforcements, blasting 30 trucks at least two tanks, equipment and supplies.

The badly cut up Japanese column was trying to reach Cotacotán Bay on Leyte's northwest coast by way of a 20-mile road from Ormoc and bulwark Japanese retreating before the tenth corps.

At the north end of that road, where it emerges from the Ormoc valley, eight-inch howitzers were wheeled into positions to lay down just such a withering fire as the 10-hour barrage which crushed the bloodies; resistance of the Leyte campaign before Cagayran town.

The Japanese high command risked sending the reinforcements into the Ormoc valley, despite the possibility of their being bottled up by the seventh infantry division driving in behind them.

Germans Are Now Entirely Cleared From All Greece

Rome, Nov. 4—(AP)—The Germans have been completely cleared from Greece, Allied headquarters announced today.

RAF pilots on reconnaissance flights reported they were unable to find any traces of Nazis who occupied the country early in 1941.

The Germans, seeking to escape the closing Allied trap, have been fleeing into Serbia and Albania. In the last 24 hours, small enemy columns were seen in the vicinity of Lake Prespa, just across the Greek border in Albania.

"We believe German rear guards went over into Serbia Thursday night," an RAF officer said.

Capital Is Gripped In Wildest Disorder As Crisis Develops

Moscow, Nov. 5—(AP)—Russian troops siege today to Budapest, and front dispatches saw the German and Hungarian deserters had fallen back into the Hungarian capital itself.

Red army tanks were said to be battering at the outskirts of the port of the capital on the eastern bank of the Danube, with fighting raging well within Budapest's outer defenses.

A dispatch said the Russians had huddled an armored column around north of the city in an encircling move. This column was said to be storming the approaches of Ujpest, on the east bank of the Danube, two miles north of the capital.

The capital itself was reported unofficially to be enveloped in wild disorder as the Nazi remnants poured through the streets. Hundreds of fugitives were said to be jamming the railways and highways toward Vienna, 140 miles to the north.

Red Star reported that the field army formed by the Hungarian puppet government had been routed outside the capital, and that a captured captain said that out of one division only 200 men remained after three days of intensive battle.

The newspaper described German and Hungarian losses in manpower as "immense," particularly near the tributary of the Danube just south of Budapest, where Red troops wiped out 20 tanks in a great slaughter last night.

The capture of Pest appeared imminent, but the fall of Buda, on the west side of the Danube, was another matter. The Danube river is broad and there was no word on whether the Russians had been able to seize any bridges.

The Soviet communiqué last night reported the capture of Alsóerdő, seven miles south of Budapest, at the western point to the capital reached by the Red forces sweeping across the plains between the Danube and Tisza rivers.

Front dispatches reported severe fighting just outside the perimeter of the besieged capital, but for practical military purposes the city appeared lost. The reportedly disorganized condition of the city's defenders presaged an early capitulation.

Army Seizes Eight Plants In Toledo, O.

Washington, Nov. 4—(AP)—The White House announced today an order to the army to take over and operate eight strike-bound Toledo, Ohio, plants producing materials necessary to the war effort.

The eight companies affected by an executive order signed by President Roosevelt are: Baker Brothers, Inc.; Great Lakes Stamping & Manufacturing Company; Ohio Tool & Die Company; The Crescent Engineering Corporation; The Insheld Products Company; The Toledo Steel Tube Company; and Wayne Metal Products Company.

The announcement of the presidential action was made in Mr. Roosevelt's absence. He is campaigning New England today.

The order did not name any organization as having caused the labor disturbances, which the President said are hampering the war effort, but plants have been involved at strikes spreading from the walkout of locally called by the Mechanics Educational Society of America at the

Britain To Make Claim On Exports

Washington, Nov. 4—(AP)—British officials have informed the United States that the United Kingdom intends to drive vigorously for increased exports after the Pacific stage of the war, it was learned today.

To push up exports so cash can be obtained for needed civilian imports, the British are discussing with American officials proposals for relaxing regulations which they maintain hamper their foreign trade.

Both Britain and American officials affirm that lend-lease or similar goods will not be re-exported for sale by the British. However, it is extremely difficult to trace the origin of all materials in finished products.

The British say they have been turning down possible foreign trade because of the possibility that some lend-lease material might be misused. With tentative lend-lease estimates for 1945 it alone built this year's expected \$10,000,000,000 worth.

The London government is said to feel it can be more lenient with its own manufactured goods without relaxing its restrictions against re-export of lend-lease.

At present United Kingdom exports are valued at \$1,000,000,000.

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Continued State Revenue Decline Causing Concern; Large Drop Since July 1

BY LYNN NISBET Daily Dispatch Bureau

Raleigh, Nov. 4—The much wanted general fund surplus took another sock in the jaw when Revenue Commissioner Edwin Gill reported total receipts through his department for October of only \$5,323,287.48. This was approximately a million dollars below September collections and \$371,900 under receipts for last October.

Collections were classified in three main divisions. Revenue division reported \$2,650,977.44 which was a million and a half below September and half a million below October, 1943. Motor vehicles department, \$2,257,671.70, which was \$3,000 under September and \$25,000 under last October, and Gasoline division, \$2,219,138.39, fell a million over September and about a hundred thousand dollars up from last October.

Further breakdown into classified markets indicates some significant trends. The only two major brackets in the revenue division that showed gains were privilege and general sales taxes. Privilege tax collections were up 16 thousand from September, but down four thousand from October, 1943.

Franchise receipts dropped about

Electric Automobile Company. There was no mention of Electric Automobile in the presidential directive.

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Berlin Says Allied Push Very Near

Local Gains Made All Along Front; Enemy Resisting

London, Nov. 4—(AP)—Allied armies, jabbing all along the 500-mile western front, racked up consistent local gains today as the Berlin radio dinned its warnings that General Eisenhower's forces were massed for a huge offensive.

The American thrust into Germany fifteen miles southeast of Aachen lost its speed as it collided with stiffening resistance after capturing the town of Schmidt, but forced ahead with small gains with the aid of fighter bombers blasting German infantry and tanks in its path.

In this area, United States first army veterans were showing down the last 100 yards toward the Roer river, next and hardest enemy barrier on the way to the Rhine, 28 miles to the east.

Having rolled beyond the thickest forest in this area, the Americans were a flying start against hastily dug field defenses and natural obstacles—barriers which American officers believe may be tougher to crack than the treacherous concrete and steel belt of the Siegfried line.

The assault was on a limited scale on a front of a little over 4,000 yards. But in the first two days of the drive, the American made gains totaling almost four miles.

General Hodges' infantry apparently was shouldering its way up to a jump-off line on the Roer out of the forest belt and onto the edge of the Cologne plain, where every hour would be one of grim menace to the German armies' lines.

In the Mass river bulge of eastern Holland, American troops swarmed over the South Willem canal above Nieuwveer and drove the enemy back 1,600 yards, capturing Oost and enclosing the country of Groenouwen, on the way toward the German border at Veenendaal.

In western Holland, American, British and British troops drove two miles deeper into the dwindling German bridgehead.

Resistance south of the Maas threatened yesterday and a spokesman for the Allied 21st army group said the enemy was pulling back.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA: Increasing cloudiness tonight; Sunday clouds with light showers. Clearing and cooler Sunday night.

One Nazi a Minute



IN A FIVE-MINUTE battle with the Nazis while on a mission over Vienna, Flight Leader Lt. Sheldon K. Anderson, Kenosha, Wis., of the 15th U. S. Air Force, shot down five German planes. He was escorting heavy bombers over strategic targets. AAF photo. (International)