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VOTE MAY BE 50 MILLIONS

Russia May Help Allies With Japan

Use of Bases Or Full Participation Is Speculated On

Washington, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Mao-tse-tung's frank discussion of Japan as an aggressive nation brought renewed speculation today that at the strategic moment the Soviet Union will make available some of its resources to the Allies of the Pacific-Asiatic war.

The logic ranges all the way from the use of bases to full participation, but that step will be forthcoming has long been assumed by informed persons here, and Stalin's direct reference to the Pacific enemy was interpreted in that light.

Russia will make up her mind as to when and what to do, there being no evidence in any quarters that Stalin has communicated his plans regarding Japan to Washington and London.

In some respects, Russia's position in northeast Asia is even more vulnerable than Japan's. Her territories in the maritime provinces and Kamchatka peninsula apparently would be difficult to defend in event the Japanese were in position to strike strongly. That is the reason that during the summer of 1942 a Japanese attack on Russia was constantly in the forefront of war developments.

Japan was winning then and could afford to dream of new conquests.

U. S. Sinks Or Damages Six Jap Warships

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Six warships of Japan's seashell fleet were caught near Manila and sunk or damaged Sunday, Philippines time, by Hellcats, Helldivers and Avengers of the United States third fleet.

The raid, just disclosed by the Navy, raised to at least 66 the total enemy warships sunk or damaged since General MacArthur landed October 20 in the central Philippines.

Striking at a mustering point for further blows against MacArthur's invasion scene, the carrier planes decisively sank a sub-chaser, probably sank a heavy cruiser, damaged a light cruiser and three destroyers, and wiped out nearly 200 enemy aircraft in day and night attacks. The sub-chaser went down off the southeast coast of Luzon. The other five were caught by surprise in Manila Bay.

Poles Take Hill Positions Along Nazi Italy Line

Rome, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Polish troops of the eighth army have captured San Marino and Marigliano, in the mountains southwest of Forlì, Allied headquarters announced today.

Several important hill features were seized.

Elsewhere on the Italian front, the main activity of both sides was patrolling.

Jap Pincers Closing In On Chinese

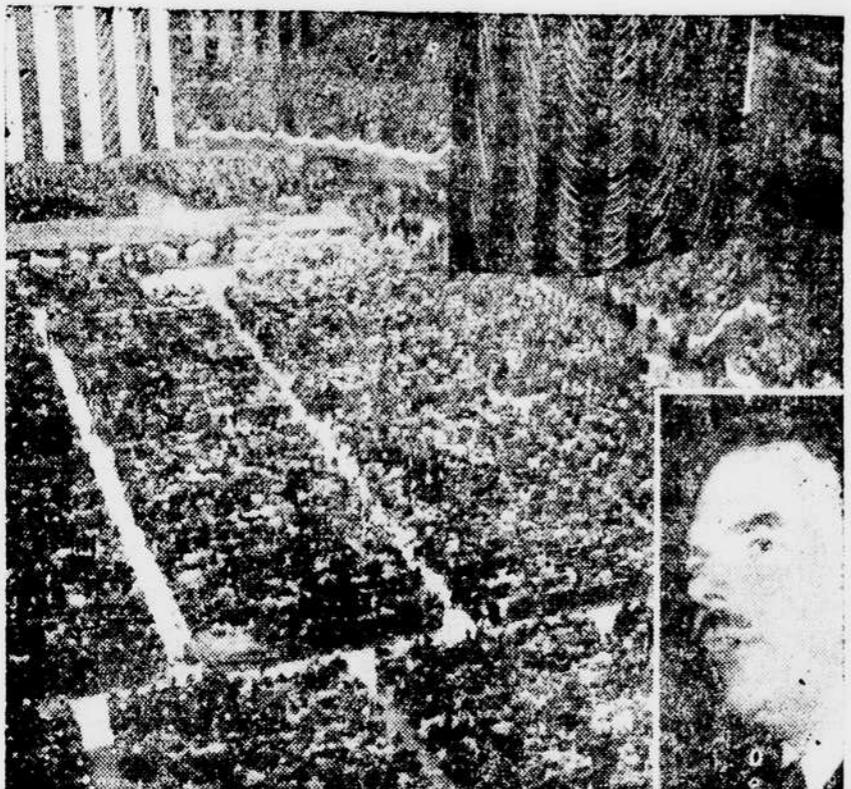
Chungking, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Japanese pincers closing upon Kweisi province and the center of Liu-chow now are only about 80 miles apart, the Chinese high command disclosed tonight.

Foreign observers arriving in Chungking from the combat zone said the enemy forces had all the necessary weapons for modern war and that the Chinese units opposing them were poorly equipped and outclassed.

Below this active theater, Japanese troops pushing westward from Awei-shien were about 20 miles from Pinyang. Capture of Pinyang would be a distinct step forward in the Japanese plan to establish an overland link with French Indo-China.

U. S. Superforts Raid Tokyo-Kanto District

Dewey Speaks To 20,000 In New York Rally



Opening his eight-week Presidential campaign with a rally in Madison Square Garden, New York, Gov. Thomas Dewey attracts a crowd of some 20,000 people. Inset at right is a close-up of the Republican candidate as he appeared during his "wind-up" speech, which was nationally broadcast.

(International)

Flights Are Mostly For Observation

No Bombs Dropped; Tokyo Radio Tells Of Planes Coming

(By The Associated Press) A major Japan Superfortress was over Tokyo and the heavily industrialized Kanto area today for the third time within a week, the Tokyo radio reported. No bombs were dropped.

The same broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said forty more of the big B-29's on Sunday raided Iwo in the Volcano islands, 750 miles south of Tokyo.

The radio said two B-29's flew over the main Japanese Kanto region for an hour "for reconnaissance purposes."

Japanese propagandists warned that the B-29's would return in force to bomb Tokyo and other sections of the Kanto area, which roughly covers the eastern half of Honshu. Broadcasters said, "We need further rigid guard against the planes of the enemy."

American sources had not confirmed any of the three reported reconnaissance flights. The first was reported by Tokyo November 1 and the second November 5.

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Enemy resistance was more stout in the Vogels' mountains, but there also advances were made.

Americans Fighting Nazis Hand To Hand South From Aachen

Recover Portion Of Region Lost Monday; Advance In Holland

London, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Hand-to-hand fighting increased in intensity today in the Hertogen forest area southeast of Aachen, where American infantry, closely supported by planes, stroked to hold their gains against successive and powerful German counter-blows.

The road, just disclosed by the Army, raised to at least 66 the total enemy warships sunk or damaged since General MacArthur landed October 20 in the central Philippines.

An enemy thrust west of Hertogen was thrown back, but another knocked the Americans out of the town temporarily. The retreat was swift, and the Yanks surged half way back through the town, where they met fighting a heavy formation of German tanks and infantry.

West of Schmidt, the Americans advanced slowly in the face of stubborn opposition, but despite the ferocity of Allied air attacks, which blanketed the German positions with bombs, Schmidt itself, seized last week by the Americans but retaken by the enemy, was still in German hands. Schmidt is 15 miles southeast of Aachen.

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In the entire area the Americans are striving to fight their way through the Hertogen forest and onto the Cologne plain.

In southwestern Holland, the massed enemy units south of the Maas river were being mopped up. There were still small groups of enemy troops around the southern approaches to the Moerdijk bridge, which the Germans have demolished.

Virtually all of Walcheren island in the Scheldt estuary now is in Allied hands. Middelburg, in the center of the island, and Veere, on the north coast, have been captured, the Allied com-

municated.

London, Nov. 7.—(AP)—This small Cape Cod town, often first in the State to complete its counting of votes, reported the first block of ballots today and gave 51 to Governor Dewey and 41 to President Roosevelt.

In 1940 Wendell Willkie received 97 and President Roosevelt 89 votes in the town committee.

DEWEY GETS LEAD IN MASSACHUSETTS

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In 1940 Wendell Willkie received 97 and President Roosevelt 89 votes in the town committee.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Fair and continued cool, with higher temperatures today.

Clear with frost tonight, and not quite so cool Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Americans Push Forward Through Jap Mountains

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Nov. 7.—(AP)—American battle veterans, already four miles south of Carigara Bay, continued an unchecked advance today through Japanese mountain defenses on the highway toward Ormoc, and the finale of the Leyte Island campaign.

While these fresh troops waited, infantrymen of the original Japanese garrison swarmed from strong hill positions with three fanatical Banzai charges against the Americans four miles from the coast. All were repulsed bloodily, without denting the American lines.

Well equipped Japanese reinforcements were somewhere along the highway through Ormoc valley, waiting perhaps to launch a final attack which is expected to produce some of the campaign's fiercest battles.

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London, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Red army troops battled strongly reinforced Nazi forces in the outskirts of Budapest today, spurred on by Premier Stalin's announcement that Hungary would soon be out of the war.

In an order of the day issued on this 27th anniversary of the Soviet revolution, Stalin declared the "Red army and its western allies have taken up the jumping off positions for the decisive offensive against the vital centers of Germany," and that "we now stand on the eve of complete victory."

Russian columns were fighting within two miles of the big airfields in Budapest's outskirts, apparently seeking to coil around the eastern part of the city.

In a proclamation preceding the order of the day, Stalin asserted that

F.D.R. ENDS CAMPAIGN IN BOSTON



WAVING TO A CROWD, estimated at 40,000, President Franklin D. Roosevelt makes his final major speech in the Presidential campaign in Fenway Park, Boston, Mass. Beside him is Bob Heenan, Democratic National chairman. (International Soundphoto)

Precedent In Size Of Balloting

Big Centers Report Very Heavy Turnout; Both Sides Appeal

(By The Associated Press)

An unprecedented early and heavy turnout swamped polling places the nation over today, indicating a possible record vote of fifty million.

Stirred by the first wartime election since 1864, the men and women who make up America began lining up to cast their ballots even before the polls opened.

The first hours were orderly, despite the warm feeling between some partisans of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 62-year-old third-term in the White House, and Governor Thomas E. Dewey, 42, bidding for a first term.

New York City voting officials reported 25 percent of the vote in by 9:30 a.m., and at most polling places 50 to 60 were standing in line.

Pennsylvania, whose 35 electoral votes many expect may be decisive in a close election, all indications were that the total vote would equal or surpass 1940, despite the absence in the armed forces of thousands of younger men and women.

Brisk voting was reported from Chicago, and in Ohio the rural turnout was described as the heaviest in history.

Republican Dewey and Democratic Roosevelt, in eleventh-hour messages to the country, agreed that no matter who wins the presidency it is supremely important to a democracy at war to pile up a huge vote.

Mr. Roosevelt summed up as goals for Americans: "To win the war and unite our fighting men with their families at the earliest moment; to see that all have honorable jobs; and to create a world peace organization which will prevent this disaster from ever coming upon us again."

Governor Dewey likewise said: "We want to make sure that this war will be the last war." He was critical again of steps from measures of the Roosevelt administration, and said, "The great test is whether, knowing we need a new administration, we will make the change necessary to speed victory and to avoid the tragic to come."

And thus the campaign ended, with peace and victory calls from both sides. There was a quiet fad-out of the more extreme accusations that have been barking back and forth in America's big show that comes up every four years.

Candidates Cast Votes Back Home

(By The Associated Press)

Fast and furious voting the country over piled up a record total of ballots by early afternoon today, and pointed toward an all-time high of 50,000,000.

As never before the men and women who had the final say-so on the arguments over a fourth term for President Roosevelt or a first term for Governor Thomas E. Dewey hurried to the polls to register their decision.

Between 40 and 45 percent of registered voters got their ballots in before noon in New York City's Bronx and Manhattan districts.

And it was much the same in other cities and rural districts as well, with few exceptions.

Despite the emotions stirred by the first wartime election since 1864, voting was orderly on the whole.

Six persons were arrested in New York on charges of illegal registration. They were among 400 indicted last week on that charge.

CANDIDATES VOTE

President Roosevelt cast ballot No. 257 in Hyde Park's old town hall shortly after noon. He drove to the hall from his nearby estate with Mrs. Roosevelt, who followed him into the voting booth.

Governor Dewey cast ballot No. 257 in a New York polling place shortly after noon, and thus closed his campaign for the presidency.

The governor, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived in New York City from Albany and went immediately to the polling place, where a crowd applauded their arrival.

Senator Harry S. Truman, running

Russians, Inspired By Stalin Message, Battle In Budapest

London, Nov. 7.—(AP)—The defeat of Hungary would signify "the complete isolation of Hitlerite Germany, and early catastrophe will follow inevitably."

Yesterday Soviet bombers hammered the enemy's defense belt and communications at the rear of the Hungarian capital.

Stalin said in a war review that his troops had destroyed 120 German divisions—possibly 1,200,000 men killed or captured since the Soviet offensive began on June 23. He said 30 Nazi divisions were cut off in western Latvia.

Berlin broadcasts declared conditions inside Budapest were turbulent, with refugees fleeing from the city in increasing numbers "seriously hampering military traffic in the streets and on roads to the northwest."

In a proclamation preceding the order of the day, Stalin asserted that

COMING OF NAZIS HALTED BY WEATHER

London, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Bad weather forced a halt in today's major aerial operations against Germany from British bases after a three-day period during which 25,000 planes dropped more than 26,000 tons of bombs.

(Continued on Page Two.)