



Roosevelt Electoral Vote Is 407

Cherry and Hoey Lead Democratic Victory in State

Roosevelt's State Vote Over 2 to 1

Constitution Vote Is Barely Gesture; Cooley Lead Heavy

Raleigh, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Democrats swept the boards by the usual margin in yesterday's election in North Carolina, and mounting returns today indicated President Roosevelt ran only slightly behind Governor-elect R. Gregg Cherry and Clyde R. Hoey, elected to succeed Robert R. Reynolds in the United States Senate.

The final returns from 1,384 of the State's 1,922 precincts gave President Roosevelt 113,141 votes to 177,924 for Governor Dewey—almost the same ratio by which the President carried the State in 1940.

In the campaign just finished a group of Constitutional Democrats opposed the New Deal while supporting the State ticket. Their opposition proved no more than a residue and State offices were filled without opposition by Democrats. Five constitutional amendments voted on were passed by good margins.

Cherry, Governor-elect, veteran legislator and former commander of the State American Legion, polled 292,396 votes, his opponent, Frank Patton, of Morganton, 115,303 in returns from 1,052 precincts.

Former Governor Hoey, Shelby attorney, amassed a margin of 236,530 to 109,392 over A. I. Ferrell, of Asheville, in 992 precincts.

The State's other new face in the national capital will be Joseph W. Egan, of Charlotte, who was elected to the House along with eleven incumbent representatives. Egan will succeed ex-Governor Cameron McCreight, who was defeated by Hoey in the Senate.

Latest returns on the congressional election showed: First district, 37 of 41 precincts; Herbert C. Bonner, 7,023; B. Clarence Dizer, 958.

Second district, 47 of 122 precincts.

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Roosevelt's Win Signals Meet Of "Big Three" Soon

London, Nov. 8.—(AP)—A new grand scale conference of the "big three" before Christmas was regarded in diplomatic quarters today as an almost certain follow-up to President Roosevelt's re-election.

It was believed highly probable that the conference would be presided by a meeting in Paris of Mr. Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and General Charles De Gaulle.

There was some speculation on the possibility that De Gaulle would accompany the British and American leaders to the meeting with Premier Marshal Stalin, symbolizing the return of France to the council of the world's great nations.

Teheran, liberated Greece, or Italy are among possible conference sites.

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Nutbush Report Probably Circled Globe Yesterday

BY LYNN NISBET Daily Dispatch Bureau

Raleigh, Nov. 8.—Election semi-holiday tedium around the Square was relieved Tuesday morning when the report from Nutbush precinct in Vance county came in. That little precinct, probably the smallest in the State, is usually the first in the nation to report. As soon as every voter registered had cast his ballot, the boxes may be opened and counted. That happened a little after ten o'clock Tuesday when the last of the 21 registered voters had been accounted for. The score was 21 to 0 in favor of the straight Democratic ticket.

The story made the big wires of all press associations. One precinct with less than two dozen votes cannot control a national or even a State election, but it can initiate a trend. Old-

Jap Plane Losses Increased To 1,000 In Newest Figure

North Carolina's Next Governor



R. GREGG CHERRY

Fierce Battle Is Raging In Western Leyte Island

Japs Speed Evacuation Of Populace

(By The Associated Press.)

The Japanese government has decided to increase evacuation of troops and civilians from Japan's larger cities in preparation for the inevitable enemy air raids. T-830 radio reported today.

A domestic broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission said yesterday the government ordered young men and old and pregnant women to move out of the

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London Attacked For Weeks by New Bomb, Nazis Claim

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timers around the square could not recall a time when the Nutbush result did not indicate the State result. Nobody expected the State to be as unanimous for Roosevelt as was Nutbush.

The Nutbush result, when flashed all over the country—maybe all over the world, since it is believed the first precinct to report on the presidential election—undeniably was a morale builder for the Democrats everywhere.

The news hit the west coast at about breakfast time, before heavy voting started and might have had some influence even in California and Oregon. It certainly took the pep out of the few "Constitutional Democrats" around Capitol Square, some of whom had offered bets that the Nutbush ratio would not be more than two to one for the straight Democratic ticket.

The Berlin broadcast of the German communiqué said: "A new weapon much more effective than the V-1 flying bomb, has been launched against the British capital."

The V-2 has been described in dispatches from Stockholm as a "missile resembling a flying telephone pole," with a range of more than 250 miles. The weapon, according to Stockholm reports, is said to have possibilities of being developed into a rocket bomb capable of spanning the Atlantic.

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Toll of Warships From Enemy Raised Up to Total of 71

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Hundreds of carrier planes from the third fleet, in two smashout blows at Manila increased to 1,000 the total Japanese aircraft they have destroyed, and to 71 the warships they have helped sink or damage since General MacArthur invaded the Philippines.

In his later communique, Admiral Nimitz said Saturday-Sunday blows by Hellcats, Helldivers and Avengers destroyed 440 Japanese planes; sank two warships in one mission; a destroyer, probably sunk a heavy cruiser, damaged eight other warships; destroyed two destroyers, three cargo ships, and an oil tanker; damaged 14 cargo ships and a trawler; blasted seven airfields; caused one thousand damage to ground installations.

Nimitz' communique added 249 planes to the 191 he had reported destroyed Saturday. It added the destroyer to the warship sink, two destroyers and two destroyers to the warships damaged.

Figures on our own losses are not yet available, the communique said.

Exploiting our domination of the air over Manila, the raiders accounted for 32 of the 140 planes on the ground.

Most of the 72 enemy warships which have been sunk or damaged since MacArthur's landing were blasted in the second battle of the Philippines Sea. During that battle 43 enemy planes were crashed, most of them by carrier planes.

The Saturday-Sunday blows constituted the first sizable carrier thrust at Manila since Hattop planes went over that area October 28-29, destroying 90 enemy aircraft, probably sinking a heavy cruiser and damaging two others.

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Cotton Crop Much Bigger Than Thought

Washington, Nov. 8.—(AP)—The Agriculture Department reported today that the cotton crop this year is 12,320,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. This compares with 11,952,000 bales indicated a month ago, 11,427,000 bales produced last year, and a two-year, 1933-43 average production of 12,155,000 bales.

The Census Bureau reported that cotton of this year's growth gained by Nov. 1 totaled 8,231,571 running bales, excluding lint, compared with 9,062,369 bales gained to that date a year ago, and 9,713,354 bales two years ago.

The Agriculture Department reported that indicated acre yield as of November 1 is 293.3 pounds, a record production, compared with 284.6 pounds indicated a month ago; 253.5 pounds produced last year; and 226.9 pound, the average yield in the ten years, 1933-42. The previous record acre yield was in 1942, when 272.1 pounds were produced.

The indicated acre yield and indicated total production for North Carolina is 427 pounds an acre and 710,000 bales.

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Prices Rise For Cotton

New York, Nov. 8.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 35 to 40 cents a bale higher. Noon values were 30 to 45 cents a bale higher, December 21.64, March 21.57, May 21.73.

Pv. Close Open
December 21.57 21.61
March 21.69 21.81
May 21.72 21.83
July 21.54 21.69
October 21.73 20.79

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Elected For Fourth Term



PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Explosive Action Looms On Eastern Battle Front

Rain Hinders Army Sieging Budapest; Aiming at Silesia

London, Nov. 8.—(AP)—The promise of explosive action loomed today over the long eastern front, where for the past two days Moscow has announced there have been no essential changes.

Intense rains hindered Red army troops probing at the outskirts of Budapest. The Russians were moving infantrymen into the front lines behind their tanks, while Soviet artillery pumped shells into the city.

Berlin said the Russians were preparing for a new large scale attack toward Timisoara, in southwestern Poland, from the Soviet bridgehead on the west side of the Victoria river.

The Nazis declared the Russians have been withdrawing mechanized formations from the east Prussia border to reinforce assault divisions, and the early beginning of a long battle is assumed.

The main aim of an offensive in this direction would be a penetration of German Silesia.

Soviet troops in northern Hungary have pushed to new bridgeheads across the Tisza river, 75 and 125 miles above Budapest, the Germans admitted.

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Advance Of Mile Scored Below Metz

London, Nov. 8.—(AP)—United States army troops charged in a dawn offensive today at points along a 25-mile front between Metz and Nancy, seized four lightly contested villages and scored advances up to a mile.

To the north doughboys of the army still battled strongly reinforced Germans in a town 13 miles south east of Anolon. Bloody and as yet unbroken fighting continued through the Hurtzheim forest area. Two Nazi counter attacks near Schmidt were broken.

The third army substantially improved its lines between Nancy and Metz, a front between and between the two French cities, the Americans crossed the Sûle river. Resistance ranged from light to moderate.

In Holland, the Germans, retreating to the north bank of the Meuse river, had arrested every advance between the sea and Heist, north of 'S Hertogenbosch, a field dispatch said.

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Democrats Make Sharp House Gains

Dewey Admits Loss; World Hails Result Of U. S. Elections

(By The Associated Press.) President Roosevelt's fourth term victory, booming larger by the hour, hit the coast today of surpassing his third term triumph.

It threatened a rugged Michigan, one of the ten Republican states of 1940. And Ohio, after hours in the Dewey-trucker column, showed signs of changing over.

At the same time the Democrats tightened their grip on Congress, with 51 certain Senate seats, and gains in the House.

Even without Michigan's 19 electoral votes, and Ohio's 25, the President's electoral vote margin over Governor Thomas E. Dewey stood at 407 to 124 on the basis of leads in 34 states.

The popular vote totals swelled to 2,434,149 for Roosevelt and 17,993,631 for Dewey when 100,414 of the country's 130,819 voting units had reported.

(By The Associated Press.) President Roosevelt's big lead in his fourth term election lengthened with the hours today.

Returns from all but 37,275 of the country's 130,819 voting units pointed the electoral vote margin over Governor Thomas E. Dewey toward 407 to 124.

The popular vote at this stage was: Roosevelt, 18,991,324; Dewey, 16,642,651.

To the millions who voted with him in the Republican's lying their under the battle cry of 1940, there came a new twist of fate. They expressed confidence that all will turn out in the end that President Roosevelt will guide Mr. Roosevelt and the nation to peace.

The victory vote which the Democrats' majority named approval on Mr. Roosevelt's conduct of the war thus far, sweeping as it was, still was less than the one he gained in his third term 14 four years ago.

Then Wendell L. Willkie carried ten states, with 82 electoral votes. Dewey led on most of Ohio, Oregon, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

It was a late switch-over by New Jersey which sent Mr. Roosevelt's electoral figures to 407.

Michigan, a Willkie state in 1940, was declared unseizable by the Dewey News, to be headed also toward the Roosevelt column.

The paper said that despite Dewey's long lead (686,539 to 590,991 when 2,418 of the State's 3,841 voting units had reported) the change in Roosevelt was indicated by ballots yet to be counted from Wayne (Detroit) county.

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