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Nation Victory-Bent On This Armistice Day

President In Ceremony At Arlington

Wrath Placed As Symbol of All Who Died in Service

Washington, Nov. 11—(AP)—Veterans of this war should sit at the peace table to assure the achievement of lasting peace, the national commander of the American Legion said today.

In a speech prepared for Armistice Day ceremonies at the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington cemetery, he asserted that America had broken the promise to this man and his comrades of the last war.

(By The Associated Press.)

A nation locked in its fourth year of global war gave scant pause today to honor its heroes in this, another conflict.

Still lacking was the note of jubilation given the day 26 years ago when an Armistice ended the bloodiest contest that man had known to that day.

Intent on victory in a deadly and more protracted struggle, the United States and its Allies observed the day with a note of prayer and hope for an enduring and just peace.

The traditional ceremony at the tomb of the unknown soldier of World War I in Arlington national cemetery keyed similar observance throughout the country. Its program called for the appearance of President Roosevelt to direct the placing of a wreath on the grave of a man symbolic of all men who have died in their nation's service.

Paris, defended by American troops in the first World War and liberated from the Germans in this conflict, saw American Army and Navy troops join with French and Allied troops in a massive parade. General Charles De Gaulle laid a wreath upon the tomb of the unknown soldier of France, shortly before cannon signaled the beginning of a moment's silence throughout France.

No Reason For Cigarette Shortage Says OPA Chief

Washington, Nov. 11—(AP)—There is no good reason for an acute cigarette shortage at this time, says Thomas J. Emerson, enforcement chief of Office of Price Administration.

Emerson attributed the present cigarette shortage to two possible causes: An increase in smoking and hoarding by the public.

While production of cigarettes this year for domestic consumption is less than in 1942, it is greater than in 1942, he said. Expressing concern over what he termed a "growing black market in cigarettes," Emerson said that OPA field offices have been instructed to take immediate steps to meet the situation.

Without naming specific areas, Emerson claimed that in some cities "hoarder type practices" in the sale of cigarettes have been appearing. He said the flow of cigarettes into regular trade channels has been diminishing and in some places are now on a hoarding basis.

U. S. Proposes Seat For Russia On Air Council

Chicago, Nov. 11—(AP)—The international civil aviation conference entered the second day today, its executive committee pushing absent Russia into the fourth place as possible participant in the world air agreement being set here by 51 nations.

The latest move in this country's determination to hold the door wide open for the Soviet, which called back its delegation when it was but a matter of hours by air from Chicago, was a request that one seat be added to the proposed executive council for a temporary aviation authority just in case Russia decided to come along and occupy it.

The United States did that while backing down from a proposal that Russia be given two seats permanently on such a council. Confronted with a 19-vote bloc of Latin-American delegates, the United States abandoned its suggestion for pre-assignment of seats and also for running the organization solely through the executive council.

GUARD STORES FROM LOOTERS



MILITARY POLICEMAN Pfc. Clinton C. Hollingsworth, Isola, Miss., stands guard in a street in captured Posen, Germany, to prevent looting of any of the town's wrecked stores. Note the warning sign on the building at the right, reading "Looter, you may be shot." (International)

State Tax Policy Is Not Out Of Line, Study Shows

Many Services Performed For People Account For Some of the Variations

Raleigh, Nov. 11—Mention was made in this correspondence the other day of the service rendered by the Charlotte Observer and the Charlotte News in presenting both sides of the argument for radical change in State tax policy. Now comes along the State Department of Tax Research with a special bulletin on the subject entitled, "A Brief Comparison of Tax Provisions and Rates and Industrial Growth in the Southern States."

The bulletin differs from the presentations of the Charlotte papers and other reporters of the subject in that it is based on more thorough study than was possible for the other to make. Complete honesty, moreover, compels the warning that an important department of the State government might be expected to support State policy.

In a statement accompanying the bulletin Director A. J. Maxwell points to the difficulty of comparing North Carolina taxes with those of other states, because this state has gone so much further than any other in the nation in state assumption of government costs, especially with relation to schools and roads.

This statement has a very significant paragraph on what goal is the desirable one. "If the major goal in mind is that of making the state a profitable haven for capital investments, then a certain policy may be dictated. If on the other hand the goal is that of making North Carolina a good place to live for all citizens, some modifications of policy may be demanded."

The matter of full state responsibility for maintenance of schools and highways cannot be gotten away from in any comparison of tax rates. It is pointed out that during the last fiscal year the State spent more than thirty eight and a half million dollars on schools, and that to have raised that amount from all valorem property taxes would have required a rate of \$1.40 per \$100 of all assessed property in the State.

Because the State takes care of schools and roads, some State taxes are higher but local taxes are much lower. In 1931, for instance, all counties levied \$39,154,560 in county taxes on property—a weighted average of \$1.38 per \$100 valuation. In 1943 such levies had dropped to \$25,843,560 with a weighted average levy of 92.6 cents on the \$100. In the same period special district levies, including schools, declined from nine to three million. During the same time municipal taxes went up, but not so fast as municipal population. Increase in total taxes was 11.9 percent, while town populations increased 16.5 percent.

For all local governments—cities, towns and special districts—the total tax take dropped from 62 million in 1931 to 44 million last year, a decrease of nearly 27 percent—and a drop in ad valorem rate required from \$2.19 to \$1.60 per hundred dollars valuation. It is further noted that about 40 percent of all local levies is for debt service—the debt in most cases incurred many years ago. Under the constitutional requirement that no local unit can issue bonds of more than two-thirds the amount paid off during the preceding year except by vote of the people, bonded indebtedness is rapidly declining. As the debt decreases, the necessity for tax levies to support it naturally declines.

On a comparative basis there are other significant factors. Designation of taxes and rates alone do not suffice. For instance, North Carolina levies corporate franchise taxes on net invested capital, while Virginia levies taxes on gross value.

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Prisoners Fail To Escape From Federal Prison

Washington, Nov. 11—(AP)—Three prisoners made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the Federal penitentiary at Leesburg, Pennsylvania, shortly after five o'clock this morning.

Disclosing the attempt the Federal Bureau of Prisons here said the three were overcome with tear gas at the prison entrance.

The announcement said the prisoners flourished improvised knives and their secretary to accompany them to the prison gates. The bureau reported that guards became suspicious and when the group entered a double door enclosure leading to the exit, one of them fired a number of tear gas bombs.

The announcement added that the prisoners are being held in solitary confinement pending a decision of further disciplinary action.

Raleigh Police Take Woman For Removal of Baby

Raleigh, Nov. 11—(AP)—Lt. J. H. Hayes of the Raleigh police department said today a woman whom he identified as Patricia A. Patterson, 19, of Los Angeles, Calif., had waived extradition and had been turned over to Columbia, S. C., officers in connection with the removal of a 19-month-old baby girl from a Columbia hotel yesterday.

Hayes said the woman told him her husband was in the Southwestern Pacific, that she intended to take the baby to her home in Los Angeles, by way of New York City, and that she was going to tell her folks that the baby was hers.

Hayes further quoted her as saying she lived in the same hotel with the baby's parents, Lt. and Mrs. E. T. Peacock of the Columbia Army Air Base and that she had cared for the infant on occasion. She was quoted as saying she deeply loved the baby.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

Fair and continued moderate-cool tonight, followed by partly cloudy and warmer Sunday.

Japs Pour Fresh Troops Onto Leyte

Biggest Land Battle Since MacArthur Back Is Now Developing

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Nov. 11—(AP)—Japan's "tiger of Malaya," whose do-or-die stand on Leyte has flamed into a savage battle involving more than 100,000 men, poured thousands of fresh Nipponese against the Yanks today, after landing them from a 19-ship convoy at a cost of three transports and seven destroyers.

General Yamashita, chief grand risks with Japanese gauding reserve of cargo vessels and escort warships, got reinforcements to Ormoc despite determined attacks by American planes and PT boats. A heavy rain squall, prolonging a previous over of darkness, favored the gamble.

The reinforcements, which reportedly total exceed 10,000, buttressed 35,000 other enemy troops of three fresh divisions, moved in on western Leyte to replace 35,000 casualties already inflicted by four American divisions.

The biggest and most crucial land engagement since General MacArthur returned to the Philippines October 20 is now developing. Both sides are well equipped and that by heavy artillery.

The enemy convoy of four 5,000-ton transports and 15 destroyers, was spotted by U. S. planes Thursday afternoon as it entered Ormoc Bay.

Lightning fighters dive-bombed with 1,000-pound explosives. Mitchell medium bombers went in at low levels. The Yank divers were small but left a transport smoking before breaking the engagement. Thursday night, PT boats darted in and out of destroyer searchlight paths, clipped by water churned up by five-men guns and succeeded in sinking a warship.

U.S. Air Forces In Heavy Raids Over Germany

London, Nov. 11—(AP)—United States eighth air force bombers and fighters, re-arranged their attacks against German synthetic oil plants and railroads in the Ruhr, delivered an Armistice Day blow today at Gelsenkirchen and Coalzon.

Approximately 540 B-24 fortresses and Liberators and almost an equal number of fighters participated.

At the same time heavy bombers and fighters from the U. S. 15th air force in Italy attacked targets in southern Germany, the B-24 radio said.

The daylight blows, carried out despite heavy snow storms over Germany followed two concentrated attacks during the night on Francoeur. The attacks on Francoeur were made by RAF Mosquitoes which flew through snow and sleet and dropped many tons of bombs, including more than thirty 4,000-pounders, on rail yards and factories.

New Saar Drive



DRIVING at the rich Saar coal basin, Gen. Patton's U. S. 3rd Army is advancing through rain-flooded territory between Metz and Nancy, as indicated by lower arrow, and appears to have outflanked the fortresses of Metz. To the north, particularly savage fighting is reported in the Hunsrück area. (International)

Churchill And Eden Confer With DeGaulle

AS STALIN CALLS JAPAN AGGRESSOR



PREMIER STALIN of Russia is shown as he addressed members of the Supreme Soviet on the twenty-seventh anniversary of the Soviet revolution. It was in this speech that Stalin for the first time in this war designated Japan as an aggressor nation. (International Radiophoto)

Russians Flank Two Sides Of Budapest

Moscow, Nov. 11—(AP)—A wide outflanking movement took shape on two sides of Budapest today while the main Russian force holding the city under siege clung to their position in the capital's southern suburbs amid so desperate Nazi counterattacks.

One group of the second Ukrainian army edged westward from the wide Tisza river bend, capturing additional strong points, northeast of Budapest and strengthening their hold on the vital Budapest railroad.

Other Russian units of Yugoslav partisan troops of Marshal Tito pushed forward west of the Danube river in a drive up through southern Hungary aimed at Press.

The outflanking movement developed attacks on the German and Hungarian positions over a 200-mile front, either end of which can turn into a serious by-passing of Budapest.

Slugging onward in heavy mud, the Russian infantry aided eight villages and one railway station to the Soviet salient stretching from the upper Tisza river to the base of the Matruh mountains, Moscow announced. This sector, where the only essential changes of the entire eastern front were reported in the last 24 hours, was a steadily growing menace to the rear of the German and Hungarian forces still strong on some 50 miles east and northeast of Budapest.

The second Ukrainian front group, capturing 1,100 prisoners in the last 48 hours, swayed from total siege of Press to more than 10,000 since October 6 when the Russian of Hungary began Moscow said.

Other doughboys drove nearly seven miles north of captured Chateau Salins to a point 24 miles southeast of Metz, and twenty miles from the Saar.

North of Metz another third army thrust pushed slowly eastward, occupying a wood about four miles above Metz. It was about sixteen miles from the nearest German batteries into the German flank southeast of that fortress city.

Still farther north, third army troops had established three bridgeheads over the Moselle river near Luxembourg on a curving battlefield that was as close as ten miles to the frontier of the industrial Saar.

Rain, mired fields and stubborn resistance slowed progress along the 75-mile Metz front. Two German counterattacks were beaten off.

B-29's Hit Jap-Held Nanking And Shanghai

Washington, Nov. 11—(AP)—B-29s today hit three vitally important enemy targets—Nanking and Shanghai in Japanese occupied China and Omura on the Japanese home island of Kyushu.

On the basis of preliminary reports one of the B-29s is missing, the 20th air force said in a communique.

Week-long fighter opposition was encountered, with two enemy planes shot down, seven others probably destroyed and 11 damaged. An announcement reported only that Nanking had been hit. The later communique listing the targets said that weather "caused a diversion of part of the effort, indicating that Shanghai and Omura were alternate targets."

Washington, Nov. 11—(AP)—Flying from China bases, a large force of B-29 super fortresses today attacked Japanese occupied Nanking, hitting dock and warehouses.

The war department announcement of the attack followed by a few hours a Japanese claim that "several scores" of American aircraft had appeared over north Kyushu at 10 a. m. Saturday, Japanese time.

The war department communique relating to the latest assault by the giant bombers gave no details of the damage inflicted at Nanking, but said that further information would be released as soon as available.

This was the second major daylight

First Visit To Paris Since 1940

Roosevelt Expected To Accept Invitation To Paris at Later Date

London, Nov. 11—(AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden have flown to Paris to confer with General Charles de Gaulle, it was disclosed today.

Accompanied by Mrs. Churchill, Miss Mary Churchill and government officials, they flew to France from an English field in a transport plane Friday afternoon.

The news of their trip was held up for security reasons until 11 a. m. today, Armistice Day, the hour at which the first world war Armistice began, November 11, 1918. A buzzing swarm of Spitfires escorted the transport plane.

The prime minister went to Paris at the invitation of De Gaulle and the French government.

It was the first time since May 22, 1940, that Churchill had gone to France on a visit of State. Then he flew to Tours to confer with Premier Reynaud and General Weygand as the Allies retreated and France surrendered. Four days later after he had offered France a solemn assurance that would have given equal partnership in the British empire.

President Roosevelt is expected to accept an invitation to Paris later.

U. S. Planes Pound Group Of Jap Islands

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters, Pearl Harbor, Nov. 11—(AP)—American planes pounded 14 Japanese island groups over a giant arc of nearly five thousand miles from the Kuriles to Dutch Timor, Admiral Nimitz and General MacArthur disclosed in their latest communique.

Nimitz reported Friday from Pearl Harbor, MacArthur issued his communique today from the Philippines. They cover attacks over a period extending back to Monday.

The raiders hit north of Tokyo at the Kuriles, south in the Bonins and Volcanos. Other targets were Maranao, the Marianas, the western Philippines, Baran, Celebes, Moluccas, Ceram, New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland and the Solomons.

British Hunt Launching Sites V-2 Weapons

London, Nov. 11—(AP)—British agents on the continent are reported hunting down the launching sites from which V-2 "flying telegraph poles" rockets are fired against southern England so that heavy bombers may give the appropriate measure promised by Prime Minister Churchill.

Britons who had seen the red flash of V-2 disclosure and had heard the peculiar rattle of the balls were reading details of the new weapon and seeing photographs of its effect in newspapers today. "I thought it was the end of world," said one man who lived through an explosion less than 50 yards away.

8th Army Groups Smash Nazi Tanks North of Sorli

London, Nov. 11—(AP)—Fifth group, driving ahead north of captured Sorli, smashed into strong German tanks and infantry defenses today along a canal running from the northwest corner of the Bologna-Rimini highway towns.

Snow has fallen over both the Fifth and Eighth army fronts to a depth of nine inches in some places and on the eighth army from heavy driftnuts interrupted communications in the hills.

(Continued on Page Six.)