Henderson Daily Dispatch

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YANKS TAKE FOUR FORTS SOUTH OF METZ

Conscription Opposition Is Mounting

Military Training In Peacetime Being Strongly Resisted

Washington, Nov. 14—(AP)—A mountain of opposition has piled up against plans of congressional leaders to seek early action on legislation to require military training in peacetime.

So formidable has it become that backers of the proposal say they would just as soon postpone consideration until some time next year.

Earlier plans have called for action on a bill providing that every youth take a year of military training upon reaching the age of 18. Senator Johnson, of the Senate Military Committee, told reporters he would regard enactment at this time as "a display of an utter lack of faith in maintaining future peace."

Johnson suggested the training of qualified volunteer pilots annually to form a strong air force.

The War Department, through Secretary Stimson, has sent to Capitol Hill a request for continuation of the draft provision of the articles of war, in which Stimson made this comment:

"As the question of universal military training in the United States in the postwar period has not been determined, the necessity for a much larger postwar military establishment than previously maintained exists."

Plans of the postwar army are one of the problems being studied by the committee. Most of its members feel that, with universal training and a resulting pool of trained reserves, a big professional army would be unnecessary. Major opposition to the legislation has come from churchmen, educators and other groups who have flooded the mailbags with petitions and letters. Endorsements have been received from the American Legion and other veterans organizations.

$400 Million FDR's First Money Appeal

Washington, Nov. 14. — (AP) — President Roosevelt asked Congress today to add approximately $400,000,000 to funds previously appropriated for more than a score of Federal agencies.

The total includes $339,112,453 for the Navy Department, the bulk of which was for the bureau of yards and docks. There was no detail on how the funds would be used.

Other items, including $2,000,000 for Treasury Department, $10,000,000 for the army, $15,000,000 for the Federal Works Agency, $11,[illegible] for the Interior Department and $5,401,000 for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. The Interior Department figure included money for surveys and studies of Alaskan resources, with an eye to encouraging settlement of the territory; money for work on the Colorado-Big Thompson reclamation project in Colorado, and money for work on the Columbia basin project in Washington.

Encirclement Of Budapest Speeding Up

Moscow, Nov. 14—(AP)—Russian forces have driven into the important rail city of Jaszbereny, 37 miles east of Budapest, and are engaging the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting, front dispatches said today.

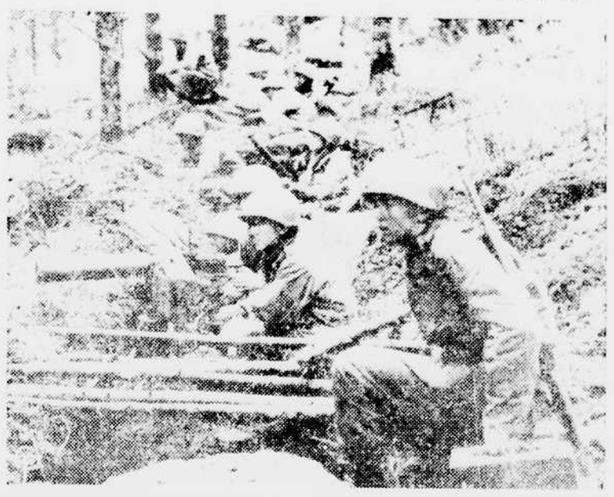
The Germans were reported hurling in numerous new tanks and scores of anti-tank weapon in an effort to check the Soviet drive 14 miles outflank the Hungarian capital. The Nazis were offering the most determined armored resistance since the big tank clashes in which they were beaten back last month.

(The Germans admitted Soviet units had penetrated into Jaszbereny, but asserted the attackers were hurled back.)

Red army columns striking from the northeast after crossing the Tisza river apparently had made

(Continued on Page Two)

YANKS IN ACTION ON FRENCH FRONT



FACING THE GERMANS in actual combat for the first time is a new experience for these American soldiers on the French front. In the foreground is a .30-caliber machine gun crew. In the rear are the supporting riflemen. Official U. S. Army Signal Corps photo. (International)

Congress Gets Off To Very Slow Start After Re-Convening

Neither Senate Nor House Will Do Much Until Another Week

Washington, Nov. 14—(AP)—Legislators got away to a thumb-twiddling start today on the final session of the 78th Congress.

The Democratic high command on Capitol Hill had an appointment with President Roosevelt this morning to talk over the legislative picture. Right now it is a little dim, for neither Senate nor house is tackling any weighty legislation this week.

A few odds and ends, such as a Federal road bill in the House and rivers and harbors and flood control measures in the Senate, are ready for action, but mostly are not.

With the routine of getting a session again out of the way, the Senate planned to recess until Thursday and then until Monday.

There isn't anything doing in the House this week, either. The talk was that the trickling up would be a measure to extend the see-all, see-no-powers act. The law, authority originally and allocation, expires at the end of the year. Even Republican bosses are cautious about sponsoring it, also.

Legislators on the whole are looking more to the future than the present. It will be the next Congress, convening January 3, which in all probability will tackle the major programs for a postwar period economy. Heading things is how to provide the sixty million jobs which Mr. Roosevelt mentioned during his fourth term campaign as his goal.

Famous Actress Ill

THE GRIPPE and a 101-degree temperature have forced Ethel Barrymore, "First Lady of the Theatre," to miss her first New York appearance in many years. The 63-year-old actress is being cared for at a New York hospital. (International)

War Output Here Is Not Fast Enough

Washington, Nov. 14—(AP)—General Dwight Eisenhower's forces are losing 500 tanks and 500 trucks a month, says Under Secretary of War Patterson.

And Eisenhower is for "preparation of more artillery ammunition than we are producing, Patterson told a news conference, explaining that the general should have 2,000 rounds a day for adequate support.

Patterson gave this general picture:

"Our artillery ammunition production has tumbled since January 1 but need has arisen even faster. Other equipment essential if we are to intensify our offensive is running short, despite rising output. We are short on tent cloth, airborne radar equipment and other important items."

"Our war production job still is enormous," with the army alone letting new contracts since January 1st at a yearly rate of more than $28,000,000,000. Battlefield stock piles of some vital materials are being depleted because there are no reserves in this country. The materials are distributed as fast they are produced."

The problem does not result because anyone is falling down, he said. Requirements were met on most parts of the supply program. Production has been raised enough on those which are short. "But it is not coming up fast enough," Patterson declared.

Jap Soldiers Are Slaughtered In Trap Sprung By Americans

Big Concentrations Of Reinforcements Sent in by Enemy

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Nov. 14—(AP)—Japanese reinforcements and equipment became a bloody shambles in Limon today when trapped by an American artillery barrage as doughboys moved on the Ormoc road town from three sides.

Observers at Dagupan, [illegible] Valley, where the battles to wipe out 100,000 Japanese soldiers were waged, [illegible] to fighting saw large concentrations of troops and guns rolling into Limon in [illegible] of Japanese reinforcements. Thereupon American artillery roared throughout the night and today the town was a mass of flaming wreckage and apparently uninhabited.

Major General Fred Irving, 24th division commander, told an Associated Press war correspondent he was reluctant to say the Japanese force in Limon had been knocked out. He added however the prospects were bright for American forces if the Japanese had been eliminated.

The Japanese have elements of three divisions trading against the Americans in the Philippines, General MacArthur's headquarters announced. A still [illegible] Manila, [illegible] Japanese [illegible] of Leyte Island.

MacArthur [illegible] Japanese [illegible] Americans in the last [illegible] Leyte, [illegible] the high [illegible] the Japanese [illegible] and procured [illegible] the development of [illegible] on Leyte.

A MacArthur spokesman said the Japanese had [illegible] Americans in one [illegible] to wipe out enough troops against the Yanks but the effort was hardly [illegible].

Eire May Extend Asylum To German Refugees of War

London, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Eire has informed England it can give no assurance against granting asylum to political refugees from Axis countries, Paul Emrys Evans, under secretary for the dominion, told Commons today that Prime Minister De Valera, replying to Allied representations seeking to bar enemy war criminals from all neutral countries, took the stand his country would accept such fugitives should "justice, charity or the honor of the nation" so require. De Valera made it plain, however, that "Eire would deny admission to aliens whose presence would injure Irish neutrality or the interests of friendly states.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Partly cloudy and warmer tonight; Wednesday considerable cloudiness and mild; scattered showers west portion late tonight.

OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY IN PARIS

PRIME MINISTER Winston Churchill and Gen. Charles de Gaulle pay homage at the tomb of the French Unknown Soldier at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. It was the first French observance of Armistice Day in five years. U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

400 American Planes In Attacks On Manila Area

Japs Admit Damage Also Claim Losses By American Forces

(By The Associated Press.)

The Tokyo radio said today 400 American planes attacked the Manila and Cavite areas yesterday and damaged some Japanese warships.

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, said the planes came over in several waves and were intercepted by Japanese fliers who shot down 84 of them.

While admitting damage to warships in the Manila area, the Japanese claimed "our ground facilities were undamaged."

In addition to the Manila and Cavite areas, the Japanese said about 80 carrier-based planes took part in a raid on Clark Field.

The Japanese communique added that "after about one hour's violent aerial battles, our air force shot down several lots of planes," her uncertain. However, our side also suffered a valuable sacrifice of one plane by self-blasting and four which did not return to the base."

Strikers on B-29 Engines Walk Out, Defy WLB Order

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 14.—(AP)—Striking supervisors of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation's Cyclone plants in this city voted this morning to disregard a War Labor Board return-to-work order and remain out until the army takes over.

Production of all plant was at a standstill as the supervisors walked out. Some 25,000 to 35,000 employees of the Wright company manufacture cyclone engines for B-29 Superfortresses.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHER SHOT BY LEYTE JAP

Headquarters, MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Frank Price, New York photo photographer [illegible] with the Weather still unknown, was not through the head and killed by a Japanese sniper during heavy fighting on the Ormoc front.

He was the fourth war correspondent to die either since the start of the Philippines invasion.

Byrnes Will Stay On With WMR Agency

Washington, Nov. 14.—(AP)—President Roosevelt announced today that James F. Byrnes, will continue as director of War Mobilization and Reconversion until Germany is defeated.

Byrnes has been serving under a temporary appointment, having told the President he did

(Continued on Page Two)

Doughton Sees No Prospect of Cuts In Taxes in 1945

Washington, Nov. 14.—(AP)—Chairman Doughton of the tax-initiating House Ways and Means Committee, said today he could see no prospect now for revising taxes on 1945 incomes.

He thus echoed Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee, who last night described prospects for any substantial change in 1945 tax rates as "very remote."

"The war needs for revenue," Doughton told newspaper men, "has not changed. It looks to me like we had better go along as we are until we get further light on future revenue needs. More revision at this time, in my opinion, would mean more uncertainty to business."

All Escape Roads Under Shell Fire

Bridgehead Front On Moselle River Further Extended

London, Nov. 14 — (AP) — American infantry, hacking a new breach in fortifications south of Metz, captured Fort ORY today, pushed to within three and one-half miles of the besieged city.

Even as this fourth fortress fell, and all the Metz roads of reinforcement or retreat were brought within artillery range, doughboys on the left flank of the 70-mile third army front shoved forward in their Moselle bridgehead to within one and one-half miles of the German border near the Luxembourg corner.

South of Metz, the seventh army pushed forward in two-mile gains at either end of a ten-mile front, spreading the United States grip into the snow-drifted foothills of the Vosges mountains.

Doughboys of the fifth division seized Fort ORY and pushed on into the woods in the closest approach to Metz. The assault are against Metz from the south was extended nine miles from Fort Ory to the town of Cuvry, on the east bank of the Moselle.

Fifth division units, pushing through unexpectedly light resistance, had captured Fort Alvins and two of its satellites near Vigny yesterday. Fort Ory fell to the [illegible] regiment of the 11th armored division, but headquarters reports did not disclose whether it was taken without a struggle.

With capture of Fort Alvin and the town of Cuvry empty, the Americans have cut up behind Fort Driant, on the Moselle west bank.

Gen. General Patton's northern flank, troops of the 90th division, fought their way two and one-half miles in their hard won bridgehead over the Moselle, reaching within one and one-half miles of the Rhine bridge. Their chief opposition was fire from artillery fire. In six days, through very heavy fire, [illegible] have been taken.

There was no explanation why the Germans yielded the [illegible] underground Asche fort at Vigy, south of Metz, and let the Americans [illegible] in almost squarely behind Fort Driant, if they intended to make a suicidal stand for Metz itself.

Bad weather prevented aerial reconnaissance from learning whether Metz was being reinforced or possibly evacuated.

Anglo-French Demand Made For Barriers

Paris, Nov. 14—(AP)—Britain and France were reported in mutual agreement today on the desirability of forming a bloc of western European nations to keep Germany in check during the coming years of peace.

Responsible quarters said Belgium and Holland may become original signatories to such a regional pact, along with Britain and France, and that eventually Norway, Sweden and Denmark may come in.

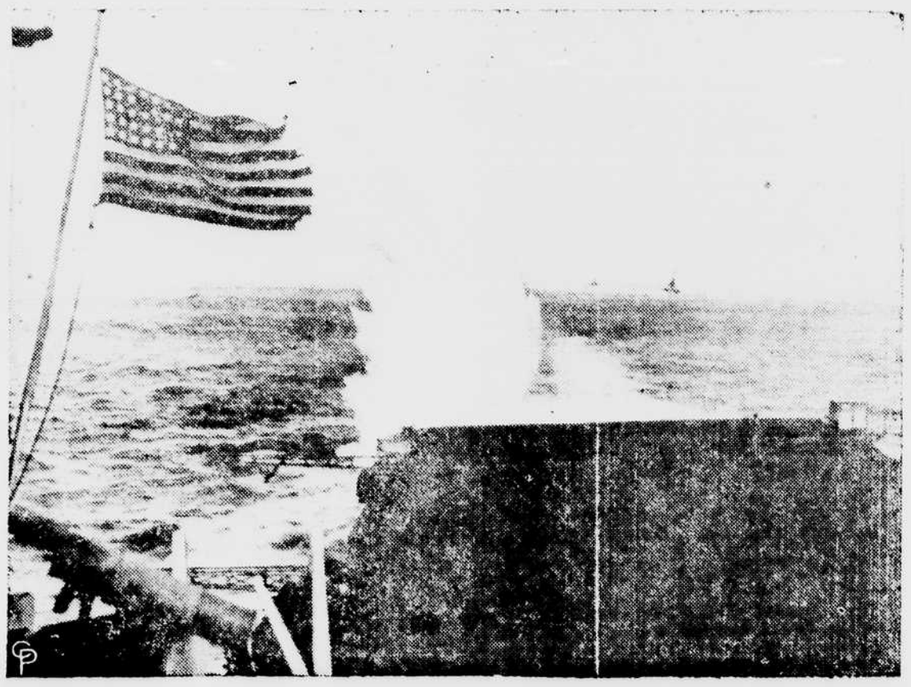
Summarizing the week-end discussions of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and General Charles de Gaulle, the French news agency expressed the view that the French and British governments would consider favorably the possibility of concluding such regional accords.

(A dispatch from London said forces in the British capital entertained belief that a similar combine would be formed in the east by Russia, Czechoslovakia and Poland, and of their next conference Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin may consider whether such alliances can operate within the framework of the proposed future world security organization.

(The Times of London said the idea of a western European bloc would fall directly in the category of "regional arrangements or agencies for maintenance of peace and security foreseen in the Dumbarton Oaks plan.)

Unofficial quarters in Paris said British and French accord on the desirability of postwar regional security pacts was attended by qualifications that such pacts must be part of the general peace structure and not in opposition eventually to other blocs.

OLD GLORY WAVES AS BOMBS FALL NEARBY



One of the immortal lines of our National Anthem comes to life in this picture. The Stars and Stripes, though a little battered, continued to wave from a U.S.S. Essex class carrier as a bomb from a Japanese plane misses the ship's stern, sending up a huge geyser of water. The sea-air engagement took place right after the Yanks had landed on Leyte Island. Official U. S. Navy photo. (International Soundphoto)