



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTY-FIRST YEAR

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FIVE CENTS COPY

Five Killed In Bomber At Raleigh

Two Others Hurt; Greenville Plane On Training Trip

Raleigh, Dec. 14—(AP)—A medium bomber from the Greenville, S. C., air base crashed at the Raleigh-Durham air base last night and five occupants were killed and two injured.

The plane, on a training flight, came in for a "touch and go" landing, by which the pilot touches his wheels to the runway and takes off again. The pilot had contacted the operations tower.

The crash was not heard until several hours later, when one of the ground crew saw the wreckage.

The bodies were taken to Durham and the injured were removed to Camp Borden hospital. A public relations officer said the cause of the crash had not been determined, but a breakdown of the Greenville base was on the scene.

Temperature At New Lows In The South

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 14—(AP)—Temperature dropped to new lows for the season in parts of the South last night and today, with some readings as low as in the 20s.

Macon, Ga., was colder than a week ago, and Memphis, Tenn., had a record low of 21, equalling the season's low there. Thermometers dropped to a new low of 19 for the season at Memphis, but warmer weather was expected tomorrow.

A light snow fell in Nashville, where the minimum was 22. Another weather system is expected to bring Florida tonight. The minimum temperature is 24, morning frosts are expected to drop to 25, and a heavy frost is expected to hit Jacksonville. Miami had a minimum of 36 last night.

Cotton Lower Around Close

New York, Dec. 14—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 15 cents a bale higher to ten cents lower. New York cotton were ten to 25 cents a bale higher December 21.82, March 21.92, May 21.64.

Month	Close	Open
December	21.86	21.89
March	21.94	21.93
May	21.83	21.89
July	21.83	21.82
October	20.61	20.62

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Fair and continued cold tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight 29 to 25 in east portion.

STETTINIUS AND ASSISTANTS AT WASHINGTON HEARING



APPEARING BEFORE THE SENATE Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate caucus room at the first of a series of hearings on qualifications of the new State Department appointees, is Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius (left foreground). Joseph C. Grew sits at the left of the Secretary and just behind, from left to right, are: Will L. Clayton, Archibald MacLish, James C. Dunn, Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes and Nelson Rockefeller. In his testimony, Secretary Stettinius backed each of the six and also outlined U. S. foreign policy. (International Soundphoto)

Cigarette Probe Gets Little Data

Senators Inquiry Is Discouraging as To Relief Outlook

Washington, Dec. 14—(AP)—One of the country's leading cigarette manufacturing officials said today a relief shortage prevents an increase in its production.

S. Clay Williams, board chairman of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, told the Senate War Investigating Committee that 25 percent more cigarettes could be made in its plant if aged tobacco were available.

Washington, Dec. 14—(AP)—A hard-to-discourage Senate committee puffed doggedly away at the cigarette shortage today after smoking out little more than a mass of disarranging statistics.

Their findings culminated in a final report that was 14 pages long. It said that there will be a 5 percent shortage in 1945 and a 20 percent shortage in 1946. The report also said that there is a 25 percent shortage in 1947 and a 35 percent shortage in 1948.

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Nominations Held Up

Washington, Dec. 14—(AP)—Chairman Frank Connally, Texas Democrat, presided at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for action today on the nominations for action before the Senate, but "back" members kept bringing up new objections to some of the State Department appointees.

The chairman, trying to get the nominations before the Senate, where he is convinced they will be confirmed, told reporters that the committee's hearings "seem to go on and on."

Connally left the impression that he thought that in two days of public hearings enough had been said about the nominations to have raised some objection in an executive session yesterday to Holmes' confirmation.

Meanwhile, Guffey was on the list for a State Department desk. Connally said the Pennsylvania senator wanted to question Dunn about an e-mail he described it to the committee yesterday, the document was a report made by Claude Bowers, then ambassador to Madrid, which the senator said was favorable to the republican loyalist government in the Spanish civil war.

Senator Guffey, Pennsylvania Democrat, and Pepper, Florida Democrat, strong New Dealers, had other ideas. Guffey wanted Dunn and Rockefeller on hand at the committee's closed session today. Pepper was reported by Senator Clark, Missouri Democrat, to have raised some objection in an executive session yesterday to Holmes' confirmation.

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First Army In Gains Of Mile Near Cologne

Many Japs Are Killed In U.S. Trap

Ground Losses, As Those at Sea, Are Reported Terrific

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, Dec. 14—(AP)—Great numbers of Japanese were being killed in the mountains east of captured Ormoc as the Americans on Leyte put the pressure on the south end of a trap in the bloody Ormoc corridor, headquarters reported today.

Other enemy troops drowned Tuesday night in a strange attempt to send three small freighters loaded with soldiers into Ormoc. The Japanese evidently were unaware the west Leyte port was in American hands, but soon found out. Shore fire promptly sent all three to the bottom.

General MacArthur said enemy losses on the ground were "extraordinarily heavy," as a seventh division unit, who helped take the important port on Sunday, pursued scattered Japanese, fighting desperately to free themselves over the mountain trails.

American of the 77th division regrouped at Ormoc and sent patrol parties to probe enemy strength to the rear of the Laconsilla line, while 42nd division forces, which have been battling the weather as well as southern Japanese for weeks, maintained frontal pressure from the north.

The Germans, however, appeared to be withdrawing artillery to deeper positions behind Sarangani and Dilligen, indicating they expected a fourth withdrawal deeper into the defense, which extends thirty miles to the Rhine. Nine miles south-east of the shell-wrecked capital of Saarbrücken, the Germans knocked out a footbridge at Hadkiren, but failed to dislodge the 35th division from its latest foothold on Germany.

The U. S. 20th century army plunged clear through another section of the old Maginot line northwest of Bitche to Kappelhof, three and a half miles from the southeast corner of the Saarland, and 12 miles south of the shell-riddled city of Zweibrücken.

The seventh army at points was two miles or so from the frontier and was still fighting around the blown bridge at Seltz, 14 miles southwest of the Rhine city of Karlsruhe.

Nazi Weather Outfit Taken In Greenland

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14—(AP)—The coast guard announced today the taking of another attempt by the Germans to establish a weather observation station on the isolated Greenland coast.

The announcement was made after arrival here of the 183-foot steamer "Ezternstein," captured intact before her crew had a chance to touch off demolition charges placed in her engine room.

A number of prisoners, the German crew of the ship and the weather observation technicians were captured.

Besides the ship and prisoners, the coast guard also recovered food supplies sufficient to maintain the German-weather station for a year.

Weather observation instruments and radio equipment for sending data to Germany also were seized.

The capture was made by a coast guard task force commanded by Captain C. W. Thomas, skipper of the ice-breaker East Wind, about two months ago.

The story was told today by Lt. Curtis Howard, navigator of the East Wind, who was placed in command of the coast guard prize crew which brought the German ship to the United States.

Weather Clears For Support From Air; Nazis Withdrawing

Paris, Dec. 14—(AP)—The south wing of the first army, south of the Rhine, of the rolling Cologne plain, advanced another mile today and overran a fourth hamlet near the upper Roer, where two almost forgotten divisions were fighting along both banks.

The village was Absternich, one and one-half miles west of the river, and twenty miles from the major Rhine-Ruhr traffic center of Düsseldorf. Nearly all Germans had been cleared before noon.

Ninth army troops twenty miles to the north sprang into action and seized the Inde river town of Biehnen, two miles south of Julien.

Far over the first army had bright sunny weather, which promised help from the air in budging the stubborn Germans from their trenches. The first army was on the enemy's side of the Roer headwaters in the area four miles southeast of Monschau and moving between the Hurtzen and Monschau forests.

Before besieged Düren, Major General Mason's 83rd division advanced to the western outskirts of Gurnich, a suburb of the city of 39,000, and only a few hundred yards from the flooded river.

The United States third army battered its way through 500 more yards of pillboxes in Indert, strengthening its wedge in the Siegfried line and constricted Saarbrücken. Indesive fighting continued at the other Siegfried front of Dilligen.

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Leftists In Athens Are Slowed Down

Athens, Dec. 14—(AP)—The drive of ELAS forces of the national liberation front in the center of Athens appeared today to have been halted, and British leaders said today they are in a more dangerous phase of the 12 day period which has passed.

The last 24 hours were the most quiet of any into period since the fighting broke out between the leftists on the one hand and Greek forces and British troops on the other. Military authorities, however, maintained a heavy presence in the streets except between 9 and 11 p. m.

British and Greek mountain forces held an armistice approximately three miles south in the center of Athens and advanced their hold in Piræus, port of Athens, in about five separate points, despite attacks.

British troops of surrender are understood to remain the same for the ELAS.

B-29s Make Direct Hits In Jap Raid

Twenty-Fifth Bomber Command, Salt Lake, Dec. 14—(AP)—Many reports have been received that the B-29 Superfortresses, which are being used to attack Japan, and probably caused further damage, photographed by the B-29 raiders on the island of Nagoya.

At the same time Washington announced a report that B-29s on Tinian, and the Japanese carrier reported a B-29 strike against Rangoon in Burma, adjoining Japanese-controlled Thailand.

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Railroad Freight Increases Denied; Passengers Same

Washington, Dec. 14—(AP)—Emergency increases in railroad passenger rates will continue for another year, but the carriers have been turned down in a request for higher freight rates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced the ruling in the appeal of the nation's railroads for higher tariffs.

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Casualties 562,368 For All Services

Washington, Dec. 14—(AP)—Army casualties for all theaters now total 562,368.

Secretary of War Stimson announced the figure today and said it included casualties reported through November 28. This was an increase of 9,059 for a one-week period between November 21 and 28.

Stimson said that since the time of the first report of 48,800 in September 1943, through last December 8, a total of 562,368 casualties had been reported. Of this total 18,398 were killed, 47,994 wounded and 12,773 missing. Of the 47,994 wounded, 38,114 were hospitalized, 5,000 were in the field, and 4,879 missing.

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STALLED BY STORM SWEEPING TO EAST COASTLINE



TWENTY-TWO TROLLEY CARS stand stalled in the blizzard that struck Pittsburgh after traveling eastward across the states. Transportation in the Smoky City was slowed up by the heavy snows and thousands of defense workers reported late at their jobs. In the middle west, twenty-two persons died in traffic accidents attributed to the storm after the average fall topped three inches. (International Soundphoto)

Russian Siege Guns Lay Heavy Fire On Budapest

Moscow, Dec. 14—(AP)—Russian siege guns laid down a heavy barrage on Budapest's closest suburbs today as Soviet armored columns fought forward yard by yard seven miles north and ten miles east of the Hungarian capital.

Shells plastered Uapest and Rakospata, north of the city, and the big suburb of Kistep, east of Budapest, from positions gained with the capture of two strongholds on the heavily fortified approaches to Pest, sector of the capital on the east side of the Danube river.

The midnight Soviet communique announced the capture of these strong points: Kisladag, seven miles northeast of Budapest, and Isaszeg, ten miles due east, in the stepped-up drive by second Ukraine army forces. As the Red army pressed the at-

tack closer to Budapest, other Soviet forces struggled for a better foothold for the campaign westward toward Bratislava and Austria, Izvestia reported.

After Budapest, the fate of Vienna will be decided, the paper said. "The war is on Austria's threshold." It was still not clear whether an all-out frontal assault on Budapest has begun, but at the rate the Russians were going it appeared that Pest itself might soon be under fire. Front dispatches have indicated the Germans have an unusually strong ring of anti-tank defenses about the capital, built largely by forced labor working around the clock under Gestapo orders. Between main points the Nazis have studded the territory with machine guns and smaller arms.

BUY WAR BONDS

10
DAYS
TILL
CHRISTMAS