

# Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTY SECOND YEAR

LEASED WITH SERVICE OF  
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 6, 1945

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON  
EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

## REDS ACROSS ODER RIVER, BERLIN ADMITS

### 78th Division Cuts Clear Through Siegfried Line

STETTINIUS, HOPKINS IN ITALY



SPECIAL ADVISOR to President Roosevelt Harry Hopkins (second from left), and Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius (right), are met on arrival at an Italian airport by Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker (left), commander of the Mediterranean Air Forces; and Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean theatre. Official U. S. Army Signals Corps Radiophoto. (International Soundphoto)

## George Bill Unanimously Okayed By House Group

Wallace Battle Is Thus Sent to Floor Of House for Fight

Wife Backs Army Private Ordered To Die At Camp

Vancouver, Wash., Feb. 6.—(AP)—The 21-year-old wife of an army private sentenced to be hanged for refusal to bear arms stood staunchly by him today as she sought desperately some way to save him from the gallows.

"It isn't that he doesn't want to serve his country," said Mrs. Grace Weber. "It's just that he has a deeply-seated view against killing his fellow man. The army has known that all along."

She expressed amazement that the army had not noticed her of the death sentence against her husband, Private Henry Weber, 27, at Camp Roberts, Md.

"I don't know what way to turn," she said, "but I have great faith in Senator Wheeler of Montana. Surely he will succeed in his Senate investigation when all the facts are known."

As she stroked the hair of their son, Wayne, 3 1/2, Mrs. Weber explained that her husband's convictions do not stem from religion but from membership in the American Socialist Labor Party, which, she said, teaches that such killing is wrong."

The Senate is withholding a vote on confirmation of Wallace's appointment to the commerce post pending completion of legislation taking the R. F. C. and subsidiary lending agencies away from the Commerce Department.

The Senate is withholding a vote on confirmation of Wallace's appointment to the commerce post pending completion of legislation taking the R. F. C. and subsidiary lending agencies away from the Commerce Department.

Some House anti-Wallace leaders hoped that a coalition of Republicans and some southern Democrats could amend the George bill that the President would not sign it and the Senate would be forced to vote on Wallace as secretary of a department retaining the money agencies.

## Colored Margarine Sale Approved By Committee

Raleigh, Feb. 6.—(AP)—The House Agriculture Committee voted overwhelmingly today in favor of the bill to allow sale of colored oleomargarine.

Opponents of the bill, if enacted, would injure the dairy industry, which is growing in the state. They said whereas there is a shortage of butter now, there would be plenty after the war.

Speaking for the bill were two of its sponsors, Representatives Volger of Mecklenburg, and Allen of Wake. They said the present laws against the sale of colored oleomargarine were punitive, that they occasioned additional and unnecessary work for housewives, and that the sale of colored margarine would be a boon to the cotton, peanut and soybean farmers.

The House Judiciary Committee, after a lengthy hearing, deferred to day until Thursday its action on bills to allow divorce on the grounds of one year's separation, and to allow a service man who has been in camp in this state for six months to sue for divorce.

Opponents of the separation will present their side Thursday.

## Third Army Seven Miles In Germany

First and Third In Bradley's Command As Bulge Disappears

Paris, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Infantry of the American first army slashed into the second concrete belt of German fortifications today to within 1,500 yards of Gemund and 1,000 yards of Schindel, last bastion towns of the Siegfried line.

Paris, Feb. 6.—(AP)—The 78th division of the first army drove through the Siegfried line today to within 1,500 yards of Schmidt, which lies north of the network of dams controlling headwaters of the Roer river.

On the third army front to the south, however, 250 resolute Germans burst back into the fortified village of Babscheid, where Lt. Gen. George Patton's troops had broken clear through the Siegfried line late yesterday. Heavy fighting ensued and the issue was still in doubt.

Elsewhere, foot troops of the third army advanced a mile and a quarter along an eight-mile front, capturing Babscheid, seven miles southwest of Prüm, and Schindelbach, six miles north west.

At other points, the third army was seven miles inside Germany and just over three from Prüm, where a spiderweb of rails and roads serve the German front.

Supreme headquarters disclosed that both the first and third armies were once more operating under the command of Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley as units in his twelfth army group. The United States ninth army remained under Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, who took over the first and ninth who the Ardennes breakthrough split Bradley's forces. This arrangement indicated that joint British and American operations were possibly imminent against an enemy which SHAEF declared had suffered 1,260,000 western front casualties since DDay.

"It isn't that he doesn't want to serve his country," said Mrs. Grace Weber. "It's just that he has a deeply-seated view against killing his fellow man. The army has known that all along."

She expressed amazement that the army had not noticed her of the death sentence against her husband, Private Henry Weber, 27, at Camp Roberts, Md.

"I don't know what way to turn," she said, "but I have great faith in Senator Wheeler of Montana. Surely he will succeed in his Senate investigation when all the facts are known."

As she stroked the hair of their son, Wayne, 3 1/2, Mrs. Weber explained that her husband's convictions do not stem from religion but from membership in the American Socialist Labor Party, which, she said, teaches that such killing is wrong."

The Senate is withholding a vote on confirmation of Wallace's appointment to the commerce post pending completion of legislation taking the R. F. C. and subsidiary lending agencies away from the Commerce Department.

Some House anti-Wallace leaders hoped that a coalition of Republicans and some southern Democrats could amend the George bill that the President would not sign it and the Senate would be forced to vote on Wallace as secretary of a department retaining the money agencies.

Opponents of the bill, if enacted, would injure the dairy industry, which is growing in the state. They said whereas there is a shortage of butter now, there would be plenty after the war.

Speaking for the bill were two of its sponsors, Representatives Volger of Mecklenburg, and Allen of Wake. They said the present laws against the sale of colored oleomargarine were punitive, that they occasioned additional and unnecessary work for housewives, and that the sale of colored margarine would be a boon to the cotton, peanut and soybean farmers.

The House Judiciary Committee, after a lengthy hearing, deferred to day until Thursday its action on bills to allow divorce on the grounds of one year's separation, and to allow a service man who has been in camp in this state for six months to sue for divorce.

Opponents of the separation will present their side Thursday.

M. T. Plyler, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate; Dr. J. A. McMillan, editor of Charity and Children; Rev. J. McDowell Duck, of Raleigh; Mrs. Charles Doak, of Raleigh, representative of several women's organizations; and Editor Josephine Daniels of the Raleigh News and Observer.

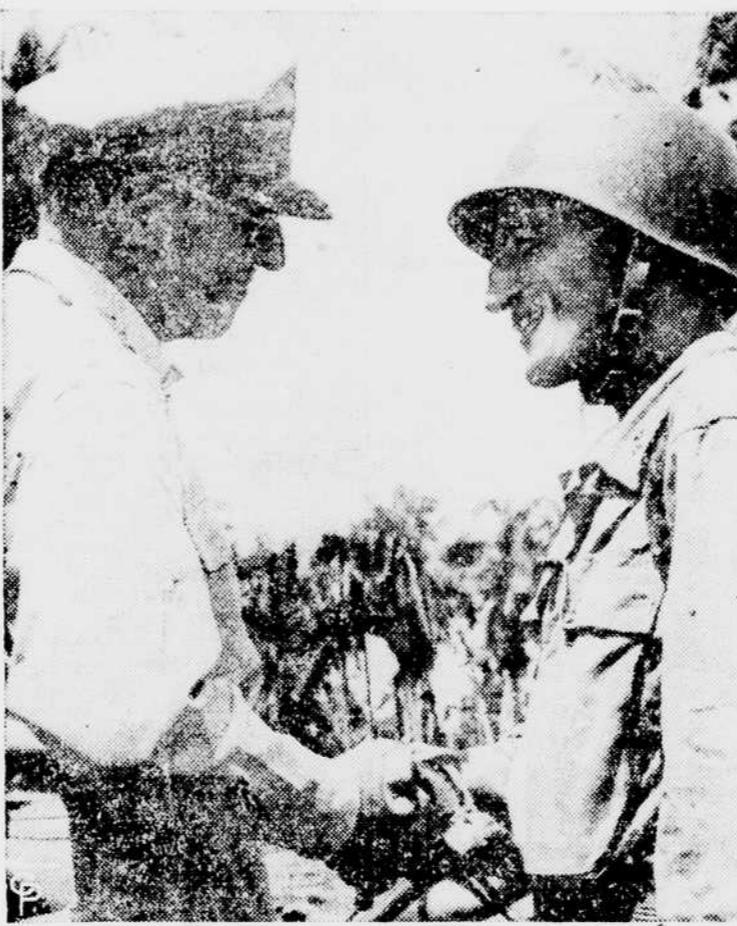
The opponents said the measures, if enacted, would tend to strike at the sanctity of marriage, would promote more divorces and adversely affect many children.

Charges that the Department of Conservation and Development and the Division of Game and Inland Fisheries had neglected to propagate and conserve game and fish were voiced today by proponents of a move to create a separate division to be controlled entirely by sportsmen.

They said the move was nothing new, but that there had been a feeling among sportsmen for the past ten years that the game and inland fisheries division should be divorced from the State Department of Conservation.

Opponents of the separation will present their side Thursday.

CONGRATULATIONS ARE IN ORDER



GENERAL OF THE ARMY Douglas MacArthur congratulates Maj. Gen. Verne Mudge, commander of the U. S. First Cavalry in this photo, made in the Philippines recently. The swift moving mechanized cavalrymen under Mudge performed the feat of driving 65 miles toward Manila in 24 hours. The First Cavalry has vowed to liberate Manila in memory of their former commander, Lt. Gen. Wainwright. (International)

## Russians Get Set For The Knockout

Soviet Armies in 32 Miles of Berlin; Two Important Defense Cities Captured

London, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Berlin announced officially today that the Russians have captured Stettin, on the west bank of the Oder, 32 miles northwest of Breslau.

**"Set Up For the Kill?"**

London, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Russian siege guns pounded heavily today at the Germans across the Oder river on a 7.3-mile sector before Berlin in apparent preliminaries to force the great water barrier, and Nazi broadcasts said one bridgehead had already been forged northwest of Kustrin.

The Soviets captured Zellin, 32 miles from Berlin, on the Oder, northwest of Kustrin, and seized Domjost, a suburb of Frankfurt, further south. A tremendous gun and cigar-shaped Soviet artillery in Domjost, on the east bank, laid curtains of smoke 1 to Frankfurt.

Marshal Gregory Zhukov's artillerists were firing over open sights, a Moscow dispatch said, and there was extremely heavy fighting along approaches to Oder bridges north and south of Frankfurt, 36 miles from Berlin.

The night glow of battle was plainly visible in the Reich capital, prisoners told their Russian captors.

Smoke overhangs the Oder like a protective screen, Moscow reports said.

Hard to hard battles raged in the suburbs of Kustrin, and the Soviets were but two miles from the heart of that important rail and fortress city, it was announced.

A Moscow dispatch declared the Germans had lost 20,000 killed in the last four days in the Frankfurt-Kustrin sector. The Germans' 25th motorized division—said to have been rushed from the western front and sent across the Oder to delay Zhukov—was reported nearly wiped out yesterday.

Against this background of continuing victories the Moscow radio declared in effect this morning that Nazi Germany is being set up for the kill.

"The Red army is stepping up its blows," this broadcast said. "Decisive blows" the Russians are awaiting Hitler's Germany from the west as well."

Several other towns in central Germany also apparently were hit. A preliminary announcement said the targets were industries and communications.

About 350 Mustangs and Thunderbolts flew exports.

The raid on Chemnitz, 35 miles from Dresden, represented a round trip of 1,200 miles.

The day raids followed a night Mosquito attack on Berlin, where delayed action bombs planted in Saturday's huge Flying Fortress raid still were exploding.

**Internees Get Best Of Care After Rescue**

Santo Tomas Internment Camp, Manila, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Speedy repatriation for all of the thousands of civilian internees who wish it is being arranged by American officials within this jubilant camp, while gunfire is still ringing in Manila and artillery bursts sail over the campus.

The prisoners were liberated by the 37th division under Major General Robert Richter, of Columbus, Ohio, only hours after the veteran first cavalry division, led by Major General Verne D. Mudge, freed 3,700 persons, mostly American women and children, from the Santo Tomas internment camp.

Complete destruction of the Japanese defenders "is imminent," MacArthur announced. Caught in a three-way trap, the enemy can go only toward Manila bay, which is constantly under American bombsights.

Corregidor fortress, at the harbor entrance, and the nearby Batman peninsula could serve as temporary refuge. Batman now is under American control, all its roads sealed off at the north.

MacArthur proclaimed "the fall of Manila was the end of one great phase of the Pacific struggle and set the stage for another." He added: "We shall not rest until the enemy is completely overthrown. We are well on the way, but Japan itself is our final goal. Our motto is:

"On to Tokyo."

The warning could be interpreted as a bid for continuing command in the campaign against Japan proper and a move to put down rumors that the Philippines would be the end of the road for the five-star general.

The knockout blow was delivered Sunday from the ancient vermin-infested torture-chambered Bilibid penitentiary in the center of the city, such a filthy hole it had been abandoned as a penal institution by the Philippine government.

The prisoners were liberated by the 37th division under Major General Robert Richter, of Columbus, Ohio, only hours after the veteran first cavalry division, led by Major General Verne D. Mudge, freed 3,700 persons, mostly American women and children, from the Santo Tomas internment camp.

Army rations are being distributed in this camp and to other freed civilians. Medical supplies are available for the first attempt to build up the run down health of the 3,700 Santo Tomas internees.

Colonel Howard Smith, of the army medical corps, has taken over hospitalization. Col. T. W. Grimes, an oldtime Manila and new camp commandant, is assisted by Lt. Col. Charles Smith, another longtime Philippines resident, who escaped capture.

Food is being given sparingly at first as a health precaution for people whose stomachs shrink on prolonged hand-to-mouth allottments of Japanese rations. Menus will be built up gradually until perhaps who almost lost their taste for American food are receiving regular army fare.

Beginning of rehabilitation for Santo Tomas internees was not hampered by the continuing spasmodic battle in Manila, where scattered fires and numerous demolitions erupted during the night.

The tempo of activity increased in the fifth army area southeast of Pobligo, where an Allied combat patrol pierced enemy territory and engaged enemy forces.

**Fifth Army Advance In Italy Resumed**

Rome, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Fifth army advanced steadily up the Secchiano river valley today after virtually wiping out gains made by the Germans last December and taking three towns against light opposition.

The Allied troops occupied Albaian and Castel Vecchio Sunday, and recaptured Lastra di Sotto yesterday in an advance on a 10,000-yard front spanning the valley. The gains virtually restored the line before the enemy drove the American 92nd division back several miles in December.

The tempo of activity increased in the fifth army area southeast of Pobligo, where an Allied combat patrol pierced enemy territory and engaged enemy forces.

Santo Tomas internees included approximately 2,730 Americans, 745 British, 100 Australians, 60 Canadians, and 50 Hollanders. The remainder were an assortment of other nationalities.

P. Close Open

March . . . . . 21.93 21.93

May . . . . . 21.78 21.79

July . . . . . 21.43 21.43

October . . . . . 20.78 20.77

December . . . . . 20.69 20.68

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Mostly cloudy and cool to-night. Wednesday partly cloudy

and warmer.

Kodak and United Aircraft.

New York, Feb. 6.—(AP)—The stock market resumed its selective advance today, under leadership of the rails, after absorbing considerable early profit-cashing on the five session upswing.

Ahead were Santa Fe, New York

Central, Atlantic Coast Line, Northern Pacific, American Telephone,

Consolidated Edison, Eastern and

Kodak and United Aircraft.

## 40 Dead From Oil Blaze In N. Y. Harbor

New York, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Navy men and police predicting a probable death toll of 40, today were grimly surveying the charred hulls of two ships and the flotsam of New York bay for additional victims of the inferno of high octane gasoline and oil which killed 13 by present count, and injured 121.

The disaster occurred yesterday when an incoming vessel rammed the 16,000 ton tanker Springfield, loaded with 120,000 barrels of high octane gasoline. An explosion and flame enveloped the tanker, spreading to a nearby Norwegian vessel, the Vivi, loaded with diesel oil.

Twenty-two men still are missing.

Of the injured, at least six are in a grave condition. Four of the victims were from North Carolina.

## Sharp Drop Hits Cotton

New York, Feb. 6.—(AP)—Cotton futures opened 10 cents, a bale lower to five cents higher. Noon prices were 20 to 35 cents a bale lower. March 21.33, May 21.73, July 21.39.

P. Close Open

March . . . . . 21.93 21.93

May . . . . . 21.78 21.79