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ALLIES THROW NAZIS ACROSS MAAS

Savage Fighting Rages In Suburbs Of Budapest

VOTERS TO MAKE DECISION TOMORROW

Will It Be Roosevelt Or Dewey?

Both Appeal For Big Vote

By J. W. DAVIS
Associated Press Staff Writer

The flood of argument — Republican and Democratic — that orators roar out to America every four years is about over for this time, and tomorrow the people will speak.

For 17 hours over the various time zones of the country, an estimated 44 000 000 men and women (some guesses run up to 50 000 000) will decide finally whether they want Franklin D. Roosevelt to be President for a fourth term, or whether they want Governor Thomas E. Dewey to take over the job.

THE GREAT ISSUE

The great issue—who is the better man to speed victory and guide the peace?

Both the President, who once was Governor and the Governor, who would be President are expected to confine their remaining words largely to appeals for a big vote.

Election eve found the Vice-Presidential candidates back home. Republican Governor John W. Bricker at Columbus, Ohio, and Democratic Senator Harry S. Truman at Independence, Mo.

Spreading praise of their running mates, Bricker and Truman have campaigned doubtless no harder than the Presidential nominees, each leading a varied assortment of workers in the fight to convince the people that the election of his man is essential.

OTHER FACTORS

But, as the votes over the country well know, this isn't just a two-man election. There are also 1,114 candidates for Governor, Senator and Representative and the winners will figure importantly in peace-making and employments, tasks.

The Republicans stand their best chance in twelve years of capturing the most closely-divided House, in which all seats are up for voting on this year.

The 31 Governorships to be filled tomorrow are held by nineteen Republicans and twelve Democrats. Of the 35 seats at stake in the new Democratic-dominated Senate, 22 are filled by Democrats and thirteen by Republicans.

Today the emphasis and the worries of the politicians centered on the silent vote—the people who never their feelings to themselves as they enter the voting

See WILL VOTE on page 7

Roosevelt Slightly Ahead Of Dewey, Four Polls Show

NEW YORK —(AP)— Four of five nationwide polls show President Roosevelt slightly ahead of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, his Republican opponent, on election eve.

The final Gallup Poll, released today, gives Roosevelt 51.5 per cent and Dewey 48.5 per cent of the civilian popular vote. Gallup's 48 individual state surveys show eighteen states with 165 electoral votes sure for Roosevelt and ten states with 85 electoral votes sure for Dewey. The remaining twenty states, with 281 electoral votes, are classed as "pivotal states" in which neither candidate leads by more than 3 per cent.

The Fortune survey of Public Opinion gives President Roosevelt 53.6 per cent of the popular vote as compared to Dewey's 46.4 per cent. These figures were compiled from answers to "attitude questions."

SECRET BALLOT

A secret ballot poll conducted by the survey gave the President 52.5 per cent and Dewey 47.5 per cent.

Emil Hurja, associate publisher of Pathfinder Magazine and who has been identified with Republican political activity this year, said a poll which he supervised in 28 counties in fifteen states indicated Dewey's election by an electoral vote of 364 to 167 with the New York Governor getting 52 per cent of the popular vote.

Other polls were unchanged from previous announcements. The Crossley poll gave the President 52 per cent of the major party vote. A Newsweek Magazine survey listed 249 electoral votes for Roosevelt and 247 for Dewey—Pennsylvania listed as undecided, was not included.

The Crossley poll is the only one

See POLLS SHOW on page 7

Great Air Siege Of Reich Goes On

By HENRY B. JAMESON

LONDON—(AP)—More than 1,800 American bombers and fighters attacked industrial targets in Western Germany again today as the Allies carried the mightiest bombing siege of the war into the third straight day.

The main force from an armada of over 1,100 Eighth Airforce Liberators and Fortresses went for oil refineries in the Hamburg-Harburg region. Others attacked industrial and rail objectives in the Ruhr Valley.

The bombers were escorted by 700 Mustangs and Thunderbolts.

STUTTGART ATTACKED

British Mosquito bombers sailed deep into southwestern Germany and attacked the rail city of Stuttgart twice last night to keep the around-the-clock offensive going.

A force of probably more than 750 British Lancasters and Halifaxes with fighter cover hit the Reich a second shattering blow yesterday, with Gelsenkirchen in the Ruhr their main objective.

Heavy bombers of the Italian-based U. S. 15th Air Force dropped a heavy concentration of explosives on an important power station at Bolzano on the Brenner Pass railroad in northern Italy.

Other American heavy bombers from the Mediterranean attacked military targets in the Vienna area and in northern Yugoslavia.

Jap Suicide Charge Made

By MURLIN SPENCER

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines—(AP)—Via Army Radio—American 155 mm Long Toms sent 400 rounds of rich explosives whining into Japanese concentrations at dawn today as Yank infantrymen annihilated a "banzai" attack in another sector.

The artillery barrage in the Ormoc area possibly presages a bloody fight for that Japanese reinforcing point on the west coast of Leyte Island and possibly the final battle of the Leyte campaign.

Entrenched Japanese, estimated at 600 to 2,000 and including recently landed reinforcements that crossed a mountain chain from Ormoc, clashed violently with advancing American infantrymen of the 96th Division west of Dagami, important central valley road junction.

BITTER FIGHTING

Fighting was bitter. The Americans were pinned down by two days until light tanks, flame throwers and armoured cars were brought against the Japanese. Then the Japanese made a futile "banzai" counter-attack led by wounded officers. The bodies of at least 500 Japanese littered the battlefield.

Units of the American 96th Corps straddled the Dagami-Jaro trail effectively trapping the survivors.

Elmont Waite, Associated Press correspondent, reported from the scene that the Japanese made pathetic efforts to stop the Americans. One Nipponese lieutenant climbed into a tank and hacked at the muzzle of a barking machine gun with his saber before being picked off.

Col. Macey L. Dill, commanding a 96th Division regiment who that estimated the Japanese at 600, but later 2,000 on information furnished by natives, said:

"I think we've broken their back. We heard 'em groaning and arguing and squealing, dragging back their wounded and dead until 5 A. M. Sunday."

Charges Of Disloyalty By Filipinos To Be Probed

TACLOBAN, Leyte P. I.—(AP)—President Sergio Osmena today announced the creation of a board to investigate charges of disloyalty among Filipinos to the Philippine Commonwealth and the United States.

The board, which began deliberations today, will be convened primarily with investigating alleged acts of disloyalty committed by Filipinos now held in jail in reoccupied Leyte.

Soviets Two Miles From City's Heart

Powerful Russian Encirclement

LONDON—(AP)—Furious fighting raged in the suburbs of shell-torn Budapest today as heavy Russian infantry forces joined armored vanguards which had penetrated the defenses of the Hungarian capital from the north and south on the east side of the Danube River.

The German radio announced early today that Soviet tanks crashed into the southern metropolitan limits, only two miles from the heart of the city, while a Bucharest broadcast said other Red Army units, racing around the eastern edge of the capital, stormed the northern suburbs through Upnest.

At the same time Red Army troops threatened to gain a bridgehead across the eastern fork of the Danube, just south of Budapest, and cross on to narrow Csepel Island which divides the River into two arms for 30 miles southward.

FLEE TO BUDA

The city's German and Hungarian defenders were being evacuated at the rate of 1,000 a day in the powerful Russian encirclement, Moscow announced. Hungarian reports quoted by Bucharest indicated the bulk of the Nazi forces already were fleeing to the western part of Buda, of the Danube-straddling capital.

The Danube bridgehead, presumably shaping up in the vicinity of the captured town of Taksony, seven miles south of the capital, appeared essential for decisive exploitation of the successful Red Army sweep across the marshy plains between the Tisza and the Danube during the past week.

The Moscow communique, although not conforming the thrusts to the Budapest city-limits, announced the occupation of nine suburban points by Soviet troops in the last 24 hours, including Ullo, rail town eight miles from the city on the Budapest-Cegled trunk line.

Berlin said the Russians were using at least 600 tanks and 65,000 men in their drive for the Magyar City, whose capture would provide a springboard for a new invasion of Germany from the south over the soft of Austria. Vienna is 140 air miles northwest of Budapest and the borders of the Reich were only 90 miles distant from the advancing Red Army.

Japs Say Subs Operating Off Pacific Coast

SAN FRANCISCO —(AP)— Tokyo radio said today Japanese submarines operating off the Pacific Coast of the United States have sunk "several oil tankers and transport ships."

The broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission quoted a Domei, Japanese news agency, story saying the report came from a central Pacific base. It gave no time for the asserted sinkings.

There have been no announced sinkings by Japanese submarines along the Pacific Coast in more than a year and there was no confirmation of the Japanese report from any American source.

Briton Hurt In Cairo Attack

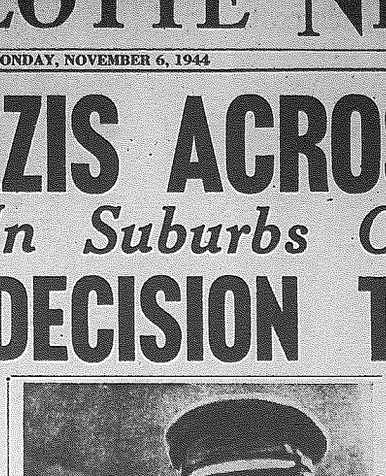
CAIRO—(AP)—Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister in the Middle East, was seriously wounded and his chauffeur was killed today when they were fired on by two civilians.

The assailants were arrested, one after being wounded by an Egyptian police constable.

Lord Moyne was stepping from his car at his home when he was shot by two men who apparently had hidden in his residence. Both assailants carried revolvers which they emptied firing at his auto.

Lord Moyne fell wounded near the steps leading to his house.

His chauffeur, apparently killed instantly, collapsed over the car's steering wheel.



OPTIMISTIC—Marshal Stalin, head of all the Russians, said today that Germany is "on the verge of catastrophe."

Stalin Sees End For Nazi Germany

By JUDSON O'QUINN

LONDON (AP) — Germany is "on the verge of catastrophe," Marshal Stalin declared tonight in an address in which he said Russia, the United States and Great Britain have "made plans for a secure peace."

"It is not enough to win the war but we must make any future war impossible, the Premier declared before Moscow throngs commemorating the 27th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

HAILS INVASION

He hailed the invasion of France as the operation which enabled the Red Army to drive the Germans from Russian soil.

In a 42-minute review Stalin proclaimed:

"The United Nations face undoubted victory. But a firm peace is not yet secured. New wars must be made impossible.

"The only way is to create a special organization of the United Nations to preserve peace and security, give it armed forces and make it responsible to apply them immediately to avert or suppress aggression.

"This is not like the League of Nations, without resources or powers. Such will be a new, armed organization to avert new wars. It will be effective if the great powers which bore the brunt of the war continue to work unanimously, and in concord—and only so."

He declared that Russian had destroyed 120 German divisions during the year and that "only 204 German and non-German divisions stand against us."

"At present German strength in the East, this indicated the destruction of 1,200,000 men, leaving about 2,040,000 opposing the Red Army from the Arctic to the Balkans.

"Thirty German divisions are now cut off from East Prussia in the Baltic states and are being hammered to smithereens," Stalin said.

"There is no doubt that without the second front which pins down 75 German divisions, we could not drive the Germans out of the Soviet Union," the Premier added.

But without our pinning down 200 divisions our Allies would not be able to drive the enemy from Italy, France and Belgium.

KEY TO VICTORY

"The task is to continue holding Germany between two fronts. That is the key to victory."

Of the 204 divisions facing the Red Army, Stalin said 180 were German and 24 Hungarian.

"Fighting now is on German territory," he declared after recounting Allied successes in driving the Nazis from Russia, France, Belgium and Southern Italy.

"The main fact of the past year is that the Red Army fought not single handed as in previous years, but with Allied troops," Stalin said. "The Teheran conference was not in vain. Blows from east, west and south became a fact."

"The Allied invasion of France was a powerful operation, compelling the Germans to fight on two fronts," he continued. "The Allies made landing operations unprecedented in history. Germany was pressed in pincers between two fronts."

"The Red Army now faces its final task," Stalin concluded, "together with our Allies, to complete defeat the Germans and raise the banner of victory over Berlin.

"This will be fulfilled in the near future."

The Weather Picture For Election Day

WASHINGTON — (AP)—Tomorrow's 40-odd million voters will encounter sunny skies, wind, cold, rain, and snow on their trek to the polls — depending on where they live.

The Weather Bureau, releasing a state-by-state series of forecasts today, summed up the picture generally in this fashion:

Clear and cold over the Atlantic Seaboard and through the Gulf States, except mild in the South.

General widespread rain over the upper Mississippi Valley, eastward into the western Lake region and spreading into lower Michigan and Indiana late in the day.

Showers in the Missouri Valley and Plains States northward from Texas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

Snow flurries over the Rockies.

Clear in the Far West except for rain in Western Oregon and Washington.

Tito Forces Control Yugoslav-Greek Line

LONDON — (AP)— Marshal Tito announced in a communique today that the entire Yugoslav-Greek frontier had been brought under control of his Partisan forces with the liberation of Bitolj.

Battle of the Lowlands:

Allied Soldiers Wade In Waist Deep Water

By ROGER D. GREENE
WITH THE ALLIES IN HOLLAND — (AP) — Marshal Montgomery's Armies cleared the Maas (Meuse) River today on a 22-mile front extending from north of 's Hertogenbosch to the great Moerdijk Bridge and spread out another 30 miles westward along the sea lanes of St. Philipsland Peninsula and Tholen Island.

Except for the screen of enemy rearguards still blocking the immediate approaches to the Moerdijk Bridge and Willemstad, the German sack, south of the Maas and its seaward arm, the Hollandsch Diep, has completely collapsed.

Allied troops captured the German fortress towns of Geertruidenberg, Heusden and Dinteloord and reached almost the entire length of the Maas in strength.

Montgomery's forces were meeting little more than token resistance as twin sweeps to clear St. Philipsland Peninsula and adjacent Tholen Island.

On flooded Walcheren Island Allied troops stormed up to the canal near Veere, the last German held port of any size on the islands, and drove the enemy from boggy ground between Veere and Arnemuiden.

Often wading in waist-deep water over farmlands flooded by the Germans, Allied infantry got astride the Vlissingen (Flushing) - Middelburg Canal and went to within 1,000 yards of the ancient enemy-held citadel at Middelburg.

Northeast of captured Domburg the Allies bit deeper into the German "island" where last ditch defenders are bedded in an area of less than two square miles.

Germans' 15th Army Mauled In Allied Push

U. S. First Army Keeps Up Pressure From Hurtgen To Schmidt

By WILLIAM FRYE

LONDON—(AP)—Allied assaults threw the Nazis back across the Maas today along a 50-mile front to the sea—marred only by two small enemy pockets. British field officers declared the German Fifteenth Army had been half destroyed in the fierce West Holland offensive that began two weeks ago.

As the British and Canadian armies drew up to the water barrier sixteen miles south of Rotterdam on a potential new assault line, the British estimated that 65,000 Germans had been killed, captured and wounded while being driven northward from 25 to 15 miles.

Declaring Field Marshal Walther Von Model's 15th Army had suffered a "serious setback" British Army spokesmen said British and Canadian troops had bagged 25,000 prisoners in the drive that opened north of Antwerp on Oct. 22. The campaign freed 1,200 square miles of Dutch territory and 570,000 Netherlands. Already Allied dredges and mineswepers were clearing the West Schelde approach to Antwerp.

Von Model attempted to defend southwestern Holland and the sea gate to Antwerp with an army of approximately 110,000, the British said.

Of the 25,000 prisoners, 13,000 were taken in the pocket south of the Schelde, and 8,000 on the Schelde Islands.

NAZI POCKETS

The two pockets at Moerdijk and Willemstad were believed to hold no more than 2,000 or 3,000 troops.

"There is no doubt Von Model's Army has been greatly depleted," a British Army spokesman said, "or that he's been mauled into serious defeat. His divisions have been cut to almost a quarter their strength."

The Allies hold all the south bank of the Maas from north of S-Hertogenbosch to the sea except for two small pockets, each four miles long and two miles deep at the Moerdijk Bridge and Willemstad Ferry 16 miles south of Rotterdam.

The Germans have pulled their troops back across the Maas at Moerdijk and have blown almost half the bridge, one of the longest in Europe, aerial reconnaissance showed.

Lt. Gordon D. Kaufman of New York City, said the Germans made a thorough job of blasting the bridge, blowing it up span by span from the south bank to nearly mid-stream.

"There is just a steel framework left standing," he reported.

GERMAN ROUT

West of these pockets, the German rout became more complete as Allied troops swarmed over Tholen Island and the St. Philipsland Peninsula to the north which forms the southern bank of the mouth of the Maas.

Allied troops seized all of Walcheren Island except the small port of Veere in the north coast of the city of Middelburg in the center.

There was no Allied confirmation of the German radio announce-

See THROW NAZIS on page 7

Claims Court Gets Rebuke

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Supreme Court gave an 8-0 spanking today to another member of the Government's judicial family for refusing to heed an order from Congress.

Chief Justice Stone delivered the opinion involving the Court of Claims. Justice Jackson did not participate.

The dispute between the judicial and legislative branches originates seventeen years ago when a contractor, Allen Pope, sued the United States for $300,000 damages for breach of a contract. The contract covered construction of a tunnel for the District of Columbia water supply.

SPECIAL ACT

The Claims Court allowed Pope $45,174. Congress then passed a special act conferring jurisdiction on the Claims Court to hear Pope's case again—"notwithstanding" any previous court action. Pope sued for $162,616.

But the Claims Court refused to consider the new suit. It said the act was an unconstitutional infringement upon the Judicial Department of Government. On top of that, the Court said the act purported to decide questions of law which were in the case on its first trial, and to decide most or all questions of fact. Pope appealed to the Supreme Court, contending the act granted only a new trial in which the Claims Court would be free to decide all questions.

The Justice Department supported the Claims Court. It told the Supreme Court that "here Congress has directed the (Claims) Court to clothe a legislative conclusion in judicial habiliments, and if such power is conceded to Congress, unwise inroads upon the public treasury may escape either an adequate legislative or judicial check."

But Chief Justice Stone said:

"Congress, by the creation of a legal, not a recognition of a moral obligation to pay petitioners' (Pope's) claims plainly did not encroach upon the judicial function which the Court of Claims had previously exercised in adjudicating that the obligation was not legal. Nor do we think it did so by directing that court to pass upon petitioner's claims in conformity to the particular rule of liability prescribed by the special act and to give judgment accordingly."

Destroy Ten German Jet Planes Parked On Fields

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, Paris —(AP)— American fighter-bombers yesterday destroyed ten jet propelled German fighter planes caught parked on three airfields.

The jet planes, which have been appearing on the Western Front in increasing numbers during the past month, were among the 35 German aircraft destroyed by a pioneer Mustang group in attacks on airdromes at Halle, Crailsheim and Sachsenheim.

The Mustangs also damaged seventeen other planes.

WEATHER

Fair and cold today, tonight and Tuesday with scattered frost.

Temperature at 3:30 today .....
High & Low Last 24 Hours at .....
Sunset Today .....
Sunrise Tomorrow .....