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U. S. WILL STRIKE BACK AT JAPAN

REDS HOLD ON IN STUBBORN FIGHTING

Report Entire Nazi Division Cut To Pieces

Moscow Air Defenses Get Credit for Turning Back Another Attack

MOSCOW. —(AP)— Soviet troops defending the road to Moscow were reported today to have wiped out an entire German infantry division near Smolensk, and the Russian capital's air defenses were credited officially with beating off a fourth successive night assault by the Luftwaffe.

Bitter battles, the morning war bulletin declared, continued all last night not only at Smolensk but also in the Zhitomir sector west of Kiev, the Petrozavodsk sector on the Finnish front north of Lake Ladoga, and the Porkhov and Polotsk-Nevel area south of Leningrad.

In all sectors the Russians were said to be battling "stubbornly."

Annihilation of the Nazi division was claimed in a communique which indicated the Germans were throwing great masses of troops into position in an effort to smash Russian resistance in the Smolensk area, some 230 miles west of Moscow.

FRESH TROOPS

The communique said the division was "freshly arrived at the front" and was smashed by Red Army unit "resisting the offensive of large enemy forces."

There was no hint in the bulletin that the German offensive had gained any ground either in the Smolensk sector or elsewhere.

Heavy fighting was reported in the vicinity of Porkhov, 150 miles south of Leningrad, and Zhitomir, 75 miles west of Kiev on the Ukraine front—sectors which have been mentioned as consistently in Russian communiques as to give the impression that the Germans are stalled there.

"In other directions and sectors of the front," the bulletin added, "no great battles were reported."

(The German High Command announced last week the capture of Smolensk, but the Russians never have acknowledged loss of the city. The official German news agency, DNB, reported today fires still were raging in the center of Smolensk when the Germans made a last-

See RED KEEP on page 5

Germans Moving According To Plan

Say Reds Have Ordered Stalin Line Defense to the Last Man

BERLIN. —(AP)— The German High Command reiterated today that the current offensive against Russia continues "according to plan" despite "stiff fighting" which informed sources said was marked by Russian orders for a defense of the Stalin Line to the last man.

A military spokesman announced that Finnish forces were threatening the Leningrad-Murmansk railway northeast of Leningrad, having forced a passage between Lake Ladoga and Lake Onega. (This presumably is in the Pitrozavodsk region, where there has been heavy fighting for nearly a week.)

He also reported threats to Leningrad from the southwest and south, where he said German units were making steady progress on both sides of Lake Peipus and Lake Ilmen, each about 130 miles from Leningrad.

The High Command's brief summary of action on the Eastern Front added that "a large number of prisoners and war material are being captured daily" and that individual planes "bombed military objectives last night in the eastern part of Moscow and north of the Kremlin."

Informed sources said that the number of prisoners taken in the Nevel region had reached 20,000 up to last night and that the number of "deserters" was increasing, especially at points where political commissars among the Red forces had fallen. Nevel is about 300 miles due west of Moscow.

(This region is just north of the Smolensk salient where the Germans claim to have advanced within 230 miles of the Russian capital.)

Informed quarters reported—

See GERMANS MOVE on page 3

RAF Leaves Large Fires

German Naval Bases Under Attack

LONDON—(AP)—Large fires and great damage were left in the German naval bases of Kiel and Emden when the RAF finished night raids there, the Air Ministry announced today.

While Kiel on the Baltic and Emden on the North Sea were being hammered, other RAF forces attacked objectives at Wilhelmshaven and Rotterdam, The Netherlands, and blasted air fields in German-Occupied France. Five British planes were acknowledged lost.

Weather favored the thrust in force into northwestern Germany where the naval bases lie, the air ministry said, and "heavy loads of bombs were dropped." The attacks on Wilhelmshaven, another North Sea naval base, and on Rotterdam were by smaller forces.

British raids are serving a political end for Britain under her joint action pact with Russia.

QUIET RED AID CALLS

Informed sources said the vigor

See RAF LEAVES on page 5

New Textile School Will Have 300 In Classes

Plans Made at Board Meeting

By STUART ATKINS
Charlotte News Special Writer

GASTONIA. — Definite plans for the North Carolina Textile Institute, to be situated on the Gaston side of the Catawba River, were formulated here this morning in a meeting of the state's appointed planning committee.

M. L. Rhodes, assistant supervisor of the North Carolina Trade and Industrial Department, presided and others attending were Walter B. Putnam of Carlton Mills, Cherryville; J. N. Summerall of Cramer Mills, Cramerton; and Theodore T. Morris of Manufacturers of Textiles, Inc., Gastonia.

THE PROGRAM

In announcing plan of study and building specifications, the committee announced that the school would be built to accommodate 300 students, 100 on each shift. The shifts will run three hours in morning, afternoon and at night. Age limit is from sixteen years on up, any person eligible for training, Mr. Rhodes told a News correspondent. It will be a non-tuition school, and Mr. Rhodes said it would be highly possible that some persons might work and attend the school at the same time.

The textile building itself will be a brick two-story structure fronting 196 feet on Franklin Boulevard and running 250 feet deep. The site is directly on the Catawba River just inside the Gaston line south of the Boulevard.

"Our allotted site is sixteen acres in size," Mr. Rhodes said, "but we find that we'll need only ten or twelve acres for our purposes."

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION

Instructions will run along practical textile lines, with courses in carding, spinning, weaving and knitting to be offered. All machinery will be installed and furnished by the State with fully qualified instructors in charge. First school session is expected around Jan. 1, 1942.

"We want it understood that no educational requirements are essential for enrollment," Mr. Rhodes said.

The committee convened at 11 o'clock and was expected to continue into the afternoon.

Turks Seek War Equipment

British Took in Syria

ANKARA, Turkey.—(AP)—Turkey, striving to strengthen her air force and motorized army units, has made a bid for war equipment seized by the British in the occupation of Syria, informed sources said today. This bid has been forwarded to the Middle East command at Cairo.

(Turkey, despite her recent friendship pact with Germany, still is a non-belligerent ally of Britain and has received British help in armaments in the past. The new request obviously would be a hopeless one unless accompanied by assurances that Turkey would side with Britain rather than Germany if forced to abandon her neutrality.)

The General Takes Monroe

General Drum, right, looks over the Monroe Country Club layout with Business Manager J. W. Cochrane. The club is generally considered to be umpires' headquarters.

Monroe Patriots Please Gen. Drum

On Overnight Visit, High Officer, Gives Maneuver Area Thorough Look

By TIM PRIDGEN
Charlotte News Staff Writer

MONROE. — Lieutenant General Hugh Drum, the First Army's dynamic bald man, today from the hilltops surveyed the green slopes and valleys on the 150-mile area between Jackson and Bragg and envisioned land filled with roaring dive bombers and thrusting infantry and rumbling motorized columns and the boom of big guns and the wind-driven descent of parachute troopers—all this for the spectacular war games which he has decreed for mid-Carolina in October.

General Drum, who spent last night in Monroe, his headquarters this Fall, was quite happy about it all this morning. Huge as was the enterprise, the whole expansive business of the preliminaries was clicking to please the soul of an Army man for whom perfection is never any more than enough.

PATRIOTIC PEOPLE

"These are patriotic people," he said, in that quick, abrupt, pleasing (except when definitely the opposite) manner of speech which has gained him the admiration of Americans everywhere. "Less than one per cent of the owners of these 5,000,000 acres have held back their lands from our use and I am sure that even that small part will be reduced. After all, while we call them war games, the maneuvers are of vital importance to the defense of our country. These Carolinians realize it and are cooperating with us magnificently."

General Drum probably knows the maneuver area as well as any man living. He has seen it from the air and from country roads, from automobiles and from train windows, and he knows every inch of it from military maps. He chose the area, himself, and believes it to be ideal for the purpose.

Today, in company with General Shedd, Fort Jackson commander, and a company of officers, he continued through the battle area toward Bragg, deciding on troop location, etc.

ARMIES' LOCATIONS

One "army," he explained for The Charlotte News, will occupy an area east of the Pee Dee River between Mount Gilead, N. C., and Cheraw, S. C., and another, opposing, "army" will take the Catawba River area between Columbia and Chester—and where they go from there depends upon the fortunes of war.

"They will be the 'Reds' and

See DRUM TALKS on page 3

Freezing Of Credits And Assets Expected

Roosevelt Reveals That Government Will Retaliate Tomorrow Against Jap Activities in Indo-China

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

HYDE PARK, —(AP)— President Roosevelt disclosed today that the United States would retaliate with specific action tomorrow against Japan's occupation of naval and air bases in French Indo-China.

He told a press conference there would be something out of Washington tomorrow, but would not say exactly what.

But to members of the Presidential party spending the week-end here the most likely move appeared to be the freezing of Japanese credits and assets in the United States.

Many persons, indeed, considered that step inevitable. But whether the United States was ready to take additional measures appeared to be awaiting future determination, depending on how the international situation develops in the Pacific.

To a question whether "events in the Far East have sharply accentuated the dangers in the international situation," Mr. Roosevelt suggested that the answer be put this way:

Events in the Far East are bringing a greater awareness on the part of the public to the dangers of the world situation.

Speaking the past tense in Washington yesterday, the Chief Executive had enunciated a policy under which this Government had been letting Japan obtain oil from the United States with the objective of restraining her from invading the Dutch East Indies for Petroleum.

NO NEW POLICY GIVEN

"As of today," a reporter asked, "will this Government follow the policy you outlined yesterday?"

Mr. Roosevelt said he could not talk about that. He said he had been describing what had happened up to the time he was speaking.

"You left the intimation that that policy might be over with," a reporter remarked.

But, Mr. Roosevelt said, he did not say as much.

"We are trying to get you to say," his questioner replied.

Smilingly the President said he knew that was the case but that he just didn't have any news along that line.

U. S. May Embargo Oil for Japanese

WASHINGTON.—(AP) — Abandonment of the two-year-old policy of giving Japan access to United States oil in order to prevent aggressive action in the Pacific was considered a distinct possibility today, now that Japanese forces have moved southward to

See UNITED STATES on page 5

Tugwell Takes College Post

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Rexford Guy Tugwell today resigned the chairmanship of the city planning commission to become chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico.

Singing Soldiers Double In Brass To Fight Fire

SAN RAFAEL, Calif.—(AP)—"You never know what the army will get you into these days.

Eighteen soldiers at Hamilton Field Air Base, accepted as members of a select Marin County chorus, interrupted their singing practice in a civilian home to fight a grass fire threatening the home of their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dooley.

The singing soldiers were hard at it when the fire department arrived.

Report Mobilization Of 1,000,000 Japs

Advance Units Expected To Occupy Bases in Indo-China

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

Japan's dream of conquest in the Pacific moved toward reality today with the reported mobilization of 1,000,000 men, at sea her ships blanked out in silence and turned away American shores.

Foreign intelligence reports from Shanghai said the [illegible] mobilization — the greatest [illegible] July, 1937, when the war in China began — had been [illegible] weeks since July 17 and [illegible] continuing.

Troop [illegible] were adjusted [illegible] French Indo-China [illegible] as one Hanoi [illegible] "Indo-China is [illegible] Shanghai's word. The Japanese Kwan Gaiho."

In Berlin, [illegible] charged Japan has [illegible] many she is [illegible] by every means [illegible] tempt on French [illegible] any threat to Japan's [illegible] in the Far East.

Rio [illegible] reported that [illegible] taking no chance of [illegible] finest liners and [illegible] seized by the United [illegible] regarding the Indo-China crisis, however, was not published here, for obvious reasons. Officials withheld formal comment until they said, an official text should be received from Ambassador Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura but indications were given that its blunt reference to alleged Japanese aggression claimed close attention.

All of French Indo-China obviously is in need of "adequate defense which will guarantee the integrity of the region," the authoritative Japan Times and Advertiser declared.

Maintenance of stability in Thailand (Siam) was closely linked with the "serious situation" in Indo-China by The Times and Advertiser, organ of the Foreign Office.

The paper made no reference to reports from abroad that Japan had gained the right to establish

See JAPS RESENT on page 5

Japs Resent U. S. Stand

Newspapers Play Up Roosevelt Statements

TOKYO.—(AP)—Evidences of official and popular resentment of the United States' attitude toward Japan increased today as the newspapers gave great prominence to yesterday's statements by President Roosevelt.

The Government was understood to be closely studying the remarks in which the President spoke—in the past tense—of the reasons Japan hitherto had been permitted to obtain American oil.

The President's statement was given page one display, with his references to Indo-China eliminated. (The Japanese press is not yet permitted to discuss the program for bases in that French colony.)

ASTONISHED

Outside Government circles, the general reaction was one of astonishment and resentment at the wording of the statement.

The statement by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, setting forth the United States position regarding the Indo-China crisis, however, was not published here, for obvious reasons. Officials withheld formal comment until they said, an official text should be received from Ambassador Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura but indications were given that its blunt reference to alleged Japanese aggression claimed close attention.

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See JAPS RESENT on page 5

SHIPS MARK TIME

Forty-two Japanese ships reported marking time or [illegible] back toward Japan. The indications: that one, the Hoko Tatsia Maru, was heading for Mexican port. Other Japanese vessels in Pacific waters reached heading opposite or quick getaway.

Maj.-Gen. Raishiro Tanabe, [illegible] of the Japanese military [illegible] in Indo-China, was reported to arrive at Saigon tomorrow to direct the occupation which was suggested would be begun with contingent of more than [illegible] troops.

Both London and Manila [illegible] say that Vichy and Tokyo [illegible] agreed to let Japan [illegible] Indo-China and reports from Saigon indicated that the French were withdrawing their forces in the area to be occupied.

STATION WARSHIPS

Dispatches from Vichy [illegible] contains [illegible] by Japan [illegible] the right to station warships [illegible] strategic Camranh Bay, on the southeast Indo-Chinese coast, [illegible] 300 miles from Singapore.

Moreover, these reports said, Japanese may station warships [illegible] the river port of Saigon, [illegible] tain several air bases in [illegible] Indo-China.

Jap Ships Stay Idle

Mark Time Following U. S. Denunciation

SAN FRANCISCO—(AP) — Japan, taking no chances on having her finest liners and cargo vessels seized by the United States, imposed strict orders of radio silence today on her vast merchant fleet, halted suddenly on the high seas.

Japan was clearly apprehensive as a result of President Roosevelt's denunciation of Indo-China occupation.

Forty-two Japanese ships were

See JAP VESSELS on page 5

Performance Of Soviet Air Force Exceeds Even Hopes Of Champions

By DEVON FRANCIS

WASHINGTON—(AP) — Whatever the claims and counter-claims on the long Eastern European Front, it seems reasonable to assume after a month of war that the Russian Air Force has been giving a better account of itself than even its champions dared hope for.

Moscow communiques say Russian warplanes are still in action in numbers, fighting off German bombers over the capital and attacking both German airdromes and invading columns.

That is reported in spite of German claims of having destroyed more than twice the number of planes that creditable sources said the Russians had for "first-line" defense at the start of the German invasion. The number then was put at about 4,000, based in European Russia.

If the American military sources know anything about one of the world's big current enigmas, the Russian air strength, they will not disclose it.

15,000 PLANES

But one independent estimate as late as January, 1940, placed the overall strength as high as 15,000, including those machines held in reserve and dispersed in Asia.

Air strength in the final analysis depends on the rate at which airplanes and personnel can be replaced. Some authorities have written that the Soviet has fifteen airplane and four engine factories, built considerably inland from vulnerable frontiers. Their rate of output never has been published.

Pilots have been given primary instruction at 23 schools before undertaking military training. Russian youths by the scores of thousands have been trained in flying gliders.

For several years Russia is believed to have produced nearly four-engined bombers, similar to but with lesser performance characteristics than the American Boeing bomber.

More important to the Russians in stemming the tide of the German armor columns are medium and light attack bombers.

National & International Affairs:

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson & Robert S. Allen

New Deal Senators Berate Roosevelt For Vacillating Anti-Axis Policy

WASHINGTON. — Criticism of Roosevelt by isolationists is an old story on Capitol Hill; but the President was never more sharply criticized than by his staunchest senatorial supporters at a recent hair-down get-together over foreign affairs.

Speaking as first-hand sufferers, they unburdened themselves about "White House leadership" in bitter words.

The pow-wow took place in a private dining room off the Senate restaurant. Among those present was Vice-President Wallace, who, however, left early. The discussion centered on two grievances, which have galled Cabinet and Administration leaders ever since the defense emergency arose.

One is Roosevelt's constant backing and filling on taking firm measures against the Axis; the other his frequent habit of letting down those who carry the ball for him in Congress.

Leading the attack were aggressive, young New Deal Senators Josh Lee of Oklahoma and Claude Pepper of Florida. Both sharply censured Roosevelt for his "ultra-caution" in waiting for public opinion to jell on foreign policy, instead of "leading public opinion,"

See MERRY-GO-ROUND page 16

WEATHER

Fair to partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and cooler; moderate winds, with some likelihood of scattered thunderstorms.

Today's Temp.: H., 94; L., [illegible]

FULTON [illegible]

Extreme temperatures for past 24 hours, as recorded at Weather Bureau station, Douglas Airport: Highest, [illegible]; lowest, [illegible]

Precipitation past 24 hours, ending at 7 a.m. today: None.

Total precipitation since first of month: [illegible] inches.

Deficiency since first of month: [illegible] inches.

Total precipitation since first of year: [illegible] inches.

Deficiency since first of year: [illegible] inches.

Sun rises tomorrow, [illegible]; sets today, [illegible].

Moon rises today, [illegible]; sets tomorrow, [illegible].

50 WEEKS TO PAY
NO CREDIT
NO CHARGE
NO INTEREST
SQUARE