Not War—Only Defeat—Destroys The Freedom Of Men And The Privileges Of Democracy

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★ *Final*

ESTABLISHED 1888 — CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1943 — 20 Pages—Price Five Cents

LEIPZIG TARGET OF BIG RAF ATTACK

Allies Register Slight Gains In Area North Of Volturno

NAZIS STRIVE TO ESCAPE CRIMEAN TRAP

Capture Of Krivoi Rog Would Seal Off Germans

Russians Racing For Rail Point

LONDON — (AP) — The German armies in the Crimea have begun a mass withdrawal from the peninsula via the Perekop land bridge, Moscow advices indicated today, to escape entrapment by a powerful Russian advance threatening their line of retreat.

Battling furiously to stem the steady progress of the Red Army troops pouring through the Kremenchug bridgehead west of the Dnieper River, the German Command was said to be throwing all available reserves into the breach. But the Soviet drive, hourly increasing in momentum, smashed further to the west through the Ukrainian steppe country to overlap the Crimea on the north, a Russian communique disclosed.

LONDON—(AP)—A broadcast by International Information Bureau, German propaganda agency, said today that eight Russian rifle divisions and several hundred tanks had made a three-mile breakthrough in the front northwest of Chernigov.

The location of the breakthrough indicated the Russians were attacking at the eastern edge of the Pinsk marshes south of the confluence of the Sosh and Dnieper Rivers between Kiev and Gomel.

A second Red Army column was racing south toward Krivoi Rog important rail junction and center of the south Russian iron industry, and today was reported to be within 35 miles of that key German stronghold guarding the last escape railway route from the Crimea.

OVER 1,500 NAZIS DIE

More than 1,500 Nazis were slain in this advance, the Russian communique declared.

Capture of Krivoi Rog would virtually seal off the tens of thousands of Germans huddled in Dnepropetrovsk and in the Dnieper bend above Melitopol, where the Russians were reported to be methodically cleaning out last-ditch Nazi units who have been stubbornly holding out for more than a week. Some of the bloodiest fighting of the war was going on inside the city, with the Red Army spearheads inching slowly forward at bayonet point, front dispatches said.

Elimination of the German forces in the Dnieper bend, which the Russian communique indicated was practically assured after yesterday's advances, would leave the way open for a swift Red Army drive across the steppes to Perekop Peninsula and the mouth of the Dnieper River where it flows into the Black Sea.

BLOOD DONORS—ATTENTION—If you have given your blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank, you should get great satisfaction out of the photo above. It shows native porters carrying ashore at Lae, New Guinea, a case of blood plasma for transfusions that will save many an American fighter's life. When Allied forces moved against Lae, supplies of the precious fluid went right along with them and were quickly rushed up to the front.

Clark's Men Slowed; 8th Army Seizes High Ground

Can Move Along Important Road

By EDWARD KENNEDY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS — (AP) — The Fifth Army has made slight gains in the area north of the Volturno River, it was announced today, and advanced elements are probing the region to determine exactly where the Germans are setting up their new defenses based on Massico Ridge.

The ditches and irrigation canals of this fertile, but now devastated, agricultural terrain slowed up the progress of Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops.

SWEEP INTO ORATINO

On the Eighth Army front, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops stormed the high ground dominating the road running northwest from Vinchiaturo, occupied Busso, a mountain village about four miles due west of Campobasso, and swept into Oratino a few miles to the north.

Busso, situated 2,400 feet above sea level, overlooks Baranello to the south.

Occupation of the high ground west of Campobasso—given up by the Germans with great reluctance — was essential for movement of Gen. Montgomery's forces along the important road northwestward from Vinchiaturo toward the road and railway junction of Isernia.

This is the main north-south highway of Central Italy in this part of the peninsula. At Isernia it joins with the lateral road leading southwest to Venafro, picked by the Germans as the eastern anchor of their proposed Massico ridge line.

THREATEN FLANKS

Any push of the Eighth Army along this Isernia Road thus threatens the flanks of the enemy forces facing the Fifth Army.

Patrols were active in other parts of the Eighth Army front, including the Adriatic area above Termoli.

Wearied as the Germans may be by the long fight along the Volturno and by clashes with the Eighth Army on the other side of the peninsula, they continue to resist bitterly, ac-

See ALLIES MAKE on Page 2

LADY TIMOSHENKO—Cousin of the famed marshal of the Soviet Armies, eighteen-year-old Florence Timoshenko aids her fighting countrymen as a riveter in a Pennsylvania aircraft plant.

City Of More Than 700,000 Under Attack

Mosquito Bombers Roar Over Berlin For Third Time This Week

LONDON—(AP)—A great fleet of RAF heavy night bombers, out for the eighth time this month, smashed at the Germans' second line of industrial defense last night, hitting the big city of Leipzig where many of the Ruhr's bombed-out industries have moved.

Mosquito bombers roared swiftly over the German capital for the third time this week while other bombers ranged over widespread areas of the Reich.

The RAF lost seventeen bombers, the same number as in the last big raid on Hannover Monday. Eight bombers were lost in yesterday's raid by Flying Fortresses on the metal plants at Dueren. These losses indicated the Nazi destruction of 60 Fortresses over Schweinfurt a week ago may have been only a break of luck for the German defenders.

The big attack on Leipzig, unbombed since its sixth raid of the war Nov. 23, 1940, came while the Germans, in sharp contrast, sent a tiny force of bombers over England to give London its fifth successive night alert and kill some persons with a handful of scattered bombs.

Leipzig, Germany's sixth industrial city, is situated in the middle of the country, 100 miles southwest of Berlin and almost on the Czechoslovak border.

Leipzig, now one of the world's largest railroad terminals on lines linking it with other important industrial centers like Berlin, Regensburg and Kassel, also recently blasted by Britain-based Allied bombers.

It was the first big attack of the war on the city and represented a round-trip flight of more than 1,000 miles for the raiders.

With a population of more than 700,000, the city manufactures planes, munitions, chemicals, textiles, rubber products and machinery.

RCAF Lancaster squadrons participated in the attack.

The American daylight assault on Dueren and the collateral bombing of Gilze-Rijen airbase in Holland which led the Leipzig attack yesterday in a round-the-clock double blow at Germany brought out the largest escort of American fighters ever put up and was supplemented by RAF Spitfires.

The powerful guard took the starch out of the Germans' defensive attacks, returning fliers said in an enthusiastic report of the results of the bombing. The Dueren metal works were described as "non-ferrous" with the implication that they were making important light metal airplane parts.

Land Attack Talk Hinted At Moscow

Presence of Military Men Suggests Western Europe Invasion Topic

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW—(AP)—The tri-partite conference dug into its agenda in a harmonious four-hour session yesterday, its longest meeting to date, and the presence of American and British military advisers suggested that a land attack on Western Europe might have been a topic.

Although all official representatives stuck to the rule that nothing about the actual conversations can be made public until the windup of the conference, they relaxed sufficiently to say that a cordial atmosphere prevailed throughout the second formal get-together.

Aides participating in the talks will change as the various problems wherein they are experts come before the conferees. The call yesterday to U. S. Maj. Gen John R Deane and British Lt Gen. Sir Hastings Ismay to enter the closing meeting room left little doubt that the main topic on the agenda worked out the day before was military.

SOVIET COUNTERPART

Deane has been attached to the U. S. Army Chief of Staff's office and Ismay is from the office of the British War Cabinet. As their Soviet counterpart, the Russian delegation called to the council rooms a high Red Army General, Col. Gen. Filip I. Golikov, commander of the forces that captured Kharkov and head of a Soviet military mission to the U. S. in 1941.

The Soviet press insisted before the conference opened that closer military co-operation must precede any improvement in political and economic co-ordination of the three great powers — the United States, Russia and Great Britain.

In an editorial entitled "Chief Task of the Moment," the Moscow News, an English language newspaper, yesterday declared that "if the Hitlerite army has not yet been defeated it is only because there is not yet a second front in the West. . . ."

Brown Quits As OPA Head

Resignation Accepted By President

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Roosevelt accepted today the resignation of Prentiss M. Brown as Price Administrator.

Brown turned in his resignation in a six-page letter dated last Tuesday, in which he said he thought the price control program was well defined in laws and in Presidential orders and the main task now is one of administration.

The President is expected to send to the Senate soon the nomination of Chester Bowles, general manager of the Office of Price Administration, to succeed Brown.

Bowles prior to becoming general manager of OPA was the agency's director for Connecticut.

Brown, former Senator from Michigan who was defeated for re-election took over the reins of OPA from Leon Henderson less than a year ago.

In his letter to Mr. Roosevelt he said the OPA organization had been greatly improved and he believed it was in competent hands. He said he thought price control was not only successful but also appreciated by the country.

U. S. Unit, Including WACs, Reaches Britain

LONDON—(AP)—Another contingent of American forces, including hundreds of WACs, arrived recently at a British port, it was announced today.

The WACs attracted numerous onlookers as they marched singing to their quarters.

Japs And Aussies In Bloody Battle

Enemy On Offensive Short Distance North of Finschhafen

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(AP)—Several thousand Japanese and Australian troops waged a bloody battle today in the jungle a short distance north of Finschhafen, New Guinea, with the enemy on the offensive.

From strongly-held positions at Sattelberg, fifteen miles inland, the Japanese achieved some success in a drive to join another force on the coast and thus form a solid line along the Song River.

The river mouth, toward which the enemy is on the move, is five miles north of Finschhafen.

FIERCE ACTION

This counter-offensive cost the Japanese more than 200 men Tuesday in fierce action against elements of Australia's famed 9th Division which captured Finschhafen Oct. 2 and before that had gained battle glory at El Alamein in Egypt against the Germans.

The enemy took the initiative for the first time since Gen MacArthur, in a swift series of paratroop and amphibious pincer thrusts, began enveloping New Guinea bases from which it would be possible for him to invade New Britain.

It also was the first time in months that the opposing forces had come to grips on such a large scale, indicating Japanese determination not to continue further the withdrawals they made from

See JAPANESE on Page 2

Prisoners Exchanged

Hospital Ships Sail For Germany, Britain

GOETBORG, Sweden—(AP)—The exchange of approximately 5,000 wounded British, Canadian and Australian soldiers and fourteen Americans for a similar number of German invalids was completed today with the sailing of three hospital ships for Britain and two for Germany.

The German hospital ship Meteor, once the Kaiser's yacht, sailed with hundreds of Germans this morning into the murky harbor. The British vessel Atlantis pulled out fifteen minutes later. They were followed by the Ruegen, headed for Germany, and the Empress of Russia and the Drottningholm, bound for Britain.

Thirteen Americans—ten airmen, one parachutist and two infantrymen—were on the Atlantis. A fourteenth was on the Drottningholm as part of a contingent of Canadians with whom he had fought.

CROWD RAIL

The soldiers crowded the rail of the Empress of Russia as she cast off, tossing gaily colored streamers across the dock and giving rousing cheers.

One blind Tommie on the Atlantis hummed a jazz tune and danced a jig.

British nurses helped the Americans to bunks and made them comfortable in the hospital wards.

None of the Americans had been in Germany more than nine months, some only three months, in contrast with certain of the British who have been prisoners for years.

Pvt. Robert M. Scott, parachutist from Greensboro, N. C., who was wounded in Sicily July 10, said two other Americans were on the hospital train that took him to Germany. He said they were Robert Hanson, Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Jack Stewart, Pitts-

Backs Post-War Motion

Senate Committee Makes No Change

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved without change today the Connally resolution pledging the United States to join with free and sovereign nations in the maintenance of world peace. The vote was 20 to 2.

Senator Shipstead, Republican, Minnesota, who came out of a closed meeting, said the resolution was adopted after proposals by a group of Senators to "strengthen and clarify" its wording had been rejected.

As previously approved by a subcommittee, the resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate of the United States:

"That the war against all our enemies be waged until complete victory is achieved.

"That the United States co-operate with its comrades-in-arms in securing a just and honorable peace;

"That the United States, acting through its constitutional processes join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression aid to preserve the peace of the world."

Senate Defeats School Aid Bill

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Sponsors of legislation which would authorize Federal subsidies to supplement state and local funds for public schools abandoned hope today of early passage after yesterday's crushing defeat in the Senate.

Adoption of a Republican-supported amendment to prohibit racial or other discrimination in the use of both Federal and state school funds cost the measure the Southern support needed for its passage.

With the amendment tacked on, Southern Senators joined in the 53 to 26 vote by which the bill—authorizing $300,000,000 in annual subsidies—was pigeonholed, at least for the remainder of the year.

Medal For Dean Of FBI Agents

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The dean of FBI agents, James G. Findlay, was called to headquarters today to receive a medal from Director J. Edgar Hoover for remarkable attention to duty.

Findlay, vigorous at 63, never has missed a day for illness since he joined the Federal Bureau of Investigation in August, 1911.

Findlay has worked out of Oklahoma City, Kansas City, San Francisco, Butte, Mont., Birmingham, Ala., and Los Angeles, where he now is stationed.

Require Coupons For Crank Case Squeezin's

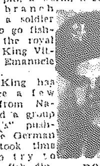
WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Office of Price Administration ruled today that crank case squeezin's can be used as fuel oil for home heating without ration coupons.

Used lubricating oil is salvaged by some companies for fuel oil. Under the ruling, consumers must yield ration coupons before getting the reclaimed oil.

Leaves From A War Correspondent's Notebook

By HAL BOYLE

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Oct. 12—(Delayed)—(AP)—A bent pin, a worm, a string and a tree branch are all a soldier needs to go fishing in the royal pool of King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy.



BOYLE

The King has a palace a few miles from Naples and a group of "GI's" pushing the German Army took time out to try to catch a fish dinner from the special trout swarming in one of the great palace-owned pools at the base of a beautiful small wa-

—one was about a 3 1-2 pounder," said S/Sgt. Louis Barna Jr. of Cleveland, Ohio, driver for a divisional general. "I gave them to the general and he's over in his tent finishing up one right now. Fishing's my hobby and this is the best I've had since we got in a full day of deepsea fishing off Port Lyautey in French Morocco several months ago."

Sitting on the edge of the pool with his feet dangling over the side was Pvt. John R. Michella of Rochester, N. Y., who contemplated a motionless fishing rod while Pvt. Arthur Fegstad of Little Marla, Minn., kibized over his shoulder.

"Had a few bites but haven't been able to pull anything out yet," said Michella.

Further on Cpl. Frank Pierre of Liberty, Ill., and Cpl. William Proctor of Maywood, Ill., were

could catch four fish with worms they should be able to catch eight fish by baiting their hooks with both worms and grasshoppers.

"So far, I must admit," said Pierce, "that we only have a theory. Nary a nibble yet, but it seems obvious that when they get hungry enough to bite they will rather have a worm and a grasshopper than just a worm alone. That makes sense to me."

The traffic cop on "88 Lane," the artillery boulevard down which the Germans have been banging shells for days to try to keep American troops from crossing the Volturno River, is Sgt. Edwin L. Henson, 25, who used to read gas meters back in San Jose, Calif. His post was at a point where the

Moscow Parley Aimed At Accord On Strategy To Win War & Peace

By RICHARD G. MASSOCK

LONDON — (AP) — Agreement on the whole range of military and economic problems involved in co-ordinating Allied strategy to win both the war and the peace is regarded here as the ultimate objective of the Tri-Partite Conference in Moscow.

Definite ways and means of defeating Germany, encouraging a democratic successor to Hitlerism and controlling Germany's militaristic tendencies after the war presumably are among the complex issues before the conference.

The Allied attitude toward at

and Peter of Yugoslavia—not to mention young King Simeon of Bulgaria, also is expected to figure in the frank discussions.

Military aspects of the conference appear to be secondary, notwithstanding Russian insistence on the immediate opening of a front in Western Europe and the view of the Soviet press that military questions should head the agenda.

The assertion earlier this week by Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, that a "grand assault" on Hitler's European fortress would be made in

issue so far as London is concerned.

MUST EXPLAIN DELAY

Although the conference is one of diplomatic personalities, this does not preclude the generals who accompanied U. S. Secretary of State Hull and British Foreign Secretary Eden from explaining the reasons for the delay in an amphibious attack from the West.

The British recognize, however, that military strategy must figure in the discussions to the extent that the timely defeat of Germany

See AIM TO WIN on Page 2

WEATHER

Not quite so cool tonight and Friday forenoon

Today's Temperatures
2:30 P. M., 64
Sunset Today
Sunrise Tomorrow