

# CHUNGKING UNITS AT 1943 INVASION

## Concerted Allied Drive Against Japan Looms

### 8TH ARMY COLLING TOWARD MARETH LINE

## British Well Inside South Tunisia Now

### Montgomery's Forces Engaging Rommel's Rear Guards

LONDON.—(AP)—Already twenty miles inside southern Tunisia, the British Eighth Army was reported today rolling toward the fortified Mareth Line while the British First and American Fifth Armies extended their western Tunisian holding front to relieve battle-weary French being re-armed for the big push.

In the air, Allied planes from the east and Malta sank one ship and left another sinking off the Tunisian coast, strafed the docks at Tripoli, in western Sicily, by night, and delivered another hard daylight raid on the Sicilian seaplane and naval base of Palermo.

A Cairo communique which announced that General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces were engaging Marshal Rommel's rear guards near Ben Gardane indicated that the Eighth Army's new sweep forward had carried southward 30 miles from its striking base in extreme western Libya.

**ARTILLERY DUELS**

The full extent of the engagement near Ben Gardane, 25 miles inside Tunisia, was not disclosed. The communique, however, mentions sharp artillery duels, and it was presumed that Rommel's delaying forces were fighting desperately to delay the assault upon the old French Mareth Line. It is roughly 45 miles beyond Ben Gardane.

Meanwhile the Eighth Army's new sweep forward had carried southward 30 miles from its striking base in extreme western Libya.

See ROLL TOWARD page 11

## U.S., British And Chinese War Chiefs In Parleys

### Heavier Blows Augured

By Associated Press

A concerted United Nations offensive against Japan was foreshadowed today with the official disclosure that high-ranking American, British and Chinese military leaders have met and agreed on "offensive plans" against Japan.

The British Government announced in London that Field Marshal Sir John Dill, representing Prime Minister Churchill, and Gen. Henry H. Arnold, representing President Roosevelt, held a series of conferences with China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in Chungking.

A British communique said the fullest possible co-ordination would be insured by subsequent conferences between Marshall, War, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied commander-in-chief in the Southwest Pacific.

HELP FOR CHINA

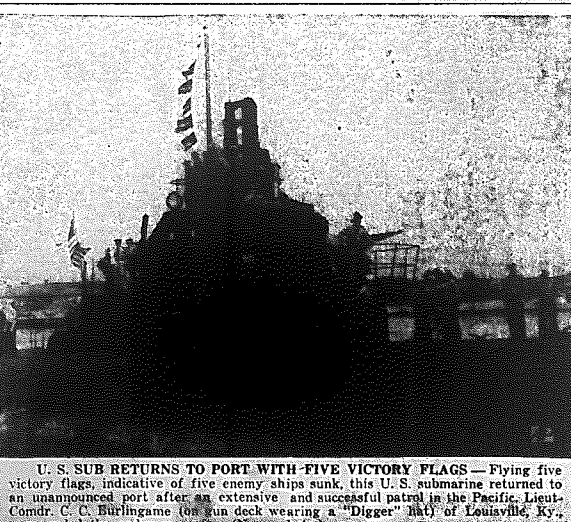
Prime Minister Churchill told Parliament in London that General Chiang had expressed satisfaction about "strong additional help" that will be provided for China at this stage of her long-drawn, undaunted struggle.

Amid this augury of heavier United Nations blows to be delivered against the Japanese, dispatches from the New Guinea battlefield reported that Allied troops had killed nearly 500 Japanese in a thirteen-day drive toward the big enemy base at Salamaua.

General MacArthur's Headquarters said the Allies, in a sudden display of offensive power, had thrown the main Japanese force back six miles.

Front reports said that what started out as a surprise Japanese attack on the Allied air field at Wau, 35 miles southwest of Salamaua, was turned into a victory for Australian infantry and artillery flown to the jungle scene.

See DRIVE AGAINST page 11



U. S. SUB RETURNS TO PORT WITH FIVE VICTORY FLAGS—Flying five victory flags, indicative of five enemy ships sunk, this U. S. submarine returned to an unannounced port after an extensive and successful patrol in the Pacific. Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Burlingame (in sun deck wearing a "Digger" hat) of Louisville, Ky., commanded the undersize craft. (Navy photo.)

## Drys Storm Raleigh To Support Dry Bill

### Measure Would Provide Election Nov. 2 and Put Act in Force in 90 Days

RALEIGH.—(AP)—North Carolina prohibitionists flocked here today to support a bill by Representative Price of Rutherford to return the state to a bone-dry status—just like it was ten years ago.

Braxley of Durham, of the House committee on propositions and grievances, said pros and cons would be heard at 2:30 P. M. and there were indications that a big crowd would be on hand.

Price's measure would provide a referendum next Nov. 2, and should a majority be in favor of prohibition, the provisions would be executed within 90 days. He would allow certain exemptions to the law, such as hospitals and sanatoriums, or where alcohol is used for chemical, mechanical, industrial, and culinary purposes.

Persons would be allowed to make wine for their own domestic use.

Legislative hoppers were filled today with dozens of bills, none of which was considered of major state-wide importance. Both the Senate and House buckled down to pass certain preparatory bills, including the calendar, indicating the sessions would last well into the afternoon.

Finance and appropriations committees meanwhile tried to complete their work, or at least to shape up their bills for floor action.

The National Grange threw its support behind the essential principle of the current payment proposal offered by Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which would see DIFFER UPON page 11

## Differ on Ruml Plan

### Grange for Program, CIO Opposed

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—A farm organization and a segment of organized labor were aligned today on opposite sides of the Ruml plan to cancel 1942 tax obligations in putting America's 44,000,000 Federal income tax payers on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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## Gen. Patton Decorated By Sultan of Morocco

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Major Gen. George S. Patton Jr., commander of the First Armored Corps and of Army troops in French Morocco, has been decorated by the Sultan of Morocco. Secretary of War Stimson said today.

The joint taxation committee approved a proposal to refund three per cent of the State sales tax to the merchants who collected it, but refused to raise the levy from meals prepared and sold in restaurants. The refund was passed.

See DRY FLOCK on page 11

## Finnish Election May Mark Turning Point In War Feeling

By WADE WERNER

What may be a turning-point in the Finnish situation lies just ahead. The election is the Presidential election in Finland next Monday, when 300 electors assemble in Helsinki to choose a Chief Executive.

The incumbent is President Risto Ryti, who was elected in 1940 to serve out the unexpired term of President Kivoni Kallio, who died soon after the Russo-Finnish winter war of 1939-40. Finnish circles here it is taken for granted that Ryti will be retained.

However, other candidates have been mentioned: Field Marshal Gustav Mannerheim, former Foreign Minister, Yrjo Tanner, and former Prime Minister J. K. Paasikivi. Tanager was Foreign Minister during the war.

Nevertheless officials here are watching developments, particularly with respect to any Cabinet changes.

Shen, Prime Minister J. W. Rannch, who has been closely affiliated with the policy of collaborating with Germany against Russia, is expected to be generally credited with seeking possible pathways to peace, there are indications that speculation abroad on possible separate peace negotiations with Russia.

Elimination of Foreign Minister Witting from the Cabinet likewise would be widely interpreted as a bid for better relations with the United States, since Witting right-

## Sees Heavy Casualties

### Says U. S. Should Prepare for Losses

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The nation should get set for heavy American casualties, "perhaps in the very near future," Secretary of War Stimson said today in a discussion of developing plans for driving the Axis from Africa.

The opposing armies in Tunisia are moving into position, he told a press conference, and heavy fighting is in prospect. This country is just beginning to participate in major offensive warfare, he said in his mention of casualties.

Reviewing the war's progress, and finding a budget of good news for the United Nations in the last week, the War Secretary noted that advanced elements of the British 6th Army already have crossed the Tunisian border in pursuit of the German Afrika Corps while in Western Tunisia British American and French positions, consolidating their frontiers.

ON OTHER FRONTS

On other fronts, Stimson reported these developments:

The Russian victories are increasing in magnitude, with the German forces in the Caucasus facing destruction or a perilous evacuation either across the Caucasus Straits, the Crimea or by sea from the Black Sea port of Novorossi.

Victory over the Japanese on Guadalcanal was hastened by an amphibian operation in which Army forces moved by sea.

See SEES HEAVY on page 11

## Plane Crashes on Railroad Tracks

CRANSTON, R. I.—(AP)—An Army plane crashed on the main line tracks of the New Haven Railroad here today, the single occupant was killed.

The machine burst into flames as it struck a box car and skidded along the right of way, ripping up both in and out-bound tracks. The body of the single occupant was said by witnesses to have been burned beyond recognition.

Shortly after the accident, a scene, shortly after the accident, was delayed twenty minutes.

At approximately 10:15, the Cranston fire department was summoned, but the craft had been destroyed before the firemen arrived.

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## Roosevelt To Make Speech

### Will Talk Tomorrow Night at 9:30

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt would make a twenty-minute radio speech beginning at 9:30 P. M. Eastern War time tomorrow night in which he will discuss many subjects concerned with the foreign and home fronts.

The Chief Executive also will speak on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, addressing the George Washington dinner under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee. The hour of this address was not announced.

The Lincoln Day speech tomorrow night will be broadcast on all radio networks.

It will be the President's first speech in the country since his return from the Casablanca conference. He is expected to touch not only on the military situation, but also the demands of the armed forces for manpower, and added:

"In the next two or three months, the terrible toll of men and material will be mounting."

## Reds Continue To Move On Kharkov

### Chuguyev, 22 Miles From City, Captured; Furious Battles Take Place

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW.—(AP)—Capturing settlements between Belgorod and Chuguyev, the Red Army formed a 50-mile-long assault front just east of Kharkov today, and the fighting was reported mounting in other sectors of southern Russia.

The capture of Chuguyev, 22 miles southeast of Kharkov, and Volchansk, 35 miles northeast, was announced by the Russians early today, along with the seizure of Pechenig, which is twelve miles northwest of Chuguyev.

Red Star, the Soviet Army newspaper, said that furious battles took place at Chuguyev and Volchansk.

REDS MOVE ON

A dispatch to Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, said that after taking the two towns, the Red Army continued its advance westward.

Pravda said that the Germans attempted to hold the Volchansk sector with a force of 80 tanks and two regiments of infantry, but large Soviet tanks led the attack that split the defenders, who were crushed by infantry and automatic riflemen.

Below Belgorod the Russians were reported attacking down the big Kharkov highway.

"A dispatch in the London Daily Express from its Stockholm correspondent reported today that the Germans were evacuating Kharkov as Russian artillery shells the city heavily, and it was indicated that the swiftly-moving Red Army troops had slashed to within a few miles of the city."

In the Caucasus, the Russians have announced the recapture of Abkhaz, 110 miles southwest of the city.

See REDS MOVE on page 11

## Court Post For Arnold

### Anti-Trust Man Gets Appeals Appointment

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of anti-trust prosecutions, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be an Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Arnold, on confirmation by the Senate, would take the place vacated by Wiley B. Rutledge, who has just been approved by the Supreme Court.

In line as a possible successor to Arnold at the Justice Department is Hugh Cox, formerly his assistant now doing a special job for the Board of Economic Warfare.

Another possibility is his present assistant, Tom C. Clark.

SUBURB WORK

A blustery, quick-natured, wiry type of man who has served as mayor, teacher, soldier and legislator, Arnold brought to the Anti-Trust Division a surge of activity that exceeded any previous experience in the unit.

The records show that since he

## Draft Chief Opposes Move To Put Up Barrier To Inducting Fathers

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Major General B. Hershey today opposed legislation to require deferment of men with children under 18, saying it would be "the great majority of men" inducted in the next two or three months would be men with children.

"Without giving any figures, the director of Selective Service, said he had previously testified that a lowering of the draft age to eighteen, which was done, would not meet the demands of the armed forces for manpower, and added:

"In the next two or three months, the terrible toll of men and material will be mounting."

## Asserts Allies To Strike With Utmost Speed

### Intimates Assault on Europe Will Be Made "During the Next 9 Months"

By Associated Press

Prime Minister Churchill, reporting on the historic "unconditional surrender" conference with President Roosevelt, intimated to a cheering Parliament in London today that an Allied invasion of Europe would be carried out "during the next nine months."

Churchill said the United Nations had a "complete plan of action" and emphasized that the Allies would strike "with the utmost speed and energy and on the largest scale."

"Everything in human power is being done to bring British and American forces into action," he said, and added:

"For good or ill, we know exactly what it is we wish to do."

"We have the united, agreed advice of our experts behind it, and there is nothing now to be done but to work out these schemes in detail and put them into action."

**DIFFICULTIES OF INVASION**

"Strengthening the difficulties of Allied invasion," Churchill declared, "is not what we wish to do."

"We have to make the enemy burn and bleed... but it is not as simple as it sounds. It is a complicated enterprise of landing on defended coasts and also building up all supplies and communications necessary for vigorous campaigning once a landing has been made."

He continued:

"Our inflexible insistence on unconditional surrender does not mean we shall stain our victorious arms wrong and cruel treatment of the whole (Axis) population, but justice must be done and justice must be stern and implacable."

**WARTIME ENDS**

No vestige of Nazi or Fascist power, no vestige of the Japanese war-planning machine will be left by us when the work is done, as it certainly will be.

Churchill disclosed that the Allies have landed nearly a half-million men in Africa.

Churchill, received with loud cheers, said "the dominating aim which we set before ourselves in conference at Casablanca was to engage the enemy's forces on land, sea and in the air on the most decisive scale and at the earliest possible moment."

"We have to make the enemy burn and bleed in every way that is physically and reasonable possible, in the same way as he is being made to burn and bleed along the vast Russian front from the White Sea to the Black Sea."

He said Britain and the United States—formerly peaceful countries—now are warring nations walking in the fear of the Lord, very heavily armed and with an increasingly clear view of their salvation.

Of the war against U-boats, he said: "Progress is being made. We are losing our own men and more than holding our own."

From his first words, there was an optimistic note in the Prime Minister's tones.

"In the last six months," he said, "the Anglo-American advance in important Canadian new building (ships) exceeded all the losses of the United Nations by over one million tons."

"Of course I am intensely satisfied," Eisenhower said, "that all our battle now in Tunisia and we are fighting together in the."

"On our side we are going to throw every American soldier."

See 4 STARS on page 11

## 4 Stars for Eisenhower

### African Commander Now Full General

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today nominated Dwight D. Eisenhower to be a full General, chief of staff of the Army, and commander of the American forces in North Africa.

Eisenhower's new job as Allied commander in North Africa was well deserved recognition of a piece of work thus far, in which he has apparently won the confidence of all who have come in contact with him over there."

The promotion, expected to be received promptly approval by the Senate, will make Eisenhower the fourth full General in the American forces counting General John J. Pershing, commander of the first AEF in Europe, as the first.

He has been cited for his service as a tank for life.

The others are George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Douglas MacArthur, in command in the Australian area.

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Alexander To Be Deputy Commander in Chief

By WES GALLAGHER

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS NORTH AFRICA.—(AP)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander in chief in the North African campaign, was promoted to his new command that "I consider that I have been given the greatest honor of my life."

He was referring to the appointment of General Sir Harold Alexander to be his deputy commander in chief. Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham to be his naval operations and Air Vice Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder to be his air commander in chief in the Mediterranean theater zone.

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## Weather

Much rain tonight, temperatures in the 40s, clearing.

## Today's Temp. H. 64°

### Sunset Tomorrow Sunrise Tomorrow

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