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# THE CHALOTTE NEWS

Final

## ITALIANS EDUCATE BOMBERS GET PASTING

### Foe Jittery

## Italians Told To Be Ready For Invasion

LONDON.—(AP)—A Rome radio commentator, in a broadcast recorded here today, told Italians to stand by for an Allied invasion.

"Our men are ready at their guns, our planes are ready, and our sailors are on the watch" for the "decisive phase approach," he said. "Every Italian is ready to fight and fight until final victory is achieved."

London newspapers quoted the Rome radio as saying that Allied warships and transports are massing in the Sicilian Strait following Allied occupation of the tiny island of Lampedusa, the last of four islands in the channel to be wrested from Italian control.

ALLIED SHIPS ATTACKED  
The German news agency DNB, in a Berlin broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, said today that Axis air attacks were continuing against the Allies' potential invasion fleet in the Sicilian Strait.

German bombers damaged a landing craft and six medium transporters off Pantelleria and in the harbor. DNB said, and also reported that heavy bombers attacked one on the Algerian coast last night.

Further suggesting heavy Allied shipping movements in the general Mediterranean area, the German communique said a freighter had been damaged by German air attack off the Portuguese coast and four Allied planes shot down in combat in the same area.

None of these claims was confirmed by Allied sources. Axis planes have engaged Allied convoys in "a battle which has now lasted for three days and has not lost any of its violence," the London Express quoted the Rome radio as saying. The newspaper said the battle was reported to be in progress in the triangular area between Malta, Bizerte and the Sicilian coast.

The Daily Herald quoted a German broadcast as saying that the Allies had massed at Bizerte "a large concentration of means of disembarkation" which were being hammered by German planes. At least twenty landing barges were sunk during a raid on the harbor, the broadcast reported.

Axis radio commentators continued to speculate on where the next Allied blow would fall, with the consensus favoring Sicily and Sardinia and the majority believing the attack would come this week.

Some London military commentators, however, declared that the Allied plans are "far ahead of schedule" and recalled that Southern European weather provides a long campaigning season—implying there probably would be a pause in Allied activity.

## Gen. Stilwell Back At Chungking Post

CHUNGKING.—(AP)—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell returned from Allied staff conferences in Washington today and said "I feel that we have a hell of a hard job ahead" in crushing Japan, but declared that the United Nations were "certainly determined to go to the job as soon as possible."

During the Washington conferences, Stilwell told correspondents, "China was thoroughly considered and her needs now into at length."

There was, he said, a constant interchange of information between Allied leaders in China and those in charge of the Pacific operations on the common task of defeating Japan.

"We have a savage enemy and there's plenty of him," Stilwell emphasized. "There'll be a lot of hard fighting but we are determined to get after him."

Asked if more supplies were coming to the Orient, Stilwell replied, "The clearing of the Mediterranean will ease up the shipping situation considerably."

Allied action in the Orient, he said, had been decided, had been coordinated, and was being carried out.

Stilwell, U. S. commanding general for China, India and Burma, arrived here from his globe-striding trip earlier today and was greeted at the airport by Brig. Gen. Joseph H. M. Sweeney, U. S. military attaché in London and other members of his staff. En route he stopped in London and Cairo to discuss the problems affecting the Chinese theater.

"During the Washington conversations," Stilwell said, "China was thoroughly considered and her needs gone into at length."

He praised the support which the Chinese forces on the Yangtze front have been getting from the Fourteenth United States Air Force. It must have meant "a big lot" to them, he remarked.

From Bataan To The Solomons  
They Call It Pacific

CHAPTER 14  
The next morning I drove up to the Pines Hotel, hoping it would still be possible to get through down the south road. The streets were full of people, running excitedly and down the hill. The park in the center of the city is a group of young men with knives and rifles and clubs were gathering. Some had uniforms, but most were in civilian clothes. We tried to drive down to Manila, but there in fighting on the road. The lower bridges were blown up at 6 o'clock this morning.

I went back to the car and told Juan and Carlos. "The bridges have been destroyed. We have to walk."

## Wellington Bombers in Heavy Raid On Messina

### Drop Two-Ton Blockbusters

By DANIEL DE LUCE  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA (AP)—The Wellington bombers of the RAF drilled the east Sicilian shipping and ferry terminal of Messina with two-ton blockbusters and showered it with incendiaries Sunday night. Allied headquarters announced today, as preliminary attacks continued on the large islands guarding the Tyrrhenian Sea approaches to Italy.

For the second successive day, however, the Northwest African Air Forces delayed all-out assault. The communique of General Dwight D. Eisenhower announced that operations yesterday were confined to reconnaissance and patrolling.

TWO LARGE FIRES  
Two large fires were started in the Messina railway and harbor target area by the Wellingtons which followed by a heavy daylight raid by United States Liberators, flying from the desert, Tunisia and Gerbil in eastern Sicily.

Only moderate anti-aircraft opposition was met by the Wellingtons. It was announced that a further study of photographs taken of the direct hit had been scored on the forward deck of a Litoria class battleship. The deck of the 13,000-ton warship were buckled. Photos showed, and the forward gun turret was believed damaged.

The war bulletin belatedly announced that on June 11, the day Pantelleria capitulated, an additional raid was made.

## New Yugoslav Raids Made

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER  
Yugoslav partisan raids along the German frontier continued in the past three weeks and have caused considerable disruption of Budapest-Belgrade railroads. It was reported today in advance from Zagreb, Croatia.

Guerrilla fighters in this area have been comparatively quiet in the past month, but the new series of attacks on trains and roads is most important to the Nazis for shifting the rail route to the Balkans. The guerrillas not only cut the rails on at least two occasions but also made direct attacks on trains and caused a number of casualties.

Intensifying efforts to erect a defensive line in the Balkans, the Germans are reported to be evacuating residents of the Dalmatian Coast to a depth of twenty miles.



ITALIAN PRISONERS WASH UP IN PANTELLERIA—Some of the 10,000 prisoners taken by the Allies in the surrender of Italy's island stronghold of Pantelleria wash up amidst bomb debris littering the harbor. An Allied guard (right) stands watch. Note the extensive damage to buildings in the background. This British official photo was radioed by the U. S. Army Signal Corps from Algiers.

## Reds Beat Off Attacks

### Repel German Blows In Ore Sector

LONDON.—(AP)—German Infantry, supported by tanks and planes, counter-attacked several times last night in an attempt to retake four settlements northeast of Muenich in the important Ore sector of the Russian front, but the attacks were beaten off with heavy losses, the Soviet midday communique said today.

In one sector alone, the Russians said, about 200 German officers and men were killed, and three Nazi planes were shot down by anti-aircraft guns. The Russians captured the settlements Saturday night.

German scouting activity also was reported near Belgorod, which is southwest of Orel. Both the Russians and Germans have heavy troops in the Smolensk area of the Ore sector, which has been mentioned frequently since May as the scene of fever and softening.

## ARTILLERY ACTION

The communique, which was broadcast from Moscow and repeated by the Soviet radio, reported artillery action on the Volkhov front southwest of Leningrad, in the Smolensk area of the western front, and west of Rostov.

The overnight attacks in the Ore sector followed skirmishes in that area yesterday, which were described in the midday communique.

The Russians said enemy fortifications were shelled and more than 100 Germans were killed in local skirmishes northeast of the Balkans.

In a broadcast describing the continued aerial warfare along the front, the Russians said yesterday that Soviet aircraft attacked German-held Orel during daylight on June 13 and bombed troop trains.

## To Close Syria-Turkish Border

ANKARA, Turkey.—(AP)—Allied authorities will close the Syrian border with Turkey at 6 o'clock tonight, semi-official sources said today. Turkish authorities profess not to know why the border is being closed or how long it will remain shut.

Syria under control of the Fighting French.  
Admiral Sir John Cunningham, new British commander-in-chief in the Levant, arrived by plane from Cairo Saturday and spent an hour and a half in conference with President Ismet Inonu yesterday.

Before calling upon the President he held conferences with Premier Marashli, Foreign Minister Numan Menemencioglu and Chief of Staff Marshal Fevzi Cakmak. The military was scheduled to leave tonight.

## Replace Lost Subs Many Times Over

### Navy Promises More Bad News for Japs; 12 Enemy Vessels Sunk

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Navy promised more bad news for the Japanese today to pile on top of the report of twelve more of their vessels being sunk by submarine. Secretary Knox reported that the eight American submarines said they had replaced "many times over."

The Secretary's disclosure at a press conference followed Navy announcements yesterday that United States under-sea rovers have sunk twelve more Japanese vessels and damaged fire for a total of 236 enemy vessels destroyed or damaged.

The submarines are carrying the brunt of the war in the Pacific along with planes, and Knox was asked when the present "hull" in large scale combat would break up.

"I can't tell you," he said, "except that it takes an awfully long while to get ready for any kind of stable movement."

He did "not" amplify what he meant by "stable movement."

The Secretary said that the increase in the submarine fleet—known to the Pacific—was attained as a steady growth rather than as any sudden building up of the force.

"We have added a small number every month, giving us a steady addition," Knox declared.

Another factor explaining the increase in ships destroyed as indicated by yesterday's announcements was due not only to the increase in the number of American vessels on duty, Knox said, but also to the fact that "our men are learning the trade right along."

Before the war America had 111 submarines built and 73 being built, according to the last Naval figures made public.

Asked about the enemy's submarine campaign as they moved to Atlantic, Knox told reporters that it is "in one of those low, characteristically at times of Nazi sub."

STEADY ADDITION  
President Roosevelt has asked for \$16,000,000 in new taxes and savings or both, but Doughton, in reply to questions, said no decision had been reached as to the amount or manner of taxation.

There is a definite sentiment against retroactive tax laws, he declared, adding:

"I think we made a mistake in enacting the 1942 income tax rates retroactive. Retroactive taxes cause hardships in some cases, especially in these times of high wartime rates."

## People Moved On Account Of Heavy Raids

### Nazi Newspapers Tell Story of Mass Evacuation

BERN, Switzerland.—(AP)—German newspapers received here today a mass evacuation of cities in western Germany was under way as the result of 180 heavy raids by Allied planes and 600 air alarms.

The Nazi press is engaged in a campaign to impel rural residents to open their homes to refugees.

"Comfort must bow to the demands of necessity," Hitler's own newspaper, Volkischer Beobachter, said in urging every one to crowd refugees into available rooms. The newspaper said it was better to take in the evacuees than to have "a few live in fine homes when many do not know where they can live."

Much-bombed Dusseldorf, target of a recent 2,000-ton RAF raid, is one of the chief cities being evacuated, the German papers said. Communique from Berlin have reported very heavy losses there and considerable damage to houses and public buildings.

MEN LEFT BEHIND  
Not only the bombed-out families but those yet untouched by the explosives are being moved out, Das Reich said. Men are left behind to work. Das Reich said the people should get out of the target cities "not as an obligation, but as a law of common sense."

The same publication and other newspapers disclosed that there were resentment and discontent among both the refugees and their hosts.

The host must remember what hard experience the evacuees have been through," Das Reich said. "This family may be left along with everything else, but he may have had to give up his life along with it."

Das Reich reminded the evacuees that they "must realize that even in districts outside the danger of air attacks, the people live under war conditions and that the demands of hotel guests cannot be made on the hosts."

The publication also was content with farm houses and lodgings and "must not try to upset the village."

Evacuees also must realize that the lack of movies, bath or toilet is a part of a measure pile and that the dirt of a village are no more than a nuisance.

NO CANAL  
The city stands on the Rhine-Herne Canal and at the junction of railways to Dusseldorf, Dortmund and Hamm—making it an important communication center.

Berlin confirmed in a broadcast heard by the Associated Press that the Oberhausen raid had been a "serious and heavy damage."

"Allied bomb hits among residential quarters resulted in considerable destruction and caused losses among the civil population, especially in Oberhausen," Das Reich communique said. "Twenty

See MASS ATTACK on page 6

## Kaiser Agrees On Materials

SAN FRANCISCO.—(AP)—The Kaiser Co., Inc. and the War Production Board agreed on the form of a decree which enjoined Kaiser Richmond Shipyard No. 3 from exceeding quotas on critical materials and production.

The WPB had accused the company of obtaining more materials than it was entitled to.

The decree stated that the Kaiser Co. admitted it applied for and received materials in excess of WPB authorizations from June, 1942, until the present.

WEATHER  
Continued  
warming  
Today's Temp.: H. 92; L. 73  
Sunrise, Today  
Sunset Tomorrow 8:08