

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1943

## ROSS AND GROSS STRENGTHEN FORCES SMASH AT ROMMEL FORCES

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A spokesman for the French High Command said French troops had attacked north of Jebel Bou-

### U. S. Aircraft Carrier Hornet Blasted by Japs

—U. S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER HORNET BLASTED BY JAPS—Severely damaged in a morning attack by Japanese planes during the Battle of Santa Cruz Island last Oct. 26, the U. S. aircraft carrier Hornet lists badly in the southwest Pacific. An American cruiser and destroyer stand by to help in the fight to save the vessel. The Japs came back later and damaged the Hornet so badly that she was sunk by U. S. surface units.

### Announce Carrier Hornet Victim

**Vessels Lost in October Battle**  
**In Solomons Identified**

**By JOHN H. WIGGINS**  
**WASHINGTON (AP)—**With military security no longer required, the Navy publicly added to its list of sunken vessels today the names of the aircraft carrier Hornet and ten other warships—all previously announced as lost but not identified at the time.

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### Zeros Fall During Clash

**Japs Attack Flight of U. S. Dive Bombers**

**WASHINGTON (AP)—**Four Japanese Zero fighters broke the heaviest Japanese attempts to recapture Guadalcanal, were identified as the 9,000-ton cruiser Northampton, 8,600-ton cruiser Juneau, 6,000-ton cruiser Atlanta, and the destroyers Monaghan, Chatham, Preston, Walker, Barton, and Laffey.

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### RAF in Another Raid on Ruhr

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### Quarrel Of Rommel and Nehring Over Tunisia Command Hinted

**By RELMAN MORIN**  
**LONDON (AP)—**Reliable information via neutral sources from Germany today indicated that a quarrel between Adolf Hitler, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and General Walter Nehring, chief of staff of the German army, is brewing over who is to command the Tunisia campaign.

It was said that even intervention by Adolf Hitler had failed to reconcile the two high German officials.

Propaganda analysts in the United States and other Allied Nations have pointed out previously that Nazi propagandists often have fed the world stories of division and strife in high German military and political circles in an effort to hobble the United Nations into a belief of internal dissension in Germany, and thus promote complacency and overconfidence on Allied home and military fronts.

The report had been current for several weeks that Nehring had been replaced by Col. Gen. Johannes Von Arnim as commander-in-chief of the Axis forces in Tunisia. Well-informed neutrals said this apparently was true and resulted from Rommel's emphatic refusal to serve under Nehring.

Nehring, however, was reported to have refused to serve under Rommel.

The Nazi High Command was planning to merge the African Corps and the Tunisian Army and to make a stand in Tunisia, these sources said.

Since Nehring was in command of Tunisia and since he was senior to Rommel he was expected to have supreme authority.

Rommel, however, who holds the rank of field marshal, was reported to have been ordered to report later this week.

### More Women Seek Rail Labor Jobs

**WASHINGTON (AP)—**The Federal Railroad Administration today to provide a supplemental appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the Maritime Commission's expanded merchant shipbuilding program.

**YOUNGSTOWN (AP)—**The response to an advertisement for track laborers—men or women—was so overwhelming that officials here are something of a jolt.

Seventy-five women and only ten men applied. The men and women of the women were put to work immediately.

Officials said 40 or more women were ordered to report later this week.

**WEATHER**

Colder tonight.

Today's Temp. H. 62 L. 31  
 Sunset today 6:52  
 Sunrise tomorrow 6:31

Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 8.

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**SERVICE**

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**SUPPLIES**

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**Broughton's Budget Sets State Record**

**Governor Presents \$105,060,538 Request for 1943-45 to Assembly**

**RALEIGH (AP)—**A budget message calling for the record expenditure of \$105,060,538 during the 1943-45 biennium and the outlay of an additional \$9,188,629 between Jan. 1, 1943, and Jan. 1, 1945, in paying a "war bonus" to State employees, including school teachers, was sent to the General Assembly today by Governor Broughton.

Without the bonus feature, the recommended general appropriations exceeded by nearly \$10,000,000 the \$95,420,538 of the previous record—which the legislature appropriated in 1941.

In addition, the message recommended that \$24,924,997 and \$22,719,033 be allocated to the Highway Department during the next biennium, compared with \$28,249,354 and \$29,818,975 during 1941-43.

**SCHOOLS HIT JACKPOT**

Bigger expenditures were recommended for many of the State departments, with the largest increase recommended for the public schools. The schools would get several million dollars more each year of the biennium than they received for 1941-42 and 1942-43.

Substantial increases were also recommended for the State's mental institutions.

The message, containing recommendations of the Advisory Budget Commission, called for bonus payments to all employees now receiving salaries below \$4,500. The bonus would be paid on a sliding scale, with lower-salaried workers getting larger percentages.

See **STATE BUDGET** on page 8.

**Hospitals Hit Peak In Appropriations**

**Recommendation for \$1,099,341 Increase Made in Budget Message**

**RALEIGH (AP)—**An increase of \$1,099,341 in appropriations for State mental institutions was recommended today in the Advisory Budget Commission's message to the General Assembly.

The recommendations, transmitted by Governor Broughton, called for a total expenditure of \$3,540,819 during the 1943-45 biennium as compared with \$2,448,147 for the current two-year period.

The commission also echoed the Governor's suggestion that all of the State hospitals for the insane, including Caswell Training School at Kingston, be placed under one responsible head with one board of trustees.

The message called for the Meridian Hospital for \$755,265 during the fiscal year of 1943-44 and \$688,698 in 1944-45. This compares with \$472,287 and \$509,684 for 1941-42 and an estimated \$509,684 for the current fiscal year.

Recommendations to the other hospitals were:

**GOLDSBORO—**\$415,260 in 1943-44 and \$509,684 in 1944-45. This compares with \$461,041 in 1941-42 and an estimated \$509,684 in 1942-43.

**RALEIGH—**\$686,394 in 1943-44 and \$608,921 in 1944-45. This compares with \$667,019 in 1941-42 and an estimated \$609,684 in 1942-43.

**KINSTON (Caswell Training School)—**\$100,539 in 1943-44 and \$180,835 in 1944-45. This compares with \$180,532 in 1941-42 and an estimated \$180,532 in 1942-43.

**MORGANTON HOSPITAL—**

The biggest boost for the biennium, \$464,824, was requested for the State Hospital at Morganton, subject of an intricate investigation last year by a Broughton-appointed committee following favorable action on the phase.

See **ONE BIENNIAL** on page 8.

**State's Tax Bill Posed**

**Broughton Sends Measure to Assembly**

**RALEIGH (AP)—**A revenue bill estimated to raise more than \$104,000,000 in taxes during the 1943-45 biennium was sent to the General Assembly today by Governor Broughton.

No major changes in the State's tax structure were contemplated in the bill. Minor alterations designed to "remove inequities" were suggested, and no change of any consequence was recommended for either the income tax or sales tax, both of which are big money raisers. Tax reductions were recommended for the time when "economic conditions have become more stabilized."

It was specified, however, that men in military service would not be subject to the income tax until they receive from the Federal Government, and it was further recommended that the State withdraw completely from the collection of intangible taxes.

**TWO MINOR CHANGES**

The recommissioned act machinery act recommended only two minor changes in the act passed by the last Assembly.

Favorable action on the phase

See **ONE BIENNIAL** on page 8.

**Believe Japs Reinforcing Kiska Under Cover Of Winter Nights**

**By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER**  
**WASHINGTON (AP)—**Under cover of the long Arctic nights, the Japanese invaders of Kiska Island in the Aleutians appear to have been receiving supplies and reinforcements.

Military authorities who declined to be quoted by name expressed the opinion today, however, that on the basis of available information the enemy's hold on Kiska is not as secure as they claim. It was last fall when the attacks ceased off because of the fog and darkness that set in with winter.

One of the most recent indications that the Japanese have not been little same when two lightning fighters scoring medium bombers on a raid over Kiska harbor were shot down by four

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**Logues Lose Last Appeal**

**First Woman Faces Death in S. C. Chair**

**COLUMBIA, S. C. (AP)—**The State Supreme Court denied today the petition of Mrs. Sue Logue and George Logue, scheduled to die in the electric chair Friday, for a new trial.

The Logues and Clarence Barrett, trio convicted of murder in connection with the death more than a year ago of Davis W. Timmerman, Edgefield County man, were reprieved ten days ago by Governor R. M. Jeffers so that the Supreme Court might hear their petition for a new trial.

**NEW DATE JAN. 15**

"They were to have died Jan. 8. The new date of Jan. 15 for their electrocutions was set by the Governor in granting the reprieve. He said in granting the extension of life that he at that time did not intend to grant any further reprieves."

If Mrs. Logue goes to the chair, she will be the first woman electrocuted by the State.

**British Push Germans From Road Positions**

**By WILLIAM B. KING**  
**BOU ARADA, Tunisia, Jan. 11 (Delayed)—**British infantry today occupied a road from positions straddling the arterial Goubellat Road.

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**Cossacks Lead Drive Back To Home District**

**Germans Rolled Back to Kuban River Area of Western Caucasus**

**By HENRY C. CASSIDY**  
**MOSCOW (AP)—**Led by Cossacks slashing their way triumphantly back into their homeland, the Red Army has rolled the Germans back into the Kuban River region of the western Caucasus between the mountains and the Don, the Russians announced today.

Red Star declared that the Kuban region was penetrated after the Caucasian provinces of north Osetia and Kabardino-Bakaria had been freed from the Germans in the continuing Russian Winter drive.

A spokesman announced that the Red Army's cavalry had driven fifteen miles into the enemy's positions in fierce night fighting with the Russian forces sweeping back across the steppes.

The Fourth Guards Cossack Corps—the Kuban fighting men who fell back from their towns and villages last Summer before the weight of the Nazi offensive—thus were riding in the vanguard of the Russian forces sweeping back across the steppes.

**DRAMATIC EVENT**

For the black-capped high-lit horsemen of the steppes, and for their townspeople, it was one of the most dramatic homcomings of the war.

And as the Russians rolled back over Georgievsk, Minceralnye Vody, Yafkorsk, Budenovsk, Karankin, and Kisklovsk, the Caucasus was again in Russian hands, other forces drove 20 miles down the rail line past Zimovniki to Kischevsk, southeast of Rostov, narrowing the semicircle around that endangered Nazi stronghold.

Russian mountain troops, along with the cossacks, were given credit for an important part in the gains of the Caucasus.

Battlefront dispatches said they had planted the Red flag on the peaks of Makhala and Beshtau in fierce battle in which the mountain peaks, river valleys and rail lines were reported strewn with the Nazi dead where the Russians had overwhelmed line after line of defenses.

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These dispatches said Georgievsk and Minceralnye Vody, cores of the German defense, fell in particularly hard fighting. There, Germans launched several counter-attacks in an attempt to regain Georgievsk, but finally fell back with the Russians pressing hard upon them. Minceralnye Vody, just northwest of Georgievsk, fell after a three-hour battle in which a strong column of German motorized infantry was defeated, the Russians said.

And from there the Red Army was reported pushing on up the Caucasus, toward Rostov, and across the steppes toward Aleksandrovskoe, 30 miles farther north.

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