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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★ Final

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PACE OF RED ADVANCE INCREASES

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BRITISH CLOSING IN ON BURNING TRIPOLI

Two English Columns Advancing On Capital

Reach Crest of Nefusa Ridge

CAIRO. — (AP) — The British Eighth Army closing in on Tripoli reached the crest of Nefusa ridge today for its last down-grade sweep of less than 50 miles against the bombed and burning Libyan capital which American bombers kept blasting daily.

Two of Lieut. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's columns were advancing upon Tarhuna and Homs, 40 and 60 miles respectively from Tripoli.

Nefusa Ridge which begins near Tarhuna is linked into a semi-circle of rugged hills guarding Tripoli from east and south and sloping like a saucer down to the Jefara plain between Tripoli and the Tunisian frontier.

(A communique from the Fighting French Headquarters of General Leclerc announced that "our troops under command of Colonel Ingold are attacking on the left flank of the British Eighth Army and have advanced northward."

The wording of the communique suggested that the Fighting French, moving up from the south, might be in contact with the Eighth Army. If so, this would seal the ring around the Axis positions. The Fighting French already had been reported in contact with Allied forces in southern Tunisia.)

LIBERATORS STRIKE

B-24 Liberators blasted the way for the attack with continued heavy blows by daylight yesterday against the Libyan capital, and extended their raids westward to the Tunisian supply port of Sousse where a merchant vessel was hit and bombs burst along the docks and quays.

An American headquarters communique said "At Tripoli cloud conditions obscured most of the bursts, but all the bombs hit within the target area."

American medium bombers raided Castel Benito airdrome thirteen miles south of Tripoli again starting fires.

Forced to resort to other airfields farther in the rear, the German airforce was able to maintain aerial activity, but failed to prevent continued, relentless Allied attacks on German columns report moving west of Tripoli on roads to Tunisia.

Axis Forces Make Gain in Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA. —(AP)— Axis tank forces, in an apparent attempt to divert pressure on Marshal Rommel's Army retreat corridor to Southern Tunisia, have smashed seven miles into the French-held

See BRITISH ARMY on Page 6

Bulletin

British Destroy 13 Enemy Vessels

LONDON — (AP) — Thirteen enemy vessels were destroyed by British naval forces in the central Mediterranean in the first three days of this week, the Admiralty announced tonight.

It's blockbusting time in Berlin as the Royal Air Force renews its bombing campaign against the German capital with many times the force of raids of fourteen months ago. The pictures show an RAF crew loading bombs of the block-buster variety into a long range, four-motored Stirling bomber, and a bombardier's-eye view of the heart of Berlin.

1,032 Japs Wiped Out In 5 Days on Guadalcanal

Ground Forces Fight Forward

WASHINGTON. —(AP)— Wiping out of 1,032 Japanese in five days of battling on Guadalcanal Island in the Solomons was reported today by the Navy in a communique which told also of the bombing of a Japanese cargo vessel at Shortland Island 300 miles to the northwest.

The text of the communique, No. 256:

"South Pacific: (All dates are East Longitude)

"1. January 18th, during the afternoon, a force of Flying Fortresses heavy bombers (Boeing B-17), with fighter escort, bombed a Japanese cargo ship which was anchored in the Shortland Islands area. Two hits were scored on the vessel, which was left burning. Two enemy float-type Zeros were shot down and one of our fighters failed to return.

"2. During the period from January 13th to January 17, inclusive, 1,032 Japanese were killed in various actions between United States and enemy forces on Guadalcanal Island."

The heavy casualties inflicted on enemy in land action were part of a series of actions in which ground forces fought slowly forward against strong enemy resistance.

For the most part they could be described as mopping up engagements to clear Japanese groups away from Henderson Airfield.

DON GENERAL — Col.-Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky, just advanced to that rank by Premier Stalin, commands the Russian offensive on the Don River front, a part of the many-pronged offensive drive toward Rostov.

Say Germans Can't Put Up Real Defense

"Large Enemy Force" Reported Encircled in Drive Toward Kharkov

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW. — (AP) — The Red Army pressed ahead today with mounting force on its two newest offensive fronts, toward Kharkov in the Ukraine and along the newly opened corridor to Leningrad, and the Russians declared that the Germans had been unable to hold a successful defense anywhere along the battleline.

In their push southwest of Voronezh, where the Russians were within 79 miles of the big German base at Kharkov, Red Star reported a "large enemy force" encircled and said the pace of the Russian advance was increasing.

In the north the Army newspaper declared that two powerfully fortified Nazi garrisons were under heavy Russian attack—one described as the "main stronghold" in the Volkhov sector south of Leningrad, and the other on the Leningrad front. They were not otherwise identified.

(British military sources said in London that in the Russian offensives so far 60 German divisions had been badly mauled and 29 of their satellite divisions practically knocked out. It was said that although these divisions were not entirely destroyed they had been hit so hard they could no longer be considered fighting units. These 89 divisions would represent some 1,335,000 men.)

The capture of numerous towns on five fronts was reported in the Soviet noon communique which was broadcast from Moscow and recorded in London by the Soviet Monitor.

(Red Army troops which had crossed the Manych River retook two companies of German Reds to seize a number of populated places, it was reported. Several more towns were said to have been taken and about 600 of the enemy killed during advances in the northern Donets area.

VORONEZH FRONT

(Of the Voronesh front the communique reported "our troops conducted successful offensive engagements and tightened their ring around encircled enemy divisions. Our troops captured a number of populated places. In fighting on these . . . more than 800 Hitlerites were wiped out and 200 were taken prisoner."

(A large number of Italian officers and men were taken prisoner in another sector of the battlegrounds leading to Kharkov, the communique said.

(Five towns southwest of Velikie Luki and several in the northern Caucasus were added to the Soviet trophy list in the night's fighting, the war bulletin reported.

(On the Leningrad front, the Russians said their troops continued their campaign to clean up blockhouses and dugouts from which the enemy long continued the siege of Leningrad, the siege now broken by the city's defenders.)

50 MILE ADVANCE

The advance on Kharkov, stemming from the Voronesh sector, had pushed 50 miles through Velikiki, junction point of three railroads east of Kharkov, and taken Urazovo. The Red Army here stood directly east of the southern Ukrainian capital often called the "Pittsburgh of the Ukraine" because of its industrial importance.

The occupation of Valuiki enabled the Russians to cut for the first time the rail line which runs north to Kastornaya, between Voronezh and Kursk, paralleling the main Moscow-Rostov line. The penetration to Urazovo put the Soviet Army within 30 miles of Kupiansk, one of the first cities taken by the Germans in their

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11 Nazis Downed In London Attack

Germans Stage Largest Daylight Raid Since Battle of Britain

LONDON. — (AP) — London was bombed and machinegunned today in the largest German daylight raid since the battle of Britain, and preliminary reports indicated that at least eleven of the attacking planes were shot down by British fighters alone.

A school was smashed and set afire, and from its wreckage workers recovered many bodies and dug into the debris for others believed killed or trapped alive.

HOMES DESTROYED

Two sections of the city were bombed and some homes were destroyed.

The Germans attacked under cover of 50 to 100 fighters who patrolled the Channel. It was estimated that 25 to 30 fighter bombers struck inland across Kent and Sussex. They were engaged by RAF fighters and only a few reached London.

Raiders skimmed the rooftops while others dodged anti-aircraft bursts in cloud cover high overhead. The attack began shortly after noon and the all clear was sounded a short time later.

The planes attacked during the lunch hour, machine-gunning streets and buildings after sweeping in over southern England in greater force than in any daylight raid in two years.

It was a small-scale repetition of any of a score of days during the early aerial battle of Britain when the Luftwaffe frequently struck by daylight.

It was the first daytime alert for the British capital since last Oct. 26 and the first daytime bombing since last July 47.

BATTERIES FIRE

Heavy and light anti-aircraft batteries in some sections fired almost constantly for ten minutes.

The attacks today followed up overnight operations in which the RAF ranged over the continent on intruder patrols, attacking railway targets in northern France, Belgium and The Netherlands.

The Air Ministry said the forays were carried out without loss.

One German fighter was shot down early this morning by British fighters off the southeast coast of England.

In London planes machine-gunned pedestrians and shoppers and men working in vegetable plots.

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Coal Miners Defy Order

Union Serves Notice Of Expulsion

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—(AP)—The United Mine Workers served notice on striking anthracite miners today that they face "dishonorable expulsion forthwith" if they refuse to obey President Roosevelt's order to return to work by noon tomorrow.

The UMW Executive Committee of District 1, to which the unauthorized work stoppage now is confined, issued the warning as thousands of miners, increasingly resentful of what they regard as the Government's unwillingness to negotiate their grievances immediately, voted to stay out.

M. J. Kosick, District 1 president, declared that "the majority of mine workers should not suffer because of the action of a small minority."

Expulsion from the UMW would prevent a man from working in the mines under the closed shop agreement between the union and the operators.

But among the 12,000 miners still on strike, angry mutterings of "let the troops come" were heard at meetings at which strike ballots were taken.

Angry mutterings of "Let the troops come!" were heard at meetings at which strike ballots were taken.

Karl Kratz, president of one revolting United Mine Workers local, bluntly declared:

"I don't see why the Government doesn't give the men the assurance that it will look into their grievances without the threat of force."

President Roosevelt served notice yesterday that the strikers

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Flynn Testifies In Senate Hearing

Minister Appointed to Australia Denies All Bridges Charges

WASHINGTON. — (AP) — Edward J. Flynn, minister designate to Australia, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that when he swore in the late Arthur Flegenheimer as a special deputy sheriff of Bronx County he did not know that was the real name of Dutch Schultz, the gangster.

Flynn, testifying at his own request, offered denials to all specific charges raised against him by Senator Bridges, Republican, New Hampshire, in opposing Senate Confirmation of the diplomatic appointment.

The appointee testified immediately after Assistant Secretary of State G. Howland Shaw presented the State Department's endorsement of the appointment and said the Australian Government had approved the appointment before it was sent to the Senate.

Shaw said Flynn was the President's personal choice.

FLYNN CONFIDENT

Flynn, ruddy-faced and perspiring as he testified in a confident manner, told the Senators:

"These are political charges. They have been levelled against me in political campaigns. They are not true."

He made five specific points in his defense to charges made on the Senate floor by Bridges. They were:

1. He denied that as a lawyer he had ever represented Serge Rubinstein, identified in formal charges filed by Bridges as associated with Guiji Kassi, "a registered agent of the Japanese Government." Flynn said, however, that his law partner, Monroe Goldwater, had been interested in a Rubinstein case.

2. There was no one, he declared, who could "say truthfully" that he ever knew "at any time" that the courtyard on his Lake Mahopac estate was being paved with New York City-owned materials and labor.

3. He denied that Daniel Daly, foreman of a Bronx jury which cleared him after an investigation of the paving

See SENATORS on Page 6

Investment Bill Passes

State Senate Approves War Bond Measure

RALEIGH—(AP)—Still concerned with the financial conditions in post-war days, the Senate passed today an amended bill to authorize the Governor and State Treasurer, with approval of the Council of State, to invest surplus State funds in interest-bearing securities of the Federal or State Governments.

The measure was concerned with a surplus that might develop after a sizable portion of the present surplus is invested in securities.

The bill introduced by Senator O'Berry of Wayne, was amended by the House to allow the funds to be invested in paper guaranteed but not necessarily issued by the Federal Government.

HEALTH BOARD BILL

Senator Weathers of Cleveland introduced a measure to fix the terms of office and qualifications of members of the State Board of Health. It would provide that one member be a commercial dairyman, another a food processor and another the owner or operator of a restaurant or like concern.

In all, 21 bills were introduced in the Assembly today, but none was considered by legislators as being of outstanding importance. Both the Senate and House adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The Legislature's joint Finance Committee sliced off part of the State's expected revenue while the Appropriations Committee heard urgent requests for increased allocations of funds.

To top off that predicament, another committee placed a heavy gag on efforts to abolish the gag rule, adopted near the end of the 1941 Assembly session to prevent a statewide liquor referendum bill from reaching the House floor. Representative Umstead of Orange had tried to change the rule so requiring a two-thirds vote to take a bill from the unfavorable calendar to a majority vote. The House Rules Committee voted to report unfavorably on the Umstead measure.

SHUFORD PLEADS

The Finance Committee overwhelmingly approved legislation to exempt from payment of State income taxes the compensation

See INVESTMENT on Page 6

Body of Slain Girl Found

NEW YORK —(AP)— The body of a twelve-year-old school girl, her head smashed, was found today in a blood-soaked bed in a West Side apartment, and police said she had been raped and slain.

Police said that near the bed they found a hammer which they believed was used to kill the child.

Man 90 Observes Birthday at Forge

MOLINE, Ill. — (AP) — William Pascoe observed his 90th birthday today at his forge in the Moline Tool Co. where he works a 40-hour week forging ornamental andirons and fireplace tools, in addition to his regular duties as a skilled blacksmith.

The firm's president, C. R. Rosborough, said that Pascoe is a "skilled workman," and he "asks favors from no one."

British Continue Raids in Burma

NEW DELHI.—(AP)—British bombers continued to "soften up" Japanese positions in Burma yesterday with raids in the Rathedaung area and on the village of Padali on Aykab Island, a British communique said today.

Japanese resistance to the Allied force moving into Burma toward Aykab on the Bay of Bengal was said to be continuing, but no important change was reported.

Menace For Allies:

200 U-Boats Reported Being Kept At Sea Constantly By Hitler

By JAMES KING

LONDON—(AP)—In an attempt to keep the tremendous output of Allied war factories from the battlefields, Adolf Hitler was said by British naval observers today to be maintaining 200 U-boats of his fleet of perhaps 500 at sea all the time.

As the Germans gave indications of pinning their hopes more and more on an ever-increasing fleet of submarines, which many Allied leaders rate as the greatest menace to the United Nations, demands were heard in Britain for faster freighters to outrun the U-boats.

An unofficial British estimate was that Germany is building from fifteen to 20 submarines a month—faster than naval observers here believe the Allies are sinking them.

The German radio meanwhile boasts to the world that the new U-boats are able to stay longer at sea than the old ones and that they are getting torpedoes, supplies and even new crew members from large "mother U-boats."

Lord Cranborne, Lord Privy Seal, told the House of Lords yesterday that "the scale of U-boat attacks is increasing and it is probable that the peak has not yet been reached."

He warned that "we can expect no relaxation of the U-boat campaign" and that it "can be expected to continue unabated until the very last hour of the war."

Germany now is reported to be building U-boats by prefabrication in much the same way as freighters in the United States. Parts are being made all over Europe, it was said, and assembled in great bomb-proof caves and concrete pens in French Bay of Biscay ports.

Most of the submarines met in

See GREAT U-BOAT on page 6

Hitler's Lament—

Germans Told Reds Have More Soldiers, More Guns, More Tanks

By FRANK BRUTTO

BERN, Switzerland —(AP)— The Nazi press is endeavoring to explain the German reverses on the Eastern Front is admitting the superiority of Russian resources and materials.

The Berlin correspondent of the Neue Zuercher Zeitung quoted the Veelkischer Beobachter, Adolf Hitler's newspaper, as telling the Germans at home that they "should see how difficult is the fighting on the Eastern Front."

The Russians, the newspaper said, have "more soldiers, more guns and more tanks than a year ago."

Under the heading "the tragedy of Stalingrad," the Basler Nachrichten said the show in that sector might have a few more scenes but it was the last act and "the tragic outcome for the Germans could no longer be doubted."

Sketching the battle of Stalingrad, the newspaper said the Germans now must reckon with the loss of more than twenty divisions and with a defeat greater than any suffered in this war. They will recover from this defeat, it said, as their adversaries have from their defeats but it will cost them more.

The newspaper explained that in fighting men as well as materials the Allies have greater reserves than the Axis nations. Russian manpower, it said, is more than twice Germany's and therefore the loss of twenty divisions by the Germans "is twice as serious as it would be for the Russians."

Relazioni Internationale, Italian weekly, told Italians that the war of rapid movement had ended and now entered a new phase in which the element of time "ceased to be a factor unfavorable to the tripar-

See TELL NAZIS on page 6

WEATHER

Continued cold, with hard freeze tonight.

Today's Temp.: H. 54; L. 15
Sunset Today — 6:16
Sunrise Tomorrow — 6:37

Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 6