

# ROMMEL'S REINFORCEMENTS TO BE STAVED BY U. S. TROOPS

## Railroad City Taken, Key Point Is Menaced

### Threaten From Softest Flank

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW. — (AP) — The Red army of the north Caucasus has smashed through German resistance to the rolling plains of Rostov Province, capturing the railroad city of Peschanokopskoy and threatening the key German stronghold at Rostov, 95 miles to the northwest, from its softest flank, the Russians said today.

This important advance in the Russian drive to destroy all the German forces south of Rostov was reported a few hours after a special Russian communiqué announced the capture of Starobela, 125 miles southeast of Kharkov, the important industrial center of the Ukraine. Other Russian forces, farther north, already are within 16 miles of Kharkov.

A Moscow broadcast was quoted by Reuters in London as saying nearly 3,000 more Germans had been captured in the Kamensk-Rosovsk sector below Voronezh in the past 24 hours, making a total of some 70,000 prisoners taken in eleven days.

TRUCKS SEIZED  
The mid-day Soviet communiqué recorded "by the Soviet radio monitor" in London that in this area where the Russians have pressed closest to ancient Kharkov, another enemy group had been liquidated and 1,100 officers and men taken prisoner. Included in the booty, it was reported, were 200 trucks. Another unidentified communiqué was said to have been captured.

Many successes from Voronezh to the farthest German outposts in the northwest Caucasus also were reported. The drive which resulted in the occupation of Starobela was continued successfully and several more populated places were taken in fierce fighting, it was said.

The Germans were reported resisting stubbornly, sometimes in hand-to-hand fighting, and one place changed hands several times before finally being occupied by the Red Army.

Again there was no mention of fighting around Leningrad except that the Russian offensive was continuing.

The Red Army of the Caucasus struck out during the night from the direction of Perevalovsk on the Stalingrad-Tikhoretsk railroad and occupied several dozen more populated centers in the mid-day communiqué as recorded in London. Cockrocks joined in this fighting and tonight they were fighting and tonight they were fighting and tonight they were fighting.

See REDS ENTER on page 6

## Army Bomber Crashes And Burns in Colorado

ORDWAY, Colo. — (AP) — A four-motor Army bomber crashed and burned eighteen miles north of this southern Colorado town late last night and an incendiary bomb was killed, Undersecretary J. J. O'Connell reported.

O'Connell said the crash in the area placed the toll "at between nine and eleven dead." He said the bomber from the 1st Army Air Base reached the crash scene this morning.

## Marshal May Be Allied Chief

By ROBERT BUNNELLE

LONDON. (AP) — Agreement upon some formula for a supreme council to direct and unify the United Nations' drive for victory in 1943 was reported in foreign diplomatic circles today to have been attained.

Allied spokesmen were silent, but it is known that conferences have been under way and that some extremely important announcement is to be issued soon.

Speculation that General George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, might be appointed commander in chief of Allied forces in the European theater was published in British newspapers.

Unofficial British commentators, maintaining intense interest in Allied "win the war" plans which were believed to be already made or in the final draft, predicted that an official announcement was imminent.

Walker Farr, Washington correspondent of The Daily Mail, reported that it was the view of some "keen observers" in Washington that General Marshall was to be named generalissimo of the Allied armies in the European theater.

Farr, who gave the first tip to Britons of Prime Minister Churchill's visit to Washington in December, 1941, also speculated that Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Noble, head of the British Admiralty delegation in Washington, might be appointed supreme commander of the anti-U-boat campaign.

Only last week, Noble emphasized the gravity of the U-boat problem at a Washington press conference and said it would "take all our strength, resources and ingenuity" to beat the submarine.

GEN. MARSHALL

## MacArthur Talks Of Pacific Victory

Sees New Use of Air-Land Power  
Pointing Way to Triumph

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA. — (AP) — The prospect of an Allied victory in the Pacific achieved "swift" success, "divisions" of combined air and land forces, rather than a slow "land-to-land" advance, was held out today to the United Nations by General MacArthur on the basis of new methods tested in the Japanese campaign.

These methods, MacArthur declared in a written statement, demonstrated the positive inherent in "continuous, calculated application of air power" and opened the way to "new and broadened strategic and tactical concepts."

TRUPOUS MOVED BY AIR  
The victorious Japanese campaign, MacArthur asserted, proved effectively not only the offensive and defensive power of the air arm when used in conjunction with land forces but also its tremendous value in transporting troops over long distances in defiance of the obstacles of terrain.

"For months on end," he said, "transport with conventional methods was impossible. Complete—infantry, regiments and artillery battalions were moved over long distances by air."

While numerous headlines are being written about the war in the Pacific, many Government officials agree with private experts that a post-war depression can be avoided.

"If appropriate action is taken there is no necessity for a post-war slump," says the National Resources Planning Board in one of its voluminous reports. "The board has only made independent studies of domestic post-war questions but believes that those of other Federal agencies."

Secretary Wickard says the Agriculture Department does not share the pessimism that the war will bring a post-war depression which we will make full use of our manpower and our resources.

See POST-WAR on page 6

## Hitler Using "Milk Cow" Subs To Supply U-Boat Fleet At Sea

MONTREAL. — (AP) — Adolf Hitler now is employing "milk cow" submarines to supply fuel, torpedoes and supplies to his U-boat fleet at sea, Vice-Admiral Percy W. Nelles, Canadian Chief of Naval Staff, said today.

Nelles, speaking at the opening of the Naval Exhibition here, estimated the German submarine fleet was growing at the rate of ten to fifteen percent a month, and warned that a general intensification of underwater warfare was to be expected, including resumption next Spring of attacks on shipping in the St. Lawrence.

The next answer to the menace, Nelles said, was more escort ships.

Plans to give the Allies the edge over the U-boat menace and moves from either Washington or London or both to help solve the problems between the Fighting French followers of General Charles de Gaulle and General Henri Honoré Giraud, high commissioner of French North Africa, were believed to be prominent in any pattern for victory under consideration by the United States, Britain, Russia and China.

British newspapers emphasized what they called Secretary of State Cordell Hull's "broad hint" that the United Nations were setting up new machinery which would lead to more intensive and better integrated action.

Press discussions also revolved about a 1943 offensive of tremendous scope designed to defeat the Axis enemies within the next year.

It was evident there was no optimism about the possibility of an early internal collapse in Germany and almost all discussions proceeded from the premise that a distinct and smashing military defeat must be inflicted on the Axis.

Speculation as to the basis on which Allied strategy was being planned included these views on the possibilities open to Hitler:

1. Fight a defensive war through the Winter and attempt to knock out Russia with a great Spring offensive.

2. Attack Gibraltar through Spain in an attempt to close the western end of the Mediterranean.

3. Make the long-awaited and perilous attempt to invade England.

## Post-War Plans Made

Agencies and Special-  
ists Map Programs

WASHINGTON. — (AP) — There are more "postwar" than armistice "plans" around Washington these days.

"Postwar" is a newly coined word applying to post-war plans. They are both in and out of the Government and their programs.

How to make a better America fit into a better world after the war.

A survey disclosed today that more than 100 specialists are engaged in such studies in a score of Government agencies. Their researches are how to ruble the after-effects of the war and to make future wars less likely.

NOT WAITING  
No waiting this time. America is preparing for the peace before the war is over. What this means is over the President and Congress are going to have before them more blueprints and formulas for charting the future than could be read by one person in six months.

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## Coal Field Production Reaches 100 Per Cent

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. — (AP) — Production in Pennsylvania's hard coal fields reached 100 per cent today for the first time since the start of a costly welded strike nearly four weeks ago.

The Glen Alden, Lehigh Valley and Payne Coal companies, major firms affected by the 23-day walk-out, reported all of their mines were operating at full capacity as a new work week began. At one time twenty collieries were shut down and 23,000 men idle.

Production at all but three of the strike-closed mines was resumed Saturday, marking acceptance by the miners of a six-day work week requested by the Government in the interest of the war.

## Americans Gain On Guadalcanal

Seven Important Positions  
Won From Japanese

WASHINGTON. — (AP) — American forces on a general offensive in the Solomon Islands were reported by the Navy today to have won seven important positions from the enemy on Guadalcanal, to have killed 201 Japanese soldiers and captured 40, and to have virtually wiped out an enemy island base 190 miles to the northwest by sea and air attack.

The places captured, a communiqué said, were six important elevations west of the American air base on Guadalcanal, and the coastal village of Kokumbona where quantities of stores and equipment were seized.

This meant that the American front lines had been advanced about two to three miles beyond the Japanese positions previously held. Cruc which had been the furthest known point of advance on the coast.

SEEK TO Wipe OUT JAPS  
The front apparently is being pushed forward in an effort to lull the Japanese and eventually wipe out the entire island.

The enemy still holds about 16 miles of coastline on the northern side of Guadalcanal.

The heavy attacks against the island bases were delivered by both airplanes and warships on Saturday and Sunday, the communiqué said. The island attacked was Kolombangara in the Munda area of the New Guinea group.

"The operations were successfully completed," the communiqué said, "and fires from explosions of fuel and ammunition dumps, even if the enemy held area was completely burned out."

Of the 201 Japanese reported killed, 110 were slain on Friday. "Guadalcanal time" when American ground forces launched a heavy attack against enemy positions on the west front. Heavy opposition was encountered but followed up with recruiting work whenever needed to save crops.

CLERKS EXAMPLE  
Such persons they gave clerks in stores as an example of the type worker they had in mind—would not be asked to work without pay, but would be asked to accept regular hours and wages in return for their normal jobs, as a contribution to the war effort.

Workers in rural communities would be enrolled as a family and willingness to perform farm work was being encouraged. The Agriculture Department's extension service, which would follow up with recruiting work whenever needed to save crops.

Even as McNutt and Wickard talked, the Senate Appropriations Committee was working on a bill to provide for the war effort.

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## Joint Anglo-U. S. System To Run North Africa Believed Planned

By RELMAN MORIN  
LONDON. — (AP) — Establishment of a joint British-American administrative system for North Africa, designed to merge the diverse French political elements now seeking control, is believed in London to be one of the subjects under discussion in inter-allied strategy conferences.

Circles close to General Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, said he would not willingly consent to organization of a non-French regime for the French empire.

Observers believed, however, that this might be the only solution of the tangled politics of North Africa. If de Gaulle and General Henri Giraud, French-African

## U. S. Troops Strike Blow In Mid-Tunisia

Allied Troops May Threaten Axis  
Escape Route Along Gulf of Gabes

LONDON. — (AP) — The British Eighth Army, aided by warplanes which included U. S. bombers and fighters striking from both east and west, pushed Marshal Rommel farther on his way from Tripoli today even as indications developed that Allied troops may already threaten his escape route along the Gulf of Gabes.

United States troops were officially disclosed to have been in action at Maknassy, in central Tunisia, only 33 miles from the Gulf of Gabes, and the circumstances suggested that the whole Axis strategy for a union of the armies of Rommel and Col. Gen. Jurgen Von Arnim might be impelled.

A Cairo dispatch said that almost all Rommel's surviving Italian and the greater part of the Germans were already behind the Mareth fortifications, Tunisia's "little Maginot Line," and only rear and elements remained in the northwestern tip of Tripolitania.

Answering a taunting note dropped on American lines—"We won't the Americans come out and fight"—U. S. soldiers raided Maknassy and captured 80 prisoners, a spokesman reported at Allied headquarters in North Africa.

This evidence that the American forces were mobilized in some force more than 100 miles south of the contested highlands and the Oued Mellah Valley between Pont Du Fahs and Kairouan developed as a Cairo communiqué announced that British Eighth Army troops "continued their advance southward" from the west from Tripoli yesterday.

A German thrust in the Oued Mellah Valley was halted.

Rommel's route of retreat, which von Arnim is trying desperately to keep open, lacks the natural barriers along the Gulf of Gabes that it had in the mountains and desert wastes in other Tunisian areas.

FRANCH NEAR SEA  
Another thrust to Rommel's forces as reported as it was announced that Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc's French Free troops hurrying up from Equatorial Africa had reached the Jebel Nefusa, a range of hills southwest of Tripoli, and had only 50 more miles to go to reach the Mediterranean.

A fighting French communiqué said, "Our forward troops penetrated Jebel Nefusa. The fleeing enemy is being pursued with a respite."

Powerful medium bombers were lost by medium bombers upon an airfield immediately west of Tunisian town 50 miles west of the Tripolitanian frontier, and an Allied headquarters spokesman said from 25 to 30.

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## Commandos in Norway Raid

LONDON. — (AP) — Reuters said a DNB broadcast reported today that British Commandos carried out a raid on the Norwegian Coast between Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Maps show a Larvik on the Skagerrak, the Channel between Norway and Denmark just south-west of Oslo Harbor.

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