

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1945

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## Black Sea Port Goal Of Russian Offensive

**Kuban Valley Gains Expanded**  
MOSCOW—(AP)—Three ore villages have fallen to Soviet troops closing about 200 miles north of the Black Sea coast today, but elsewhere in the long front only minor activity was reported by the Soviet noon communique.

(The German communique broadcast today by the Berlin radio and quoted by the Associated Press said that the Russians had launched a series of strong attacks south of Lake Ladoga, but that German troops and close-range fighting had been down in front of the Nazi line.

(The Russian war bulletin made a mention of this front, which it said the Finnish border.

(The German communique said the Russians had lost 1,287 planes since March.)

(The advance in the Kuban Valley of the Caucasus last night followed gains reported previously in the midnight communique. Although the direction of the advance was not immediately defined, it was believed to be in the north of the Caucasus, with the Red Army expanding its gains out of recaptured Anastasovskaya, 15 miles north of the Black Sea port.

## Air Duels

Air duels continued in the area, the Russians said. Three enemy planes were shot down and three damaged when Soviet fighters intercepted a Nazi Air Force raid.

The Russians announced they were consolidating positions northeast of Simonsk in the drive for the German base and that German counterattacks were repulsed. A company of German paratroopers was wiped out in one sector, at least 60 Germans were shot down as they lost inflicted on them through the wire about one recaptured position in another sector.

The Russians claimed another week ago that they had captured Sevsk.

## THAW AIDS NAZIS

The Army newspaper, Red Star, said the thaw which had slowed the Russian advance in the Kuban Valley had given the Germans time to consolidate positions and to establish artillery and trench mortar concentrations in flooded areas.

"But," added the paper "step after step we crush the enemy."

It said a short section of a new road was in progress along an unidentified highway.

## Nazi Chutist Talk Regarded As Effort To Hide Native Unrest

By JAMES KING  
LONDON—(AP)—German radio reports about the activity of British parachute troops in Denmark and Norway, while interesting as an admission that the British have their own men operating in those countries, were regarded by some observers today as a Nazi attempt to cover up increasing native sabotage and unrest within the countries and to allow imposition of even sharper restrictions.

For the second time in five weeks the German-controlled Finnish radio station last night told how some British chutists blew up a factory in Denmark, and the announce-

# FOR NEW ROUND IN TUNISIA

## F. R. Vetoes Farm Price Bill As "Inflationary" MEASURES CONTINUE ON NOVOROSSK

## F. R. Vetoes Farm Price Bill As "Inflationary"

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Branding it inflationary and dangerous, President Roosevelt vetoed today the Bankhead Bill to increase farm prices by excluding benefit payments in figuring the farm parity price formula.

Returning to the measure unsigned to the Senate, Mr. Roosevelt said in a message:

"I am compelled to this action by the deep conviction that this measure is inflationary in character. It breaks down the barriers we have erected and which we must maintain in order to avoid all the disastrous effects of inflation. It is wholly inconsistent with our stabilization program and, therefore, dangerous to our constructive farm policy and to our whole war effort."

Administration opponents of the bill, which would increase farm prices in both zones and Senate, have estimated a possible increase of 10 to 15 percent on the nation's annual food bill.

More than two-thirds vote of both the House and Senate to override the President and make a "no-confidence" vote.

The Bankhead measure originally passed the Senate by a vote of 78-2.

The House showed a standing vote in its favor of 169 to 40.

At the Capitol, Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky said the Senate might vote next week to override the veto but the House might sustain Mr. Roosevelt's rejection of the measure, pointing out the so-called "city" vote is to act soon.

Barkley told reporters immediately after the veto message was laid before the Senate that it would be taken up next Tuesday, adding:

"The President's message puts squarely before Congress the question of whether we should let the effort to curb it on all fronts. It seems to me the veto ought to be sustained."

Senator Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, author of the measure, said a determined effort would be made to override the veto, despite the President's assertion that exclusion of benefit payments in figuring farm parity formulas would be inflationary in its effects and "dangerous alike to our constructive farm policy and to our whole war effort."

Party critics are those intended to give a farmer the same parity price for his crop as the one that he had in some past favorable period, usually, 1909-14.

Mr. Roosevelt's veto contended the measure would go beyond the goal of parity income and give farmers more than 100 percent of parity.

See BANKHEAD ON page 4

## Capture Japanese Convoy Survivors

**Australian Patrols Catch Men Who Were in Bismarck Sea Disaster**  
LONDON—(AP)—Reuters, in a dispatch from an advanced Allied base in New Guinea, reported today that special Australian patrols on Goodenough and the Trobriand Islands had captured hundreds of Japanese survivors from smashed convoys in the Bismarck Sea.

More than 100 of the Japanese were killed when they offered resistance, the dispatch said.

Goodenough Island lies about 50 miles off the southeastern tip of Papua and the Trobriand Islands are situated another 90 miles to the northeast.

(Allied airmen have smashed repeated Japanese attempts in recent months to reinforce garrisons in northeastern New Guinea. Most notable was the destruction of a 22-ship convoy in the Bismarck Sea early in March, as a result of which Allied Headquarters estimated that some 15,000 Japanese met death.)

## Says Miners Threatened

**Lewis Charges Military Intimidation**  
NEW YORK—(AP)—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, charged today that agents of the military intelligence were intimidating miners with the implied suggestion that a second military front is to be established in the coal fields of the country.

Lewis told newsmen after a negotiation session with the Northern Appalachian soft coal mine operators:

"A new disturbing factor has entered the situation out on the coal fields I refer to intimidating actions and tactics of the military intelligence in the Fifth and Sixth Corps areas and perhaps elsewhere."

SAYS AGENTS APPEAR  
"Agents of military intelligence are appearing at our district offices."

See SAYS MINERS ON page 4

## Swedish Ship Sunk By Sub

STOCKHOLM—(AP)—An official announcement today said the 6,000-ton Swedish merchant ship Mito had been sunk in the Atlantic by a German submarine. The ship was carrying a cargo of iron ore and was bound for Sweden from Norway. The crew of 35 was killed and eleven missing.

## Air Activity Slacks Off In Australian Sector

ALLIED "ADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA"—(AP)—Allied air activity slackened off in the Australian sector yesterday, although the Allied Command said numerous bombs were set by planes which bombed Japanese trenches in the Mubo area south of Salamaua, New Guinea.

The harbor area at Pischhafen, on the northeast coast of New Guinea, a medium bomber struck out of action two enemy fighters that attempted to intercept over the harbor. One New Guinea and medium bombers hit the town of Saumlaki, in the Tanimbar Islands.

Dewey said origin of the fire was undetermined.

## Bankhead Measure Returned Unsigned

**Argues Against Food Increases**  
WASHINGTON—(AP)—Branding it inflationary and dangerous, President Roosevelt vetoed today the Bankhead Bill to increase farm prices by excluding benefit payments in figuring the farm parity price formula.

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## Axis Death Fight In Tunisia Seen

**2nd Dunkerque Unlikely; Would Buy Time for Continent Defense**  
By JAMES M. LONG  
LONDON—(AP)—The smashing 100-plane Flying Fortress raid on Sardinia was interpreted here today as an attempt to duplicate Dunkerque in a retreat from Tunisia, but unofficial observers suggested it was more likely the Nazis would fight to the death under orders from Adolf Hitler to buy more time for defense of the continent.

Despite the cost in men and material, and its effect on the morale of the German people, such a stand would fit the recent defence-mindedness displayed by Hitler and his general staff when faced with the gathering power of the Allied onslaught.

A decree of doom for Col. Gen. Jurgen Von Arnim's hastily-gathered army and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's veteran Africa Corps would be dictated by these necessities:

1. An attempt to delay the Allied mop-up of North Africa to the last minute, taking the heaviest toll in the hope of gaining time against the inevitable invasion of the continent.

2. The need to husband what is left of the Italian war fleet against invasion day, rather than risk the extreme losses that powerful Allied air and sea concentrations might inflict on convoys as well as any evacuation fleet.

Reports reaching here from Bern indicate that Hitler already may have given Marshal Rommel order to fight to the last.

See AXIS DEATH ON page 4

## Batter Jap Destroyers

**16 Enemy Planes Shot Down in Engagement**  
WASHINGTON—(AP)—American bombers battered a Japanese force of five destroyers southwest of Kolombangara while almost at the same time fighter planes were sighting 30 to 40 Japanese Zero fighters and shooting down several of the enemy planes, the Navy reported today.

In these Solomon Island engagements, six United States planes were lost in the aerial combat, fought northwest of Guadalcanal Island, but two of the pilots were rescued.

Results of the attack by bombers were not observed, the Navy reported in communique No. 122, which told also of two more aircraft quickly being shot down.

"It was a night late in February when the vessel, in the Atlantic, was struck by a single torpedo near the bow," said the Navy's account.

"The ship was promptly submerged and sank quickly beneath the surface, and her stern rose high, propellers threatening. The abandon-ship order was given, and according to the reports of survivors at Boston, their lifeboat was swamped when a torpedo hit in lowering. The balled the boat with their hands and drifted until mid-morning the following day. Their ship had disappeared, but they sighted near a raft with nineteen men from a previous sinking, who promptly submerged into ten days later the lifeboat was sighted by United States naval forces and its occupants were taken to Boston.

"Of the four lifeboats launched from the torpedoed ship, only one—the one containing the captain and twelve crew members—was sighted."

See ALLIES PREPARE ON page 4

## Cattle Lost in Prairie Fire

BRADY, Neb.—(AP)—Fire Chief Euclidean Dewey said the prairie fire that swept the farm goods that he had in some past favorable period, usually, 1909-14.

Mr. Roosevelt's veto contended the measure would go beyond the goal of parity income and give farmers more than 100 percent of parity.

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Three survivors of the medium-sized Dutch merchantman reached Boston recently and told of leaving their vessel obviously sinking in deep in the sea, its stern, with propellers showing, flung high.

But, "the vessel herself had decided to refuse their judgment, said the Navy."

It told of the captain and twelve men remaining near the sinking ship in a lifeboat. Hours later the vessel began to right herself. The captain and his men boarded her again and about two officers who never had left. That they crew managed to sail the vessel to port.

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## Front Quieter As New Attack Being Readied

**British First Army Moves Forward; Americans in Some Fighting**  
By EDWARD KENNEDY  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA—(AP)—The British First Army was reported today edging east and north of recaptured Sedjenane while Americans in the central sector engaged in some fighting and General Sir Bernard Montgomery maintained pressure upon the new German-Italian lines 24 miles north of Gabes.

"The Tunisian front was generally quieter yesterday," a communique announced, indicating a lull in preparation for the next round of the battle to drive Field Marshal Erwin Rommel into the sea. "Our patrols were very active over the whole front."

Reports from the front said the Americans had launched a bitter attack in the area between the Oued el Madi and the Oued el Kebir valleys, to the east. It was officially disclosed, the valley lies between Pichon and Font Du Pabst.

(A French communique broadcast from Algiers and recorded by the Associated Press said strong Axis resistance and difficult terrain had delayed the advance in the central sector and units continued to advance east of Oued el Madi without notable enemy opposition.)

"The personnel of an enemy post attacked in the Oued El Kebir Valley (southwest of Font Du Pabst) was entirely destroyed," the bulletin said.

"WINKLING OUT"

A report from the Eighth Army said "winking out" was proceeding, which was assumed here to be General Montgomery's way of saying that his troops were mopping up the remaining enemy pockets of resistance north and west of Oudjer, still twelve miles east of Gabes and consolidating for the next thrust.

United States forces of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Fifth Army in action, but no details were available here. (The Algiers radio reported that the remaining American units of the Patton's divisions had established a junction with the Eighth Army by a push eastward from the El Guejar sector.)

Blowed by mine fields, the British up French forces commanded by Lt. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson pressed from Sedjenane 40 miles southwest of Bizerte, toward Mateur, eighteen miles south of that naval base, and made good against the last of the losses in the fighting a month ago. (The Algiers radio said First Army units were in the vicinity of Mateur.)

AIR BLOWS

Even as the hull developed in the Atlantic, Allied airmen pressed their destructive blows despite bad weather and fresh downpours. The heaviest bombing was by 100 light and medium bombers yesterday upon El Maou el Akh, a small town in the vicinity of the Western Desert.

## Little Man Sees the Madame

LITTLE MAN SEES THE MADAME—Wayne Low, 2, his arm wound around the sturdy leg of an American soldier, possessed an enviable vantage point from which to watch Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, China's first lady, in a Los Angeles parade.

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## Reds Accept Food Bid

**Ready to Attend Parley On Postwar Problem**  
MOSCOW—(AP)—The Soviet Union has accepted an invitation from the United States to send representatives to a United Nations conference on post-war food questions, it was announced today.

President Roosevelt announced plans for the conference, providing that it would be limited strictly to economic matters.

Delegates from the Soviet Union as food production and distribution, nutrition, and commercial and financial arrangements for the post-war period are scheduled to begin April 27, at a point to yet be designated. The State Department recently announced that the Government has been invited to send their technical experts to the conference.

While it was known that Russia had been invited to participate, the details of the conference were believed to be the first indication of the Soviet reaction to the talks concerning such matters as food production and distribution, nutrition, and commercial and financial arrangements for the post-war period.

Following talks with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden a few days ago, the President projected the possibility of an early Russian-American conference on current and post-war issues, while avoiding disclosure of specific details concerning such matters as food production and distribution, nutrition, and commercial and financial arrangements for the post-war period.

However, until today's announcement, it had been no official indication as to how Moscow might be inclined towards such suggestions.

## Partition of Ireland Is Protested By Nationalists

BELFAST, Northern Ireland—(AP)—Northern Ireland, a 1914 member of Parliament, today sent a telegram to Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, protesting the partition of Ireland was "the greatest wrong ever perpetrated on Christian people."

The telegram said that when the war was ended in victory, the United Nations had been the first to propose for other small nations to be meted out to us and Ireland returned to the United Kingdom as a full-grown nation among the peoples of the world. It was not proper, therefore, that the Archbishop had said.

## WEATHER

Clear  
light.

Today's Temp.: 78; L: 61; S: 54  
Sunset Today 7:44  
Sunrise Tomorrow 5:57  
Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 4