

**Livest
Newspaper
In The
Carolinas**

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★ ★ ★ ★
Final

ESTABLISHED 1888

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1943

16 Pages—Price Five Cents

CHURCHILL PLEDGES BRITAIN TO FIGHT UNTIL JAPANESE ARE LAID IN ASHES

Japs Losing Struggle On Northern Isle

**Nipponese Placed in Position Where
They Fight With Backs To Sea**

WASHINGTON—(AP)—American piners have closed their trap around Japanese positions on Attu Island, the Navy reported today, and at least a part of the enemy troops are in retreat toward a last ditch stand.

North Pacific:

(A) During the morning, United States forces working inland from Holtz Bay on Attu Island were in possession of the high ridge southeast of Holtz Bay, and United States troops from the Massacre Bay area were advancing northward.

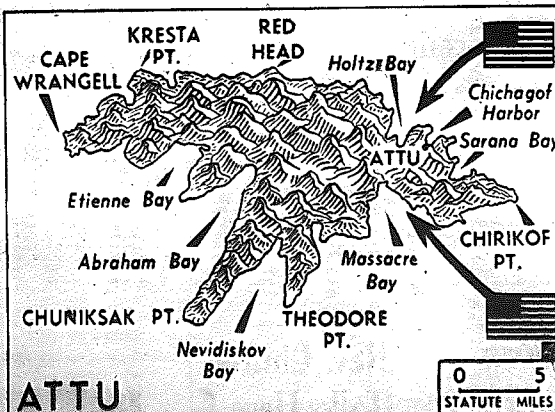
(B) During the day, the Massacre Bay force advanced up a pass toward the Holtz Bay force,

RAF Carries Air War On Nazis Into Eighth Day

**German Floods
Spread Ruin**

LONDON—(AP)—The roar of a large formation of planes over the English Channel this afternoon signalled the continuation of the Allied aerial war on the Nazis in Europe after a night of light activity by the RAF.

The strong force swept over the straits in a southerly direction toward Boulogne and Cap Gris Nez, riding high in the haze. Flood waters from the rapidly emptying Moehne and Eder reservoirs in Germany, breached in Sunday night's "blitzkrieg" aerial raiding, continued to spread devastation and paralysis in Germany's Ruhr and Westphalia areas as the offensive entered its eighth day of round-the-clock activity.



U. S. TROOPS CLOSE IN ON ATTU JAPS—U. S. forces attacking on Attu Island are reported by the Navy as having drawn the trap around the main Jap forces. The arrows indicate where American troops landed in their original attack. Main landings, the Navy said, were effected at Holtz Bay and Massacre Bay. The Navy said the American forces had established positions on the island, but that the two-pronged advance was stubbornly opposed by the Japanese.

Will Battle On "Side By Side" With America

**Discloses He and FR Hope To Meet
Soon With Stalin and Chiang**

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill pledged Britain today to fight "side by side" with America until Japan, already covering under the prospect of death from the air, at last is laid in utter waste.

Before a cheering joint session of Congress, he disclosed also that he and President Roosevelt hope to meet soon with Premier Stalin of Russia and Generalissimo Chiang of China.

When the finish fight against Japan will begin rolling in when the leaders of the great Allied Nations will get together to plot for the destruction also of Germany and Italy he did not disclose.

NEW DRIVE ON RUSSIA

With many of the United Nations' men of war and of diplomacy looking on and joining the cheers that rang through the crowded House chamber, Churchill predicted a third and supreme gamble by "Corporal Hitler" to try to knock Russia out.

Thereupon he jutted his heavy jaw and said: "He will not succeed."

The masterminds in Berlin and Rome, Churchill recounted, lost an investment of 950,000 soldiers, 2,000,000 gross tons of shipping and over 8,000 planes, in their attempt to hold Africa—an attempt that wound up with the Allied victory in Tunisia.

One great danger to the United Nations, Churchill said in a solution peroration, is "the prolongation" of the war. The British, Churchill said, will be in there fighting "side by side with you while there is breath in our bodies and blood flows in our veins."

Churchill's ringing prophecy of utter destruction of the enemy in the Pacific went out over the air waves to the world abroad—enemy and Allied countries alike.

There was thunderous applause from members of Congress and high officials of this and the British Government as the black-suited Prime Minister spread his feet apart, stuck his hands in his pockets in a characteristic gesture and made his declaration.

Churchill declared also that Britain's air offensive is forcing Germany to withdraw "more and more" planes from the West.

See SATS BRITAIN on page 8

Capitol Guarded As Premier Talks

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A light guard of armed guards was stationed around the Capitol today for Prime Minister Churchill's visit. Helicopters, armed with rifles, were posted at twenty-foot intervals to form an outer circle, while others did sentinel duty at the entrance.

At the Capitol, Churchill's group directed men of the galleries with views of legislators and diplomats. Churchill's personal physician, also was in the party driving with the British leader from the White House.

Churchill entered the Capitol Building at 12:15 P. M. Eastern War Time, as spectators cheered. It was a sort of combined Empire Day and United Nations Day in Churchill's party were such dignitaries as Prime Minister W. L. R. King of Canada, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Crown Princess Maritza of Norway, Myron Taylor, special ambassador of President Roosevelt to the Vatican, and Bernard M. Baruch, Presidential consultant.

Lord Moran, Churchill's personal physician, also was in the party driving with the British leader from the White House.

At the Capitol, Churchill's group directed men of the galleries with views of legislators and diplomats. Churchill's personal physician, also was in the party driving with the British leader from the White House.

Churchill entered the Capitol Building at 12:15 P. M. Eastern War Time, as spectators cheered. It was a sort of combined Empire Day and United Nations Day in Churchill's party were such dignitaries as Prime Minister W. L. R. King of Canada, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Crown Princess Maritza of Norway, Myron Taylor, special ambassador of President Roosevelt to the Vatican, and Bernard M. Baruch, Presidential consultant.

Lord Moran, Churchill's personal physician, also was in the party driving with the British leader from the White House.

Churchill entered the Capitol Building at 12:15 P. M. Eastern War Time, as spectators cheered. It was a sort of combined Empire Day and United Nations Day in Churchill's party were such dignitaries as Prime Minister W. L. R. King of Canada, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Crown Princess Maritza of Norway, Myron Taylor, special ambassador of President Roosevelt to the Vatican, and Bernard M. Baruch, Presidential consultant.

Lord Moran, Churchill's personal physician, also was in the party driving with the British leader from the White House.

Axis Lost 324,000 In Tunisian Finale

**30,000 Dead, 27,000 Wounded, 267,000
Captured Since Mareth Defeat**

By NOLAN NARGAARD
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA—(AP)—Total German and Italian losses in the Tunisian campaign from the smashing of the Mareth Line to the overcoming of the last Axis resistance in North Africa were 324,000 men, including an estimated 30,000 killed, 27,000 seriously wounded and 267,000 captured, it was announced officially today.

Simultaneously with disclosure that nearly a third of a million enemy troops were put out of action in the final stages of the North African campaign came the announcement of the heaviest raid yet on the Italian island of Pantelleria, only 45 miles from Cap Bon in Tunisia, carried out by U. S. Air Forces.

SHIP BLOWN UP

Flying Fortress smashed at the same time at the important Sicilian base of Trapani, blowing up a ship in the harbor and covering the attack with the railway yard with bomb bursts.

Photographs taken immediately after the assault by the large force of War Hawks, Lightning, Mitchells and Marauders, which dropped 100 tons of bombs on Pantelleria, showed hits on the merchant vessels in the harbor, numerous fires from hits on the dock and warehouse areas, extensive bomb hits on the airbase, five planes smashed on the field, and many small boats beached.

The warehouse area was particularly hit, with three principal buildings and three smaller structures destroyed.

WARNAWAY LEAD ATTACK

Bomb-carrying P-40 Warhawks led the attack, making the mile sea hop to blast the airbase, scoring direct hits on the field, and many small boats beached.

At the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

As the conference settled down today to its task in an atmosphere of cautious far-reaching hope and optimism, the United States delegation asserted was ready to suggest that the conference should prepare, approve and issue certain reports dealing with it. The newly-recognized importance of the world every man his daily bread.

Coal Fight Lands In WLB Panel Lap

**Lewis Apparently Retaining Stand
After Ickes Lends Backing to Board**

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The nation's soft coal wage dispute today rested in the hands of a three-man fact-finding panel of the War Labor Board.

The panel's report is due some time this week. It will be followed by a full Labor Board decision in the case before May 31, expiration date of the extended truce under which the industry has been operating without a contract—since a nation-wide week-end work stoppage the first of this month.

Then, once again, the question will be whether John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers will accept the Board's ruling.

There was no sign early today that the UMW president had altered his stand against the board—which he termed prejudicial, despite the Administration's reiterated last night that the dispute was strictly under WLB jurisdiction. The miners seek \$2-a-day basic wage increase, underground workers \$1-a-day, and other concessions in a new contract.

The UMW has consistently declined to be represented on the panel, or to attempt pleading its case before it.

Interior Secretary Ickes, acting in his capacity as Federal Administrator and boss of the Government-operated coal mines, said he would support the panel, but that any contract settling the dispute "must have the approval of the War Labor Board."

When word of the letter reached the coal fields, a mass meeting of miners employed in three mines near Coal Fight on page 8

YUGOSLAVIA BATTLE

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Berlin radio reported today that units of the German Army and the SS (Hitler's elite troops) have been fighting in Yugoslavia with "Communist and remnants of Serbian" forces.

DAVIES IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW—(AP)—Joseph E. Davies, of the world's most interesting malmen at the moment—arrived in Moscow this morning bearing a letter from President Roosevelt for Joseph Stalin.

DUKE SEES LONG WAR

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Duke of Windsor expressed belief today that the United Nations still have a long road to travel before ultimate defeat of the Axis.

Comment On Speech

**Chandler Says Some
Queries Unanswered**

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's address to Congress was hailed today by most legislators as "magnificent" and "stimulating," but Senator Chandler, Democrat, Kentucky, said he thought the British Premier left some important questions of strategy unanswered.

The Kentucky, who spoke nearly two hours Monday urging the Allies to turn their machines of battle toward the Orient before he said, it is too late, said of the speech:

It left some of my main questions unanswered.

Senator Hill, Democrat, Alabama, the majority whip, called the speech "timely, eloquent, most encouraging" and Senator Maybank, Democrat, South Carolina, said the "excellent" address had strengthened an already strong belief in Churchill.

Other comment included: Senator Johnson, Democrat, Colorado—Churchill talks a great Jap war, I hope British action will follow his words.

Senator Murdoch, Democrat, Utah—Churchill's most outstanding statement, I think, was that we must entrust the utmost confidence in the President and his military leaders to conduct the war.

Senator Clark, Democrat, Idaho—It was a brilliant speech, calculated to solidify the entire war effort.

Senator O'Mahoney, Democrat, Wyoming—The country will receive with approval these additional assurances of complete cooperation between Great Britain and the United States in the war with Japan.

Chairman Reynolds, Democrat, Oregon—A magnificent speech.

See COMMENT on page 8

Willkie Asks Freedom

NEW YORK—(AP)—Whatever the peace terms, says Wendell L. Willkie, America and Great Britain must advocate freedom to write and to have published "what you do write" in the post-war world.

Willkie, who spoke at least some British book publishers, said: "I hope we never yield that basic value: the right to speak the truth and seek its unhappiness."

Another speaker, OWI Director Elmer Davis, spoke of the value of books in establishing a closer understanding between America and England.

unsuccessfully in the Senate by Chairman George was boosted today as a possible compromise. On the theory that at least some cancellation will be needed to enable taxpayers to shoulder the burden of a horizontal abatement of 75 per cent of the lesser of 1942 or 1943 taxes for all taxpayers. The bill calling for 100 per cent abatement of a year's taxes. Therefore, George declared, the principal problem facing the conference is how much tax shall be abated.

The Senate bill called for cancellation of an entire year's income tax, with exceptions for unusual war or other profits, and installation of a 20 per cent withholding levy against wages and salaries.

The House previously had voted to cancel about 75 per cent of 1943 taxes by abating the 6 per cent normal and 13 per cent first bracket surtax.

A middle-ground plan offered

Late Bulletins

U. S. VESSEL SUNK

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Navy reported today that a medium-sized United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the North Atlantic early in May. Survivors have landed at Boston.

DANISH SABOTAGE

STOCKHOLM—(AP)—Reports reaching here today that the Danish resistance movement continues despite King Christian's plea last week against acts of violence. Five saboteurs broke into the Holbaek optical works between Copenhagen and Roskilde, causing two explosions, dispatches from Copenhagen said.

NAZI GENERAL QUITS

LONDON—(AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast a Stockholm report today that Lieut. Gen. Warlimont, deputy chief of the Guidance Staff of the German High Command, had resigned. The broadcast said Gen. Warlimont was the author of the Axis plan for the defense of Tunisia which had been approved by Adolf Hitler.

YUGOSLAVIA BATTLE

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Berlin radio reported today that units of the German Army and the SS (Hitler's elite troops) have been fighting in Yugoslavia with "Communist and remnants of Serbian" forces.

DAVIES IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW—(AP)—Joseph E. Davies, of the world's most interesting malmen at the moment—arrived in Moscow this morning bearing a letter from President Roosevelt for Joseph Stalin.

DUKE SEES LONG WAR

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Duke of Windsor expressed belief today that the United Nations still have a long road to travel before ultimate defeat of the Axis.

U. S. VESSEL SUNK

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Navy reported today that a medium-sized United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the North Atlantic early in May. Survivors have landed at Boston.

DANISH SABOTAGE

STOCKHOLM—(AP)—Reports reaching here today that the Danish resistance movement continues despite King Christian's plea last week against acts of violence. Five saboteurs broke into the Holbaek optical works between Copenhagen and Roskilde, causing two explosions, dispatches from Copenhagen said.

NAZI GENERAL QUITS

LONDON—(AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast a Stockholm report today that Lieut. Gen. Warlimont, deputy chief of the Guidance Staff of the German High Command, had resigned. The broadcast said Gen. Warlimont was the author of the Axis plan for the defense of Tunisia which had been approved by Adolf Hitler.

YUGOSLAVIA BATTLE

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Berlin radio reported today that units of the German Army and the SS (Hitler's elite troops) have been fighting in Yugoslavia with "Communist and remnants of Serbian" forces.

DAVIES IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW—(AP)—Joseph E. Davies, of the world's most interesting malmen at the moment—arrived in Moscow this morning bearing a letter from President Roosevelt for Joseph Stalin.

DUKE SEES LONG WAR

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Duke of Windsor expressed belief today that the United Nations still have a long road to travel before ultimate defeat of the Axis.

U. S. VESSEL SUNK

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Navy reported today that a medium-sized United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the North Atlantic early in May. Survivors have landed at Boston.

DANISH SABOTAGE

STOCKHOLM—(AP)—Reports reaching here today that the Danish resistance movement continues despite King Christian's plea last week against acts of violence. Five saboteurs broke into the Holbaek optical works between Copenhagen and Roskilde, causing two explosions, dispatches from Copenhagen said.

NAZI GENERAL QUITS

LONDON—(AP)—The Moscow radio broadcast a Stockholm report today that Lieut. Gen. Warlimont, deputy chief of the Guidance Staff of the German High Command, had resigned. The broadcast said Gen. Warlimont was the author of the Axis plan for the defense of Tunisia which had been approved by Adolf Hitler.

Nazis Hold Once-Scorned Maginot Line Complex As Attack Looms

By EDWIN SHANKS

STOCKHOLM—(AP)—With invasion threatening, Adolf Hitler and his military advisers have switched to the Maginot Line complex which they once scorned and held partly responsible for the fall of France.

The Atlantic Wall stretching from northern Norway to southern France is being built up in strength and depth in the West Wall which Hitler built opposite the Maginot Line.

Hitler is virtually in constant touch with Professor Albert Speer,

Nazi Minister of Munitions, on the progress of construction still going on after three years. As fast as fortifications are completed troops take up posts. They are constantly on the alert and engaged in anti-invasion drills.

Picture of the Atlantic Wall are being published by the German regulars for propaganda purposes in an effort to convince Germans of the impenetrability of the European fortress.

In the main they reveal it has the same characteristics as the West Wall.

Swedish correspondents in Berlin recently said that German leaders admitted that the Brit-

ish are acquainted with their western defense measures through air reconnaissance and espionage by workers, especially by foreigners who are employed by the thousands.

The Germans contend Hitler benefited by the weakness of the Maginot Line in planning the flexible West Wall and now has incorporated the costly lessons which the Russians taught him in the east.

"Experiences gained in the east in street and house fighting have been exploited," one German war correspondent said.

See NAZIS PLACE on page 8

WEATHER

Continued

Today's Temp. Sunny Today. Sunset Today. Sunrise Tomorrow.

At the same time, George said he believed there was no irreconcilable differences be-