Roosevelt Urges Continuance Of Food Subsidy Program

Not War—Only Defeat—Destroys The Freedom Of Men And The Privileges Of Democracy

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★ Final

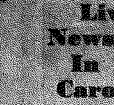
ESTABLISHED 1888 | CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1943 | 16 Pages—Price Five Cents

CLOSE COOPERATION IN WAR & PEACE PLEDGED AT MOSCOW

A War Reporter's Notebook

By Hal Boyle

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 24.— (Delayed) —(AP)— After a year of war you still miss the little things you used to take for granted back home. . . . A bottled soft drink, a malted milk, a glass of beer. . . . Hot water for shaving. . . . A current magazine to pick up, glance at and throw away. . . . An American radio program. . . . You wonder what a glass of cold fresh milk would taste like. . . . I used to have a glass at every meal. . . . Now I haven't had one for more than twelve months.



BOYLE

We want little things we never thought about back home. Guys who never ate two candy bars a year in the United States grouch because they can get only one a week or one a month over here. We get fed up with little packages of synthetic corn syrup candy. A package of chocolate candy from home, real chocolate without any fancy chemicals or imitation vitamins, lasts about an hour, but you talk about it for a week. When, once in a blue moon, you get to sink your teeth in some meat that never spent half its career in a tin can you want to gorge yourself like a savage.

• • •

Your palate gets so tired of dehydrated foods that they all taste alike. You can't tell dehydrated apples from a dehydrated bean. You get so you can't even laugh at the old dehydrated joke about why don't the Army send over fewer dehydrated potatoes and more dehydrated blondes.

You find yourself getting tough and sentimental at the same time. You get so the small [illegible] that takes a long while. The sight of dead people doesn't shake you much. You get so you don't even turn your head to look at a corpse. You half-way come to expect people to have blood on their clothes. It just seems part of the uniform. When you come back from the front it makes you angry to see all the neat men in khaki at headquarters. Everybody salutes everybody. There isn't much saluting on the firing line. Battle is its own discipline. You don't have to worry whether your tie is inside your blouse according to regulations, because you don't have a tie on.

• • •

The dead people don't bother you, but a letter from home does. You don't know whether to laugh or cry sometimes when you get one, but you know you're glad it came. I have seen some pretty tough citizens at the front crawl off and cry like a baby by themselves for half an hour after getting mail. The medics can flick out a piece of shrapnel or bind up a broken leg, but they don't have any bandages for that misery called homesickness. I don't think ever in history there has been a more homesick army than the one fighting under the Stars and Stripes in the Mediterranean theater. And it would be a sad day for America if they ever quit being homesick. The homesick boys are often the best soldiers. They aren't interested in playing around. They want to get the damned war over so they can get the hell out of a uniform for the rest of their lives. And Berlin or Tokyo is just third base to them on the way to that home sweet home place.

War is a complicated school. After a year you still feel you've only gotten through kindergarten. You learn a few facts and figures about the guns and planes and the men who make them go, but you're still on the outside looking in. War has so many angles to it now that no one man, not even the big fellows with the rows of stars on their shoulders, know it all.

• • •

They make boners, too, sometimes blunders that would shock a private but no quarterback can call a touchdown play every time, and our record is far better than the German High Command's. If anybody ever lost a ball game by calling for a line buck when they should have tried a pass or an end run its those guys. And the way things are shaping up they will still be trying to hold that Russian line when we break up the game by spiking them from behind. That's what the American soldiers over here think anyway.

For a year I have been puzzling over a remark made to me on shipboard by a grizzled old World War Colonel, just a few hours be-

See REPORTER'S on page 5

Hurley Leaves Cairo

CAIRO—(AP)—Brig. Gen. Patrick Hurley, president Roosevelt's

Gives Review Of The World Food Situation

Says Program Should Be Continued To Prevent Inflation Cycle

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Roosevelt in an exhaustive review of the world food situation urged Congress today to continue and increase the Administration's $800,000,000 food price subsidy program to assure an adequate supply and prevent a "serious and dangerous cycle" of inflation.

To a legislature which has been sharply critical of Federal subsidies and which has leaned rather toward higher farm prices to encourage greater production for war, the Chief Executive sent the longest special message of his nearly eleven years in the White House—10,000 words. He had checked and rechecked it many times and spent almost a month writing it.

ENOUGH TO SAT

Shorn of its historical data, the message assured the American people that there will be "enough food to go around," specifically nailed reports of a "meat famine" this Winter, and declared the price support program is proving reasonably successful in these two objectives:

Increasing production, and maintaining fair food prices for the consumer.

"I am convinced," the Chief Executive said, "that to aban-

See F.R. ASKS on Page 8

Hold Crucial Coal Policy Meeting

Must Order Miners To Work Or Face "Decisive Action" By F. R.

WASHINGTON —(AP)— With coal production near collapse, district leaders of the United Mine Workers gathered for a crucial policy meeting today at which they face the choice of ordering a return to work or provoking "decisive action" by President Roosevelt.

Although UMW President John L. Lewis gave no hint of his plans, the outlook favored a back to work order by the Policy Committee. But how soon and to what extent such an order would be obeyed was more uncertain. The best possible results could not mean normal production before Wednesday, and Government officials are not that optimistic. They are fearful of wildcat or unauthorized stoppages which already have proved costly to the nation's steel production chedule.

TALK POWER CUT

Fuel administration orders controlling the distribution of coal for home use indicated preparedness for any eventuality, while the War Production Board (WPB) revived talk of a nation-wide cut in electric power to conserve coal.

Delivery of anthracite already has been barred to any domestic consumer having more than ten days' supply. The fuels administration also has forbidden retail

See HOLD CRUCIAL on Page 8

Mosquitos Raid Reich

Also Being Used For Home Defense

LONDON—(AP)—Speedy RAF Mosquitos attacked targets in Western Germany last night, the Air Ministry announced today simultaneously with the disclosure that these hard-hitting planes now are being successfully employed on the home front as night fighters.

The announcement did not specify the objectives of the British raiders, one of which was lost in the foray.

The disclosure that the Mosquitos now are doing defensive as well as offensive work came when it was made known that they had downed three Nazi raiders over Britain in the last two nights.

Germany's Invasion Concern Is Mounting

By ROGER GREENE

LONDON — (AP)—With the Nazi home front already disturbed by a new wave of semi-official invasion alarms, a German broadcast today warned its listeners in the Reich that "Allied preparations for amphibious operations on a grand and versatile scale" now are in progress.

The broadcast by DNB, German news agency, specifically cited a new American landing device—an amphibious 12-man glider which it said was able to land on the sea off the coast to establish swift invasion beachheads.

The news agency also quoted the German naval paper "Marine Wochenschau" as saying "the Americans have a landing barge called 'the Crocodile' with a collapsible bow for carrying equipment, as well as a 'Eureka' boat for the reach a speed of sixteen knots. They are highly maneuverable and equipped with a false bottom so they can easily surmount protective dams, chains, beams or similar obstacles fronting an enemy coast or harbor."

British newspapers played up heavily the German invasion scare, notably Berlin's assertion that huge forces of Allied ships, troops and planes are massing in southern England, Corsica and Gibraltar for a double-barreled smash into Hitler's European fortress.

DNB reported from Algeciras, Spain, that an American convoy left Gibraltar with North American troops for its destination at the week-end and added this curious admission, "the convoy sailed without escort. Nothing is known for the reason of this unusual sailing." This seemed

5th and 8th Armies In Marches Up Peninsula

Teano Captured By Fifth Units

By NOLAND NORGAARD

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS — (AP) — The Allied Fifth Army seized Teano, control point to important roads flanking the enemy's Massico Ridge anchor, in the relentless mile-by-mile march up the Italian peninsula, Allied Headquarters announced today.

With equally steady progress, the Eighth Army smashed through the mountains to capture the villages of Cantanupo—the town of the Singing Wolf—along with Macchiagodona and Frosolone. This advance placed Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops within nine miles of Isernia, central junction of the Sangro-Cassino line.

BRILLIANT U. S. ATTACK

Between these two sectors American troops performed one of the campaign's most spectacular single day achievements when they advanced five miles through downpours and up steep mountain slopes to seize Valleagricola, a citadel perched on a 2,000-foot hill four miles north of Ravisanoina, in the push toward Venafro.

A military commentator said reaching this objective would have been "hard enough for an ordinary peace-time Sunday afternoon walk," but the Americans covered the distance in the face of intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire and despite carefully laid minefields guarding the approaches.

Teano, too, was taken only after a furious battle with elements of the Hermann Goering Division. Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's troops wasted no time on capitalizing on the capture of the vital road center and fanned out swiftly to the northeast and northwest to cut the highways piercing the German's defense lines to the north of Massico Ridge.

Captured documents showed that the Germans had attached the greatest importance to holding Teano, ten miles northeast of towering Mt. Massico and twelve miles northwest of the Volturno River crossing at Capua.

Gen. Montgomery's Eighth Army gained the high ground on both sides of the road that runs from Foggia to Isernia and thence to Rome.

Those veterans slugged through bitter resistance to capture Cantalupo, nine miles from Isernia and on the southwest side of the road, in a three-mile drive.

Macchiagodona, the same distance southeast of Isernia, is on the northeast side of the road and was taken in an advance of a mile and a half.

FROSOLONE FALLS

Farther to the northeast, Frosolone fell to units which flanked a three-mile path and established themselves twelve miles from Isernia.

Montgomery's Adriatic wing was

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Germans Thrown Back Into Sea

BODRUM, Turkey, Oct. 31.—(Delayed)—(AP) — Allied defenders on the tiny Dodecanese island of Symi threw an attacking German amphibious force back into the sea on Oct. 28, according to word reaching here from neutrals on the Turkish coast opposite the island. . . .

These advices said the German attack on Symi was beaten off after the enemy had suffered heavy losses. Some prisoners were taken from groups which were able to make momentary landings.

Later the Germans sent over waves of bombers which left the

Nazi Forces Reel Back As Soviet Drive Continues

Russians Drive Close To Last Rail Exit From The Crimea

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW—(AP)—The Germans were reeling back in utter confusion today along choked retreat roads above the Crimea as the Russians' Fourth Ukraine Army battered its way to within eight miles of the last rail exit from the peninsula.

With the Russians driving toward the Crimea over a broad front, it now is impossible for the Germans to evacuate large forces any longer by the only railway, which runs up the Perekop Isthmus, only four miles wide at its narrowest point, to Kherson on the lower Dnieper River.

The railway, which the Russians brought within easy artillery range yesterday with the capture of Chaplinka, has become virtually useless to the Germans as a line communication by day and in another 24 hours it should be severed.

TRY TO FLEE

Nazi troop concentrations and transport columns attempting to flee the death trap were being pounded endlessly by the Red Air Force.

Seizure of Novo Troitskoe also gave the Red Army strong central positions for operations westward toward the Perekop-Kherson railway.

Russian forces storming into Novo-Alexeyevka, about 40 miles east of the Perekop land

See NAZI FORCES on page 8

New Air Assault Staggers Rabaul

Base Hit in Another Big Bombing; Troops Battle On Choiseful Island

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—(AP)—Rabaul staggered today under another massive bombing, while to the south, American and New Zealand troops were locked in battle with the Japanese for possession of Choiseul Island.

Vanakanau airfield at the important new Britain airbase took a 115-ton bombing from high flying heavy bombers and fighters Friday, General Douglas MacArthur announced.

4 PLANES LOST

Four Allied planes were acknowledged lost.

Meanwhile, jungle - camouflaged troops who landed at two points on Choiseul Thursday morning met enemy resistance the next evening and at latest reports were engaged in "brisk" fighting with the Japanese around Sangagal, a barge concentration point six miles to the southeast of the beachheads.

If the Choiseul Japanese hope for steady reinforcements from Bougainville, 30 miles to the north, they had little consolation in reports from the South Pacific Air Force that Southern Bougainville had scarcely a plane left after 299 recent bombing sorties in which 130 tons of bombs were dropped.

More to their concern, a number of cargo and troop ships apparently destined for Choiseul, or

See NEW ATTACK on Page 8

Letter Rate Increased

Vote 4 Cent Rate For Out of Town Mailing

WASHINGTON — (AP)—An increase from three to four cents in charges on out of town letters was voted today by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The revenue group previously had raised the local letter rate from two to three cents.

The committee decided to cut back the air mail rate from a tentatively-approved 10 cents to 8 cents.

The present rate is six cents.

The committee also decided there shall be no postage rate increases on newspapers and church and religious publications, but doubled all other second - class postal charges.

ADMISSIONS CUT

The general admissions tax was cut back to 20 per cent instead of the previously approved 30 per

See LETTER RATE on Page 8

Plan General International Organization

Suggestion That 2nd Front in Europe Already Has Been Set Comes Forth

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Closer cooperation on the battlefronts and united action in the peace to follow victory through eventual creation of "a general international organization" were pledged at the historic Moscow conference by the United States, Britain and Russia.

Attended by Secretary of State Hull, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of Britain and Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, and their staffs, the conference was the first of its kind. A tripartite communique issued at the conclusion of twelve meetings running from Oct. 19 through Oct. 30 said the conference was marked by "frank and exhaustive discussions of the measures to be taken to shorten the war against Germany and her satelites in Europe."

Suggesting that a second front in Europe already had been set, the communique said:

"Advantage was taken of the presence of military advisers representing the respective chiefs of staff in order to discuss military questions with regard to which decisions had been taken and which are already being prepared in order to create a plan for the closest military cooperation in the future between the three countries."

China was dealt in on a surprise four-power declaration whereby the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China pledged themselves to unit'd action in the peacable conference to follow unconditional surrender of their respective enemies and to establishment of a "general international organization" for maintaining peace and security.

CHINESE ENVOY SIGNS

The Chinese ambassador in Moscow, Foo Ping-Sheung, signed this agreement on behalf of his government along with Hull, Eden and Molotov.

Documents embodying the Moscow agreements were made public simultaneously today in Washington, Moscow and London.

Highlighting fruits of a conference which included also declarations governing the restoration of a non-Fascist Italy, a free Austria, and a Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin pledge to punish those guilty of atrocities; the four-power document stressed unity of action and consultation between powers with a common enemy (Russia is not at war with Japan) until unconditional surrender was achieved.

In a joint communique, the tripartite conference agreed to establish an American-British-Russian "European Advisory Commission" in London to examine European questions arising as the war developed.

The foreign ministers also decided to set up an advisory council on Italy with representatives from the French Committee, Yugoslavia and Greece.

COUNCIL ON ITALY

The council on Italy will deal with day to day questions other than military preparations and make recommendations designed to

See MOSCOW on Page 8

British Hail Conference

Death Blow To Nazi Propaganda Seen

LONDON—(AP)—Official Britain hailed the sweeping declarations from Moscow today as the death blow to Germany's most effective propaganda weapons and as a very certain contribution to hastening the end of the war.

After reading the communique on the tripartite decisions in a conference room packed with scores of journalists from all over the world, a Foreign Office spokesman said that this evidence of collaboration both during and after the war knocked the props from under "Nazi propaganda that have encouraged their dupes to expect dissension among the Allies."

The historic conference and its concrete evidence of harmony among the United States, Great Britain and Russia was hailed as "a source of very considerable gratification to all free peoples of the world."

The spokesman said that in the European Advisory Commission "you see the beginnings of practical collaboration" and the forerunner of a "general international organization" for the maintenance of peace.

It seemed apparent that the question of an invasion of Europe had been settled.

He said he was not at liberty to discuss if, when or where President Roosevelt, Premier-Marshal Joseph Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill would meet, but indicating perhaps that the three chiefs of state would not meet soon.

Nazis Launch Drive On Greeks

LONDON—(AP)—Nazi forces launched an offensive against 40,000 Greek guerrillas holding mountain positions in the area between Thessaly and Epirus a Athens dispatch from Ankara said today.

(Presumably, the German drive was launched to clean up guerrilla bands endangering the rail line through the Pindus Mountains, an essential route for transporting supplies from east and northern Greece and considered of the utmost importance to the Germans in the event of any Allied attack on the Balkans.)

Moscow Reaction:

Congressmen Say Agreements Long Step Toward Lasting Peace

WASHINGTON— (AP)—Congressmen generally hailed the Moscow agreements today as a long step toward collective action to insure future world peace, but they differed over their relation to the Senate post-war resolution.

Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., who handed copies of the agreements to the press, termed them encouraging and said:

"The American people owe a great debt of gratitude to Mr. Hull for his magnificant contribution to the success of the Moscow Conference."

At the Capitol, Senator Connally, pledging the Allies "to continue hostilities against those Axis Powers with which they respectively are at war until such powers have laid down their arms on the basis of unconditional surrender" should "silence those who have been expressing fears that Russia might conclude a separate peace with Germany."

Agreeing with this latter view, Senator Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, said he hoped the principles of the four freedoms enunciated in the Atlantic Charter would be established throughout Europe and the world.

"I note no mention was made of organization" for the maintenance of peace coincides with the purpose of his resolution.

"The momentous agreements of the Foreign Ministers at Moscow are along the general line of our war purposes," Connally said. "They pledge unity of action on the conduct of the war and surrender and disarmament of our enemies. They comprehend the establishment of international authority to maintain peace and security. This is the purpose of the pending Connally Resolution."

Declaring that the Moscow declaration "goes far beyond the Con-

WEATHER

Moderate temperatures tonight and tomorrow forenoon

Today's Temperatures: