

Hitler Sends Troops Racing Across France



Armed by the Allied offensive in North Africa (2), Adolf Hitler scrapped his armistice with Vichy Nov. 11 and sent German troops hurrying southward across France toward Toulon and Marseille, vital French ports on the Mediterranean coast. Meanwhile, he launched Axis paratroopers and air-borne infantry into French Tunisia (3). Italian marines were reported to have occupied Bizerte (black cross), line of the principal ports of Tunisia. Hitler claimed he acted to defend France against Allied attack. He charged that United Nations forces intended to attack Corsica (broken arrow) and then invade France. In the meantime, U. S. forces streaked toward Libya from Algiers (black arrow) to cut off Gen. Rommel's shattered army. Gichy French forces at Casablanca (A) ceased fighting with U. S. forces and asked for an armistice. At the same time, the British Eighth Army continued to pursue Axis remnants across the Libyan desert (B).

FRENCH REPORTED BATTLING AXIS TANKS AND SOLDIERS IN TUNISIA; FDR GIVES LEND-LEASE TO AFRICA

PROMISES NATIONS

Roosevelt Tells Countries Will Get Aid If Occupied By Allies

WEAPONS ARE COMING

Will Extend Arms, Food And Clothing To Hasten Defeat Of Axis

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. — (P) — In a far-reaching move designed to add new legions of fighting men to the armies battling the Axis, President Roosevelt today ordered arms, food and clothing sped to the people of French North Africa and promised the same aid to any other territory occupied by the United Nations.

"No one will go hungry or without the other means of livelihood in any territory occupied by the United Nations, if it is humanly within our powers to make the necessary supplies available to them," he said in a statement.

"Weapons also will be supplied to the people of these territories to hasten the defeat of the Axis."

Not Limited The President's statement was not limited to French North Africa, and thus it conjured up pictures of great new armies of liberation springing up as the United Nations push their offensives into territory in Europe and Asia now under the heel of the Axis.

HOUSING CENTER SLATED FOR AREA

Plan To Coordinate All Federal Building Agencies Under One Head Outlined

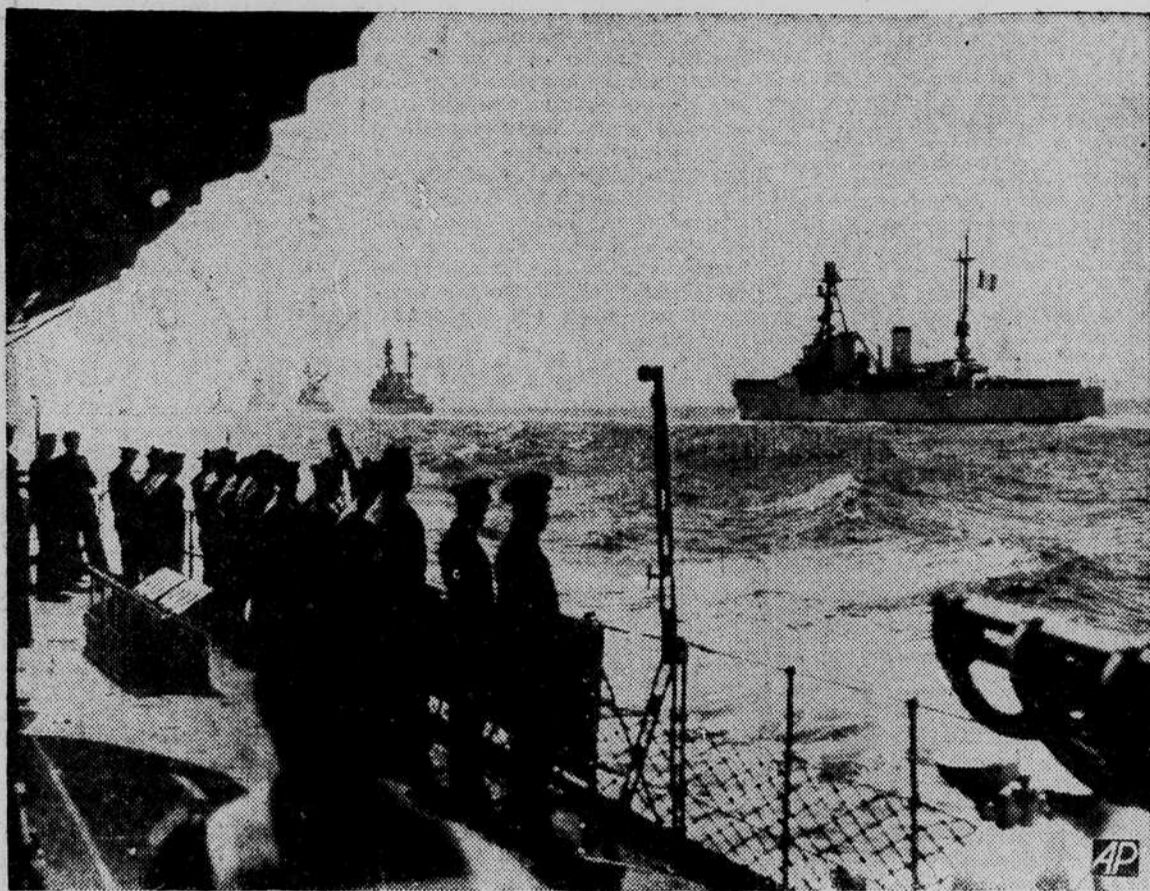
Plans to coordinate all housing activities in Wilmington through the establishment of a War Housing Center under the National Housing Agency's recently announced Homes Use Service were revealed yesterday by Robert Creighton, NHA regional director, at a special meeting of the local War Housing Committee.

The NHA Homes Use Service under which the government will lease residential properties and other structures suitable for conversion into multi-family dwellings for rent to war workers, was unanimously endorsed by both the War Housing Committee and the Wilmington Real Estate Board.

4,000 Ton Freighter Built In Record Time

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—(AP)—A 4,000-ton freighter floated in San Francisco bay today 80 hours after her keel was laid, smashing all records for speedy ship construction.

French Fleet Reported En Route To Join Allies



Unconfirmed reports from Vichy say the French fleet set out from Toulon, on the southern coast of France, to join forces with the United Nations after Adolf Hitler sent German troops hurrying across unoccupied France toward the Mediterranean coast. This picture shows ships of the French fleet in maneuvers.

Stalingrad Defenders Beat Off Nazi Drives

MOSCOW, Saturday, Nov. 14.—(P) — Russian defenders of Stalingrad beat off new German drives which in limited sectors developed into fighting of great intensity yesterday, the Russians announced today.

In the regions of Nalchik and Tuapse the Germans attempted thrusts into the deep Russian defenses, but were repulsed with heavy losses, the midnight communique said.

While the fighting was intense ports emphasized that the German drives were on a greatly reduced scale. The communique spoke of engagements, involving hundreds, in comparison to the tens of thousands participating in the combat in recent weeks.

Cold was becoming more intense. Behind the consolidated Russian positions the Volga was clogged with ice.

In a factory area of Stalingrad 150 Germans were killed in one futile rush today, the communique stated. A group of 12 men repulsed three assaults by a company of Germans.

Southeast of Nalchik on the approaches to the Georgian military highway across the high mountains, the Russians were mounting for the initiative after taking two villages. The retreating Germans were hampered by roads turned into quagmires by heavy rain. A front line dispatch said they were forced to burn many stalled vehicles.

(The Germans said that Russian attacks in the Western Caucasus were repulsed, that a German tank unit cut off in the Nachik area fought its way back to the main army with prisoners, and that Russian counter-attacks south of Stalingrad were beaten back.)

Northeast of Tuapse in the Black Sea region, small groups of Germans tried to develop attacks, which the Russians said were beaten off.

The Black Sea air fleet struck spectacularly behind German lines at an airfield near the ruined Maikop oil field destroying 13 German planes and damaging ten others. Bombers attacked the field for 50 minutes and then the Storm-

Stalin Declares African Drives Have Turned War In Allied Favor

By HENRY C. CASIDY Copyrighted, 1942, By The Associated Press

MOSCOW, Saturday, Nov. 14.—Joseph Stalin asserted today that the American and British campaign in Africa had turned the military and political position in Europe radically in favor of the Allies, opening the way for the early collapse of the German and Italian Axis.

The Soviet leader praised American and British leaders as "first-rate organizers" of the African campaign and expressed confidence that it soon would relieve

HOSPITAL WORK CONTRACT MADE

Fowler-Jones Construction Company To Expand Existing Facilities

The board of managers of the James Walker Memorial hospital awarded the construction contract for the building of a new hospital addition, to the Fowler-Jones Construction Company of Winston-Salem, according to W. A. Campbell, attorney for the hospital in the contract awarding.

The plumbing and heating contract was awarded to the firm of J. R. Bagwell of Durham.

Both contract awards are subject to the approval of the Richmond regional office of the Federal Works Agency.

Mr. Campbell stated last night that the cost of the total project, including all estimated necessary furnishings and equipment was \$530,000.

Fifteen bids were submitted on the project, which is designed to increase ward, operating room, clinic, and restaurant facilities of the hospital.

The War Production Board has not yet awarded a priority rating for the proposed expansion, but the application for rating has been made.

PLANE CRASH

NEW BERN, Nov. 13 — It was reported late tonight that an Army plane crashed four miles southwest of here and burned. According to unofficial reports, five men were killed and another seriously injured.

Residents of the area said that the plane circled around the section several times, apparently out of gasoline and in search of the local airport.

Further information was not available, pending official confirmation from Army authorities.

NAZIS WATCHING FLEET OF FRANCE

German Luftwaffe Keeping Sharp Eye On Big French Naval Unit

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The main French fleet, object of a vital tug-of-war between the Allied nations and the Axis, still rode at anchor in Toulon harbor today, wreathed in mystery and watched intently from the skies by the German Luftwaffe lest it make a break into the Mediterranean.

The Germans went ahead with their swift occupation of southern France but they stayed pointedly away from the immediate area of Toulon. There was no doubt among naval men, however, that the Nazi bombers would attack the instant it became apparent the powerful flotilla of 62 ships meant to join the Allied side.

Fighting French headquarters here said it had no information whether the fleet had picked its side, but pointed out that is commanding officer, Admiral De La Bords, was believed to be loyal to Chief of State Petain, who ordered the ships to remain in port.

The mystery was tied in another knot tonight when the Vichy radio broadcast that Gen. Auguste Nogues, erstwhile Vichy commander in Morocco, had placed himself under orders of Admiral Darlan, who has asked the fleet to come over to the Allies, and that both regarded themselves as fulfilling the mandate of the Marshal.

This may have been, in part, to put pressure on De La Bords to order his ships out of Axis reach and assure him that such a decision would keep the faith with Petain.

If it were a matter for the crews themselves, to decide, the fleet already would have steamed out to fight the Axis at the behest of Darlan, erstwhile commander-in-chief.

It was this pro-Ally tendency below decks on the French ships which was believed to have influenced Hitler to handle the situation cautiously.

According to the best information available, the fleet will not move until a decision is reached.

Further information was not available, pending official confirmation from Army authorities.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

TOBRUK OCCUPIED

Montgomery Says Enemy Completely Smashed; Rommel Pounded

FRONTIER IS CROSSED

British Troops Reported To Have Passed Algerian-Tunisian Border

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 14.—(P) — French Tunisian garrisons were reported fighting German tanks and paratroopers in Tunis early today as dispatches said Allied troops had swept across that Protectorate's western frontier amid appeals by Vice-Admiral Jean Darlan for all Frenchmen to lay down their arms and join the Allies.

Far to the east in Libya the British Eighth Army rolled on after occupying Tobruk without opposition, and Marshal Rommel's fleeing remnants were being pounded by Allied airmen already operating from captured Libyan air fields.

A dispatch from Allied headquarters in North Africa told of the French Tunisian uprising against the Germans who were said to be trying desperately to control the capital of Tunis. Nazi parachute troops were said to be in control of an airport outside the capital.

Information Conflicting

This information conflicted slightly with an earlier RAF report that said six Italian transport planes carrying Nazi troops north across the Mediterranean had been shot down. The RAF had deduced that the Germans were leaving their infiltrated Tunisian positions, but it was also possible that the destroyed planes were flying from Tripoli or some other point in Libya rather than from Tunisia.

A Reuters dispatch from Tangier said that British troops had crossed the Algerian-Tunisian frontier in the speedy effort to close all North Africa to the Axis.

Allied headquarters opinion was said to be reserved on the prospect of the Tunisian Frenchmen

HOPE IS RENEWED FOR MISSING ACE

One Of Captain Rickenbacker's Flying Comrades Found In Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — (P) — Surface ships and long-range planes combed a wide South Pacific area today with renewed hope that they might find Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, famous world-war flier, missing since he reported rapidly dwindling fuel supplies on October 21.

One of his comrades, Captain William T. Cherry, Jr., of Abilene, Texas, has been found on a life raft, and the War Department said hopefully, it is "believed possible that other survivors may be on life rafts in the same general vicinity."

Cherry, the department reported, although weakened by about three weeks exposure to sun and sea, is "in good condition." He was the pilot of the Rickenbacker plane.

An intensive search was begun immediately upon receipt of word that Cherry had been picked up. Planes were sent to the area. Army aircraft and surface vessels en-

(Continued on Page Six; Col. 3)

NOTICE

The Star-News Circulation Department is open Sundays from 7 to 10 a. m. If you fail to receive your paper, phone 3311 before 10 and one will be sent to you by special messenger. After 10 o'clock, the department is closed.

Americans Taking Offensive In Solomons And New Guinea

Battered Nipponese Army Fleeing Down Buna Trail Toward Allies

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 13.—(P) — A battered Japanese army on New Guinea was fleeing down the Buna Trail today, running from pursuing Australian forces and toward an American position, strategically placed southeast of Buna.

American patrols fanned out through the jungle, seeking contact, but none reported sighting the Japanese. One of them, headed by Lt. Frank Licher of Beloit, Wis., was in the bush for three days, and said it had entered a native village just too late to catch the retreating enemy.

An American officer said: "The boys are looking for a scrap. They've been here too long, and they need one."

Allied strategy apparently was to put the Japanese in a nutcracker, between the advancing Australian and the waiting American forces.

The Melbourne Herald reported that the position of the Americans closed the most accessible avenue of escape to the Japanese. The only other one would be across the jungled, trail-less Hamaba hills, the newspaper said, and it is not known if any have succeeded in crossing there.

The Japanese retreat from the Cavi-Gorari area on New Guinea gave indications of developing into a rout, dispatches said.

(Attacking Australians, according to a Melbourne correspondent, have broken through Japanese covering forces, after inflicting heavy casualties, taking prisoners, and capturing new quantities of artillery and other equipment.)

Remnants of the enemy were passing down the road to Wairobi, eleven miles from Gorari.

Searching for them, American patrols were operating in country that is "pretty rugged," but crossed by fast-running streams of fresh water, an American sergeant said. He added, "that's what we want."

WEATHER

FORECAST: NORTH CAROLINA — Much colder today.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

ROOSEVELT SIGNS YOUTH DRAFT BILL

Orders A Study With View Toward Resuming Schooling After War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(P) — President Roosevelt tonight signed the "teen-age draft bill, and in a statement said he had ordered a study with a view to enabling the 18- and 19-year-olds called to service to resume their schooling and training after the war.

The President also promised to announce in the near future a plan to utilize during the war the facilities of certain colleges and universities for the training of a limited number of men for "highly specialized duties" in the armed forces.

"These men," the President said "will be selected solely on the basis of their ability and without regard to whether or not they are now in college or whether they could otherwise afford to go to college."

In signing the bill, final action on which was taken only yesterday by the Senate, the President said:

"The time has now come when the successful prosecution of the war requires that we call to the colors the men of 18 and 19. Many have already volunteered. Others have been eagerly awaiting the call. All are ready and anxious to serve."

"The civilian careers of these men will be interrupted, as have the careers of most of their seniors." Large numbers about to enter the armed services will come from schools and colleges. The vocational and technical training which the armed services now offer to many will stand them in good stead.

"I am causing a study to be made by a committee of educators, under the auspices of the War and Navy departments, for the taking of steps to enable the young men whose education has been interrupted to resume their schooling and afford equal opportunity of other young men of ability after their service in the armed services has come to an end."

"Some useful action along this line was improvised at the end

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

30 Large Enemy Planes And 30 Landing Craft Destroyed On Island

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(P) — Lashing out at the Japanese on Guadalcanal in the Solomons, a powerful United States sea-air force has annihilated 30 enemy planes, destroyed 30 large landing boats, silenced a number of shore batteries and started large fires on the island, a Navy communique revealed today.

The U. S. heavy cruiser San Francisco, which took part in the attack, was slightly damaged and 30 of her men killed when a flaming Japanese plane plummeted on to her deck, the communique added, while the U. S. Destroyer Buchanan was damaged by a shell from an enemy shore battery which killed five of her crew.

The two ships, with an unspecified number of others, were engaged at the time in lending the aid of their guns to the westward drive of the Army and Marine Corps troops on Guadalcanal.

Proceeding in the dark of night to a point westward of the American land positions, the potent sea force opened a terrific bombardment at the crack of dawn Thursday (late here) and kept it up for hours.

They were still pouring shells at the Japanese at 2:15 p. m., when the bombardment was interrupted by a Japanese air attack.

Fighter-escorted Japanese torpedo bombers launched an assault on the ships, but 28 intercepting Navy Grumman Wildcats shot down 16 bombers and five of the Japanese Zero fighters, while the ships' anti-aircraft gunners brought down nine more of the attacking planes. Only one of the entire formation of 31 Japanese aircraft escaped.

It was during this fight that one of the enemy planes, disabled and burning, crashed on the busy deck of the San Francisco. The Buchanan was hit by a five-inch shell from a Japanese shore battery during the long bombardment.

The Navy communique said these were the only American vessels damaged during the Solomons action, in which several Japanese artillery batteries were knocked out of commission, large fires started, and the 30 enemy landing boats destroyed in a concentration of 75 found at Tassafaronga, about

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 8)

Many Changes Slated For Schools In County

H. M. Roland, superintendent of schools, announced late yesterday afternoon that the new Sunset Park school is now complete except for the installation of radiators and the motor for the furnace room.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

The old Sunset Park school, a six-room building, which has housed over 500 pupils, will not be able to hold all of the students coming from the Maffitt homes, Mr. Roland stated. "We hope," he said, "to find places for the overflow through transportation into Wilmington, in the Tileston, the William Hooper, and Lake Forest schools.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)