

FDR RETURNS HOME TO PLACE NEW WAR PLAN INTO EFFECT

FACES PROBLEMS

Chief Executive Confronted With Several Matters Beside Battle

ARRIVES VIA RAILROAD

Visits Many Areas During Historic Trip To Casablanca Meeting

By The Associated Press WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—President Roosevelt returned to the White House tonight to put into "active and concerted execution" plans for 1943 offensive campaigns which he and Prime Minister Churchill drafted at their historic unconditional surrender conference at Casablanca.

But problems other than active prosecution of the war confronted the chief executive on his safe return from some 14,000 danger-fraught miles of travel — much of it by air.

A terse announcement signed by presidential Secretary Stephen Early and read to press associations shortly before 8 p. m., Eastern War Time, said only that the president had returned, adding that the last stage of the trip had been made by special train from Miami, which was waiting there.

Mr. Roosevelt during his 23-day trip covered a distance approximately equal to some of the highly publicized "round the world flights" of a few years ago.

No word of his departure was permitted to be made public until 10 p. m. last Tuesday night, two days after he and Mr. Churchill concluded their 10-day conference.

Mr. Roosevelt was away from the White House on this trip a full week longer than last fall, when he made a coast-to-coast tour of the country to see shipyards and other war plants in production. After that trip he addressed the nation by radio, and there was conjecture tonight whether he would again go before the microphones to tell the people in person about his special conference with the British Prime Minister and the things he observed going to Africa and coming home.

The communique the American and British leaders issued at Casablanca said they had agreed upon a master plan for 1943 aimed at forcing the Axis nations' unconditional surrender.

Wearing a turtle neck sweater and riding a jeep, Mr. Roosevelt also reviewed American troops in North Africa and visited some of the beachheads where the AEF had landed.

Flying homeward, he visited Liberia, the West African republic founded by American Negro freedmen, and winged over Dakar harbor, long feared as a potential stepping-off place for an Axis attack upon the Americas but now under Allied control.

Then the president sped across the Atlantic to Natal, at the easternmost bulge of South America. There, aboard a United States destroyer, he talked with President Getulio Vargas of Brazil about Western Hemisphere defenses and the Casablanca conference.

Saturday he arrived at Trinidad, British West Indies outpost where the United States has a base to guard the Panama canal's eastern approaches. Cheered by the people, he rejoined his personal chief of staff, Admiral William D. Leahy, recovered from an attack of influenza which forced him to stop at Trinidad on the presidential party's trip from Washington to Africa.

Last night Mr. Roosevelt and members of his party arrived at Miami by air and transferred to a special train for the trip to Washington.

Another Rationing Book Now In Formative Stage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — Preparations for rationing more commodities after canned goods and meats have reached the stage of readying another ration book, authoritative sources disclosed today.

This book will be called "War Ration Book No. 3" and has been kept secret because the No. 2 book — the one to be used for canned goods and meats — has not been distributed yet and may not reach the public until the end of February.

Officials of the Office of Price Administration said they did not know yet what may be rationed on book No. 3. They know various items are getting scarce, however, and want to be prepared. The new book is designed for adaptability to any of a number of possible programs.

The best guess that can be made about book No. 3 is that it will be for other kinds of foods, perhaps butter and canned milk, if these foods are not rationed by the No. 2 book, which is mechanically possible.

Nothing is a more remote possibility for book No. 3 but officials

Pay-As-You-Go Tax Problem Is Facing House Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — The House Ways and Means committee finally will come to grips this week with the question of putting individual income taxes on a pay-as-you-go basis — an idea apparently predominantly favored in Congress but with legislators having different opinions as to how it should be done.

The thrashing of the various proposals will begin Tuesday when Randolph Paul, aide to Secretary Morgenthau, will present the Treasury's views. Committee experts also have been instructed to prepare possible plans.

The Treasury is understood to favor a proposal by Rep. Robertson (D-Va.) of the committee to forgive the regular six per cent tax and the first-bracket surtaxes on 1942 incomes and impose instead a 20 per cent withholding tax on 1943 earnings.

The tax questions cap a series of controversial issues coming up before congressional committees this week. Others include proposals to restrict the size of the armed forces and to repeal President Roosevelt's limit of \$25,000 (after taxes) on salaries.

FLYNN NOW WANTS NAME WITHDRAWN

FDR Appointee To Ask President To Rescind Nomination

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — Edward J. Flynn said tonight that although his friends in the Senate had assured him his confirmation to be minister to Australia was certain he was asking President Roosevelt to withdraw the nomination.

The former Democratic national chairman, whose nomination had caused a storm of protest in the Senate, issued a statement in which he said:

"I am unwilling to permit my candidacy to be made the excuse for a partisan political debate in the Senate."

Such a debate, Flynn said "would imply unfortunate disunity. If I were confirmed, it would still leave me unhappy to think that my nomination had caused such debate in time of war. To me the prosecution of the war is above all other considerations. What happens to me is of no importance. In the ranks I shall serve just as wholeheartedly as I would in the post to which the commanding chief named me."

"Inasmuch as I was chairman of the Democratic national committee, I anticipated that my confirmation would be opposed by all the Republican senators. What I did not anticipate was that they would find it necessary to make personal attacks reflecting on my integrity. When that was done I demanded that the charges be investigated."

"After hearing all the political gossip which the Republicans could gather, and which failed to substantiate a single accusation, the committee voted 13-10 to favorably report my nomination—which to any reasonable person was a complete vindication."

"The Republicans voted as a unit against me, though several of them stated that there was no justification for the charges."

"Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, the one Independent on the committee voted to confirm my nomination. I do not question the motives of those who are opposing my confirmation but I am mindful of grievances, real or fancied, against the President."

"Needless to say, my action in

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Escapes Jan Raid



KNOX ESCAPES JAP AIR RAID

Nimitz And Halsey With Secretary During Attack In Solomons

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 29. — (Delayed) — (AP) — Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific ocean area, and Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific force, were under Japanese air attack twice within the past two weeks.

The first attack was a short one at Espiritu Santo, in the New Hebrides, and the second one, much heavier, of seven hours duration, was on Guadalcanal. No casualties were reported in either attack.

Secretary Knox described them as like bombing attacks in 1918 and that the Japanese high level bombardment was "very inaccurate."

About the attack on Espiritu Santo, where Admiral Halsey met him, the secretary said:

"It was the first attack there. How the Japs got the information we don't know, but they didn't do us any harm, except to keep us awake."

"I think there are darn good prospects of an air attack on Tokyo," he said in answer to a question, "but when or how it will hit, I will not say, but they better get ready."

"I think the Japs will fight a tough, hard and persistent war. I will not discuss strategy but I say we have just begun to fight and haven't hit our hardest blows yet."

"Every base has an abundance of supplies and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent."

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations against the Japanese line of communications are going at a good rate. I think destruction of shipping is a matter of great concern to the Japanese. Knowing their shipping resources and their shipping capabilities of building, we can readily understand their concern."

"In the Atlantic the submarine war situation is still a tough problem to us and lots of losses are ahead there for us."

"In the Pacific I cannot speak too well of the high command. The nearer to the front the less the distinction of the various services. You can't tell the Army, Navy and Marines apart. All are animated by the same determination to come to grips with the enemy and end the war as soon as possible and have abounding confidence in their ability to do it."

The secretary's trip was a most complete inspection, involving more than 20,000 miles in air travel from Wash., and return. He said its purpose was to get first hand information on how to spend funds and speed the movement of supplies.

NAZI TONE IS GRIM

LONDON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — The grim tone of the bomb-accompanied pronouncements by Adolf Hitler, Hermann Goering and Paul Joseph Goebbels was considered by political quarters here today as the most significant feature of yesterday's drab Nazi party celebration in Berlin.

WEATHER

FORECAST: North Carolina: Warmer Monday. (Eastern Standard Time) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday: Maximum 52; Minimum 35; Mean 43; Normal 47. Humidity: 1:30 a. m., 39; 7:30 a. m., 36; 1:30 p. m., 51; 7:30 p. m., 45. Precipitation: 1:30 a. m., 50; 7:30 a. m., 92; 1:30 p. m., 79; 7:30 p. m., 92. Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., .60 inches. Total since the first of the month, 4.1 inches. Tides For Today: High 6:34 a. m., 1:11 p. m.; Low 6:52 p. m., 1:50 p. m. Masonboro Inlet: 4:19 a. m., 10:46 a. m.; 4:34 p. m., 10:56 p. m. Sunrise, 7:18 a. m.; Sunset, 5:14 p. m.; Moonrise, 2:45 a. m.; Moonset, 2:23 p. m. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 5)

REDS CLAIM VIRTUAL DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN FORCES AT STALINGRAD; ALLIES BATTLE ENEMY IN TUNISIA

NAZIS TANK LED

Task Unit Breaks Through French Defense In Faid Pass Area

ROMMEL IS PURSUED

Montgomery Continues Chase Of Africa Corps From Tripolitania

LONDON, Jan. 31. — A tank led German task force seeking to protect Marshal Rommel's escape corridor along the gulf of Gabes was officially reported to be engaged around and under aerial attack today after breaking through French-held allied defenses in the Faid pass area of central Tunisia.

This fresh burst of fighting in the Tunisian front was announced at Allied headquarters in North Africa as dispatches from both British and Axis quarters indicated that Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's westbound Eighth Army was vigorously pursuing its object of pushing the African corps from all Tripolitania.

Drive On Sidi Bouzid A spokesman at Allied headquarters said the German column drove toward Sidi Bouzid, 69 miles west of the Axis-held port of Sfax on the gulf of Gabes, a strategic center of the road and railway being held open for Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreating forces.

British and American fighters and bombers were flung into the breach and apparently had slowed or stopped the Axis drive short of Sidi Bouzid after day-long strafing and bombing attacks which left at least twelve Axis tanks and a number of trucks in flames in the pass, and hit columns moving along the Sfax-Maknassy road farther to the south.

"Fighting in the area is still in progress," a communique said. "The new burst of activity followed strong week-end blows by British and American bombers on Axis bases."

The fresh German land thrust appeared designed to blunt the force of a three-pronged Allied drive to block Rommel in his race to join the forces of Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim to the northwest.

The Morocco radio reported a column of Montgomery's Eighth Army had crossed into Tunisia from Tripolitania in a push up the coastal road along which Rommel is retreating.

While Allied sources remained silent on the operations of a U. S. Army column known to be operating in central Tunisia, Axis reports said it was moving closer to the gulf of Gabes.

Meanwhile in a blow at Axis supply and reinforcement centers in Sicily,

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Navy Transport Plane Wreckage Found With 19 Passengers Dead

Dies In Crash



ADMIRAL ENGLISH

SANATORIUM FIRE KILLS 34 PERSONS

Blaze Sweeps Through Building Near Seattle; Mostly Invalids

SEATTLE, Jan. 31. — (AP) — Thirty-four persons, mostly aged invalids, were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the Lake Forest Park sanatorium just north of Seattle. Fifteen of the 49 patients in the building were rescued.

The victims, among whom were a few mental cases, were trapped in their beds. Leo McCombs, district fire commissioner, said they never had a chance to be rescued from the blazing wood structure whose only exits were two small doors.

Capt. Victor Jones of the state patrol said that of the 15 persons rescued at least two were burned critically.

Three hours after the blaze had started, the building was but a shell of walls with roof collapsed and bodies and beds strewn through the debris. In one small room — not more than 15 by 25 feet — reporters counted eight beds from which none had been rescued.

The fire started from an oil burner on which a repairman was working, Captain Jones reported. He and J. C. Bookey, another district fire commissioner, said the flames mounted so fast that any attempt at rescue was impossible.

Bookey said he was called at his home a mile and a half from the blaze and that by the time he arrived the entire building was in flames.

Jack Mullen and Lou Monroe, who live across the street from the sanatorium, raced from their homes when the first smoke was seen and pulled a few of the bedridden patients from the first floor windows.

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ADMIRAL IS KILLED

Many High Ranking Naval Officers Aboard Burned Aircraft

UKIAH, Calif., Jan. 31. — (AP) — The sheriff's office here informed the Navy today that a Navy transport plane, missing for 10 days on a flight from Pearl Harbor to San Francisco had been found wrecked and burned in the mountains 10 miles southwest of here.

All aboard the plane were dead. The big flying transport carried Rear Admiral H. English, Commander of the Pacific fleet submarine force, and several other high naval officers. In all, 19 persons were aboard.

(Navy headquarters in San Francisco confirmed that the plane had been found shortly after the sheriff's office made its report. Navy authorities said the wreckage was hardly recognizable as that of the transport, which was a commercial plane taken over by the Navy.)

The transport was lost on the morning of January 21 when it approached San Francisco during a storm and was unable to get below the clouds to land. It then headed northward, evidently with the idea of landing on Clear Lake, 30 miles east of here. The site of the crash is about 100 miles north of San Francisco.

The sheriff's report said the plane, flying through one of the heaviest rainstorms in years in this area, hit a vertical cliff about 50 feet below the ridge of a 2,000-foot mountain.

The wreckage was found in a timber-covered area which had been covered by Army and Navy planes in their search along the coast, at sea and inland to the foothills of the Sierra.

Long before the wreckage was definitely identified, soldiers moved into the district and guarded the roads which taper off into the rugged country. No one was allowed to pass the guards.

Mrs. Charles Wallack, wife of a rancher, told of seeing a huge plane she thought was in distress on the stormy morning of January 21. She was on duty as an air plane spotter for the aircraft warning service.

CASUALTY LIST

UKIAH, Calif., Jan. 31. — (AP) — The list of personal aboard the wrecked and burned Navy air transport found near here today:

Admiral Robert H. English, Warrenton, Ga.; wife, Mrs. Eloise St. Clair English, now living at Washington, D. C.

Captain Robert Holmes Smith, commanding officer of a Naval vessel, Rocky Mount, N. C.; wife, Mrs. Francis B. Smith, Cambridge, Mass.

Captain Robert E. Thomas, Navy Civil Engineering Corps, director of the Pacific division of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Rockford, Ill.; wife, Mrs. Helen L. Thomas, Seattle.

Captain Donald C. Godwin, attached to Twelfth Naval District San Francisco, Williamstown, N. C.; wife, Mrs. Hazel M. Godwin, Los Angeles.

Commander John J. Crane, Toledo, O.; wife, Mrs. Imogene St. Clair Crane, Vallejo, Calif.

Commander Francis L. Black, attached to staff of commander in chief, Pacific fleet, San Diego, Calif.; wife, Mrs. Anna B. Black, Cambridge, Mass.

Commander William G. Myers, commanding officer of a Naval vessel, Washington, D. C.; wife, Mrs. Susan Myers, Washington.

Leut. Commander John O. R. Coll, gunnery officer of submarine force, Pacific fleet, Jeffersonville, Ind.; wife, Mrs. Margaret Coll, San Diego.

Leut. Commander George R. Stone, attached to 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor Bay Rapids, Mich; wife, Mrs. Jean Richards Stone, River Forest, Ill.

Leutenant (J. G.) Edna Owella Morrow, Navy Nurse, Pasadena, Calif.

Crew members: Robert McNair Elzey, Captain. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 8)

NOTICE!

If your carrier fails to leave your copy of the Wilmington Morning Star, Phone 3311 before 9:00 a. m. and one will be sent to you by special messenger.

Carries Provisions



This Marine doesn't part with his rifle for a second, even while carrying a heavy can of provisions to the front on Guadalcanal. The hard fighting Leathernecks who took and held Guadalcanal have since been relieved by the Army.

RAF POURS BOMBS DOWN ON HAMBURG

Roaring Fires Reported Blazing In Big Nazi Port City

LONDON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — In the wake of yesterday's two dramatic daylight raids on Berlin that disrupted the Nazis' annual birthday celebration, Britain's heaviest bombers poured a cargo of explosives on the battered port of Hamburg last night and on other targets in Western Germany.

Roaring fires spread through Hamburg, the Air Ministry said, in the RAF's 94th assault on the city's sprawling shipyards, submarine sheds and aircraft factories.

Five bombers failed to return, indicating a force of possibly 100 craft had participated in the night's operations.

The impudent daylight stabs at Berlin by fast Mosquito bombers, the first of which delayed the delivery of a speech by Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering for over an hour and last night's more destructive attacks on Germany's wartime industries climaxed a history-making month during which the Nazis shuddered under the impact of the Allies' broadening aerial offensive.

Thirty-eight times during the month, despite January's notoriously bad flying weather, Allied bombers roared across the channel to spread fire and death in the Reich or in German-occupied territory. There were 21 day raids and 17 by night.

Undoubtedly bringing the most satisfaction to the British air force was yesterday's unceremonious disruption of the Nazi celebration in Berlin, even though Adolf Hitler

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GENERALS TAKEN

Russians Wipe Out One Of Last Two Pockets Near Steel City

OTHER NAZIS MENACED

200,000 Enemy Troops Fighting Desperately Around Krasnodar

LONDON, Jan. 31. — (AP) — Virtually complete destruction of Hitler's proud Stalingrad-siege forces of 330,000 men, with smashing of two crack Nazi armies, killink of 100,000 troops in the last 20 days alone, and capture of a field marshal and 16 generals was announced by the Soviets late tonight in a triumphant special communique.

Russian troops, who first turned Stalingrad into a valiant fortress and then made it a death trap for the Nazi invaders and scene of the worst German defeat of the war, have wiped out one of the last two remaining German suicide garrisons at the Volga city, crushing the enemy pocket west of the central part of Stalingrad, it was stated in the communique, broadcast by Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet radio monitor.

Field Marshal Captured

Taken prisoner was Field Marshal Gen. Friedrich Paulus, commander of the crushed German sixth army and fourth tank army, and 16 of his generals. Paulus, whose promotion from Colonel General was announced only today by the Germans, is the first Nazi field marshal to be taken prisoner in this war.

Meanwhile the peril of 200,000 Nazi troops fighting around Krasnodar in the Caucasus with their backs to the Kerch strait increased ominously, with the Soviet midnight communique reporting capture of Ryazanskaya, only 30 miles east of that German pivot base.

The midnight communique also announced the fall of Belorechen-railroad 17 miles northwest of Maikop, 17 miles northwest of Maikop, as the Russian columns drove on Krasnodar. Ryazanskaya is another 18 miles northwest of Maikop. Thus this Soviet column smashing at Krasnodar apparently advanced 35 miles beyond Maikop in one day.

The Russians already stood within 40 miles of Krasnodar at Ladojskaya, and were reported advancing beyond that point.

The offensive continued on the Voronezh front, where 25,000 Germans are trapped, and the Russians captured 20 populated places, the midnight communique added. Advanced Russian units in that area are within 45 miles of the great trunk railway joining Kursk and Kharkov, backbone of the Nazi line last winter.

In the debacle at Stalingrad, the Russians said, 5,000 German officers and men were taken prisoner on Sunday alone.

All that remained of the huge armies that Hitler sacrificed at Stalingrad was a pocket in the northern factory area of the city, and this too was being hemmed in ever closer by the Soviet vise.

Thus was the fate of the German forces which rejected a Soviet ultimatum earlier this month to surrender or die.

The Russians declared that in-

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Strife Weary Leningrad Returning To Normalcy

MOSCOW, Jan. 30. — (AP) — The war-torn people of Leningrad cheer by the lighting of a 17-month siege, are reported throwing themselves eagerly into the task of restoring to normal life the city which bears the name of a beloved Russian leader.

Eyewitnesses of events before and since the Soviet information Bureau announced January 18 that the German grip on the city had been broken, told the details:

Specialists are studying factories which had been occupied by the invaders, seeing what is needed to get them going again. Production has spurred ahead.

Trains already move over the heavy ice of the Neva river which flows east of Leningrad between Lakes Ilmen and Ladoga. In the distance is the roar of guns.

The battle rages in thick, snow-laden forests, in little ravines and in the vast plains across the Neva.

All the people of Leningrad are not in the city. Many rushed into the Red army ranks when the city was first attacked, but many still remain.

Here is a girl with an axe. Here is a commander, who was a poet. Here is a girl typing under the

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