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# THE SUNDAY STAR-NEWS

AVENGE PEARL HARBOR AND BATAAN

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## RUSSIANS DRIVE LAST NAZI FROM CAUCASUS AFTER GREAT BATTLE

### KILL 20,000 MEN

#### Premier Stalin Hints That His Troops May Soon Invade Crimea

#### WIDEN BRIDGEHEADS

#### Sweep With 62 Miles Of Latvian Border In Fighting Near Nevel

BY JAMES M. LONG  
LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(AP)—Charging Soviet divisions have wiped the Germans from the Caucasus, killing 20,000 troops and capturing 3,000 prisoners, Moscow announced today, while in the north the Red army dashed to within 62 miles of the Latvian border.

The beaches of the former Nazi Kuban bridgehead were covered with sprawling German dead and great stocks of abandoned material, the Russians said, and Premier Joseph Stalin hinted triumphantly that the Crimea, Russia's "Florida," a few miles across the Kerch Strait, soon would be invaded.

The Russians killed thousands more Germans and captured or destroyed more German guns and supplies in the great battle to extend their three bridgeheads across the Dnieper river where Soviet spearheads were declared to have gained additional ground north and south of Kiev and near Kremenchuk.

Nearing Kiev  
Moscow reports said one bridgehead north of Kiev was less than 10 miles from the Ukrainian capital and at least 1.2 miles deep. In the White Russian battle, the fourth major war theater in Russia, the town of Liozna, 25 miles southeast of Vitebsk, fell to three Soviet columns which forced the 35,000 German troops to take the railway town.

The Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, announced the capture of 24 towns and hamlets in the drive toward Latvia from Nevel as German counterattacks were beaten with heavy losses.

But a Moscow report broadcast by the London radio said the Red Army was now 12.5 miles west of Nevel, and only 62 miles from the Latvian border and 38 miles from (Continued on Page Five; Col. 1)

### WEATHER

FORECAST:  
NORTH CAROLINA: Mild temperature Sunday and Sunday evening except slightly cooler north portion Sunday afternoon and evening.

(Eastern Standard Time)  
(U. S. Weather Bureau)  
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday:  
Temperature  
1:30 a. m., 54; 7:30 a. m., 60; 1:30 p. m., 78; 7:30 p. m., 69. Maximum 79; Minimum 50; Mean 74; Normal 67.  
Humidity  
1:30 a. m., 73; 7:30 a. m., 84.  
Precipitation  
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.00 inches.  
Total since the first of the month, 0.00 inches.

Tides For Today  
From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

Wilmington	High 6:52A 1:33P
Morehead City	7:18P 1:56P
Wrightsville Beach	4:36A 10:52A
Beaufort	5:11P 11:26P

Marineboro Inlet  
Sunrise, 6:13 a. m.; Sunset, 5:45 p. m.; Moonset, 4:47 p. m.; Moonrise, 2:46 a. m.; Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville on Oct. 9, at 8 a. m., 9.25 feet.

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#### Hopkins' Son Gives Candy To Italians



Handing out candy and chewing gum to barefooted Italian children in Agrigoli, is Tech. Sgt. Robert Hopkins, son of Harry Hopkins, presidential advisor. He is a member of American units driving the Germans northward from the Salerno sector. (AP Wirephoto from OWI)

## Nazi U - Boats Lose Duel With Convoy In Atlantic

### RESULTS GIVEN

#### More Subs Sunk Or Damaged Than Ships Destroyed During Battle

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(AP)—In point of vessels sunk and damaged, the Nazis lost the duel last month between a westbound Allied convoy in the North Atlantic and a big pack of U-boats, the British and American governments reported tonight.

Three escort vessels and a "small number of merchant ships were sunk," the joint statement said, but a "larger number of U-boats were sunk or damaged" in the four and a half day battle by surface and air escorts of the convoy.

#### Joint Report

The information was contained in the second joint report by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill on the results of the anti-submarine campaign.

It said that until the third week in September, when the big U-boat attack, the month to U-boat attack, the "average merchant-ship losses from all causes in September and August together are the best record of the war," the statement said, but immediately added the warning that: "This resumption of pack tactics is evidence of the enemy's intention to spare no efforts to turn the tide of the U-boat war, and the utmost exertion and vigilance will be required before its menace is finally removed."

In their previous report, issued in August, the two government chiefs disclosed that 90 submarines were sunk during May, June

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

## U. S. Bombers Smash Gdynia, Danzig Yards

#### Planes Also Smash Plane Factory In Pomerania During Long Raid

#### SET DISTANCE MARK

#### Mighty Force Downs 91 Craft In Deepest Penetration Into Germany

BY ROBERT N. STURDEVANT  
LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(AP)—A mighty force of American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, in perhaps their biggest raid of the war, made what was officially described early today as their deepest penetration into Germany yesterday to blast remote Nazi industrial targets in Pomerania, East Prussia and Poland, and shoot down 91 enemy fighters.

Declaring that "good bombing results were reported," the U. S. Army communique announced the record operation was carried out with a loss of 29 U. S. bombers. "Preliminary reports showed 91 enemy fighters were destroyed," the communique said.

The unescorted bombers fought many aerial combats with the enemy. Thunderbolts, which provided withdrawal support, were unopposed.

#### Targets

Targets of the American bombers were the fugitive German fleet's base at the former Polish port of Gdynia, the submarine yards at the former free city of Danzig, a large rocket-wulf factory in the East Prussia city of Marienburg, 30 miles southeast of Danzig.

The Deutschlandsender, main radio station in the Berlin area, fell silent last night along with transmitters in Breslau, Germany; Kalundborg, Denmark; and Bratislava, Slovakia, indicating that the RAF night shift was keeping up the rolling attack now going into its 12th day.

In their spectacular penetration American bombers yesterday dropped their loads approximately 450 miles from the active front line in Russia, offering direct support to the Soviet army on the eastern front, and completing the Allied aerial vise closing on Germany.

#### Caught By Surprise

The attack on the plant at Marienburg, which has been assembling 50 per cent of Germany's fighter planes, caught the Germans by surprise.

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## FEDERAL SPENDING ASSAILED BY GOP

#### Martain Says Party Plans To Insist On More Government Economy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(AP)—House Republicans used the administration's battered \$10,500,000,000 tax program today as a springboard for a renewed attack on government spending.

"We are not going to let them strangle the public with new taxes without any effort to cut down expenses within the government," declared House Minority Leader Martin (Mass.).

It was the stocky Republican chief's first public expression on the treasury's tax proposals which received an attentive but hostile reception from both major parties on the Ways and Means committee this week.

"We're going to insist on more government economy," Martin said. "That seems to be a thing they're trying to overlook entirely."

Chairman Cannon (D-Mo) of the (Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

## U. S. FIFTH ARMY PATROLS CROSS VOLTURNINO AND HIT REINFORCED GERMAN ARMY

## Australians Merge Gains As They Continue Drive Toward Madang

BY C. YATES McDANIEL  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Sunday, Oct. 10.—(AP)—Allied airmen had the better of an exchange of moderately heavy blows in the southwest Pacific during the past 48 hours while ground Australian troops fanned out in the Ramu valley of New Guinea to consolidate newly gained positions on a march toward Madang.

Adm. William F. Halsey's south Pacific command reported no additional Japanese attempts to withdraw from the central Solomons since an enemy navy task force was defeated by American warships the night of Oct. 6 off Vella Lavella while bound for evacuation of troops from that island.

Neither was there any report of expected American landings on Kolombangara but south Pacific reports indicated some survivors of the repeatedly bombed enemy troops there had escaped by small craft during the past fortnight.

(A Japanese imperial headquarters said the evacuation of both Kolombangara and Vella Lavella has been completed.)

Belated reports from the south Pacific described a heavy raid a few hours prior to the navy battle by American Liberators and Lightnings on the Japanese airbase of Khalill on Bougainville. The Liberators went in low to bomb gun positions and grounded aircraft at night. The enemy sent up no fighters but ground batteries downed three of the raiders.

Ranging over the Equator north of New Ireland, a Liberator Friday morning spotted a convoy of three transports, escorted by destroyers, moving north. The big bomber attacked through an intense barrage thrown up by the enemy

vessels and scored damaging hits on a 10,000 ton transport. The badly battered enemy airforce returned to the attack in both New Guinea and the Solomons.

Friday, 11 Japanese medium bombers with 18 Zeros, raided Allied positions around Finshafen, the New Guinea air base on the Huon peninsula captured recently by Australians. The new raiders failed to cause any damage.

Over Vella Lavella in the Solomons Friday, patrolling Corsairs of the United States navy broke up a formation of 15 Zeros, downing one enemy fighter in a brief battle.

On New Guinea, where Australians have reached a point 45 miles southwest of their objective of Madang, today's communique said "our forces continued the advance and now are entering the foothills of the Uria river valley."

The Cairo radio said in a broadcast recorded in London late Saturday that Allied forces had crossed the Volturno "on a broad front."

The Germans were retreating to positions along the Garigliano river, some 15 to 20 miles north of the Volturno and 80 to 85 miles from Rome, the broadcast added.

Caserta, strategic rail and highway center 16 miles north of Naples, fell to the Fifth Army as the last enemy resistance on the south side of the Volturno and Calore rivers was wiped out and front dispatches said the Allies now were in control of the Volturno's south bank along a front at least 30 miles in length.

Encounter Fire  
The Fifth Army patrols crossed the rain-swollen stream under the cover of darkness, took a number of snags at the enemy and encountered considerable return fire, some of it from artillery.

Their task is to probe German positions along the north bank of the river and feel out the enemy's fighting mettle there.

Relman Morin, Associated Press correspondent with the Fifth Army, said in a dispatch from the front that Allied troops had reached the Volturno "along its whole length from the mountains to the sea"—a distance of approximately 30 airline miles.

A communique from Allied headquarters said the American Fifth Army in the west and the British Eighth Army in the east both advanced two to three miles in spite of heavy rains which caused floods in some areas.

#### Planes Active

Although the bad weather continued, bomber and fighter squadrons of the Northwest African Air Forces kept up their hammering of enemy supply lines on both sides of the Italian mainland and teamed with Middle East air units to smash at Nazi air fields in Greece, Crete and the Dodecanese.

Morin's front line dispatch, dated today, said the Volturno crossing by American and British patrols was made west of Benevento in an area where American troops, their advance slowed but not halted by the rains, were making steady progress and were threatening the German left flank.

"Heavy artillery bombardment is continuing and the Germans are subjected to relentless pressure," he said.

While Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's forces were in complete control of the south bank of the Volturno, (Continued on Page Five; Col. 3)

## Senators' Report May Change Nation's Dealing With Allies

#### LOUISIANA CHIEF DETHRONES PEREZ

#### Governor Jones Sets Up Military Rule In Plaquemines Parish

POINT-A-LA-HACHE, La., Oct. 9.—(AP)—Governor Sam Jones, invoking martial law, dethroned his bitter political enemy, District Attorney Leander H. Perez, at the Plaquemines parish courthouse here today and set up a temporary military rule under the commander of the state guard, Brig. Gen. Thomas Porter.

Jones issued a proclamation of martial law effective at 12:01 a. m. and with the use of about 600 state troopers removed Dr. Ben R. Slater from the sheriff's office and placed there his own appointee, Walter J. Blaize.

The move was carried out with such strength and precision that armed resistance to Blaize which had existed in the parish for four months was swept aside and the guard was not forced to fire a shot.

The governor's proclamation declared that martial law was invoked "to suppress insurrection and rebellion against law and order" in Plaquemines parish and to install Blaize in office and keep him from being interfered with "while lawfully approximately five hours to negotiate the 40 miles from New Orleans to this little river town by winding levee road."

Even military strategy, which remains a matter for the high command, may feel the weight of legislative pressure as a result of the net critical summary of the war's conduct given their colleagues by Senators Russell (D-Ga.), Chandler (D-Ky.), Mead (D-N.Y.), Lodge (R-Mass.) and Brewster (R-Me.).

#### Possible Results

The effect of their serialized version of a 40,000 mile trip to the world's battlefields, delivered in two closed-door sessions, seems likely to be translated into these early results:

1. Strengthened opposition to any declaration of foreign policy that makes specific commitments in advance of a statement of post war intentions by Britain and Russia.

2. Revision of lend lease operations to prevent other countries (notably Britain) from obtaining credit for furnishing supplies which (Continued on Page Five; Col. 4)

## LEGION AUXILIARY TO RECRUIT WACS

#### Plans Made For Organization To Conduct Campaign In County

Wilmington and New Hanover county have joined with other cities and counties in the United States to spur Women's Army corps enlistments, Civilian Defense officials said Saturday, announcing that the American Legion auxiliary has been designated to conduct the local recruiting campaign under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. Carl Seymour, auxiliary president.

The campaign is scheduled to begin immediately and to continue until December 7.

The appointment of Mrs. Seymour as chairman, and the enlistment of Legion auxiliary forces behind the drive, was made last week. Mrs. Seymour is scheduled to appoint a steering committee and to release other plans for the county's part in the program within the next few days.

Lieut. E. Scott Dyer, local recruiting officer said "we are fortunate in having Mrs. Seymour as the chairman of the campaign and the cooperation of the Legion auxiliary members. We feel confident that New Hanover will contribute its part towards the success of the campaign."

All North Carolina girls who join the corps during the current state-wide campaign will wear uniforms with special North Carolina insignia, in addition to other markings, showing that they volunteered in response to the emergency call.

Lieutenant Dyer said the campaign is an effort to increase the WAC reserve so that Army men in the behind-the-line jobs may be released for active duty.

"There is an acute need for soldiers on the fighting front to replace ranks left vacant by casualties. In order that enough men may be made available, the desk jobs must be taken by WAC officers and enlisted women."

## CASERTA CAPTURED

#### British Eighth Army Also Advances Despite Heavy Rains, Floods

BY EDWARD KENNEDY  
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, Oct. 9.—(AP)—American Fifth army patrols have smashed across the Volturno river, where the Nazis have chosen to fight the first round in the battle for Rome, and clashed in hit-and-run engagements with German troops reinforced by an entire new division, headquarters announced today.

(The Cairo radio said in a broadcast recorded in London late Saturday that Allied forces had crossed the Volturno "on a broad front.")

The Germans were retreating to positions along the Garigliano river, some 15 to 20 miles north of the Volturno and 80 to 85 miles from Rome, the broadcast added.

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## Gen. De Gaulle Turning Followers Toward Russia

ALGIERS, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle has taken the first step in turning his followers and probably the post-war French government definitely toward Russia, with the Russians reciprocating by intense cultivation of the present French leadership.

Further on the political front, it was announced today that Alexander Bogomolov, Russian delegate to the French committee of national liberation, and Edwin C. Wilson, American member of the new Allied politico-military Mediterranean commission, both had arrived in Algiers.

De Gaulle's statement during a speech in Corsica that the Mediterranean is a pathway for "a natural alliance with dear, powerful Russia" preceded disclosure that Bogomolov would bring a large diplomatic mission.

Andrei J. Vishinsky, Russian member of the Mediterranean commission, is expected here soon, and is said to be bringing a staff of 20 to 30 persons.

The combined staffs of Vishinsky and Bogomolov would number, by these accounts, more than 50 political, military and economic experts. Such a large number would reflect the importance Rus-

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

## EPISCOPAL CHURCH APPROVES BUDGET

#### No Final Action Taken On Proposal To Liberalize Remarriage Canons

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—(AP)—In their last full legislative session, delegates to the Protestant Episcopal church's 54th triennial convention adopted today a three-year budget of \$8,027,572 and selected San Francisco for the 1946 meeting.

A proposal to liberalize the church's canon governing remarriage of divorced persons, twice rejected by clerical and lay deputies, was debated at length in the house of bishops, but no final action was taken.

The triennial budget, approved previously by the house of bishops and confirmed today by deputies, provides \$2,615,382 for 1944; \$2,677,132 for 1945, and \$2,735,058 for 1946. The funds are allocated to Episcopal missionary, educational and social service activities.

One budgetary item approved was allocation of \$50,000 for "handling new situations in the missionary field, half of which is to be spent in China."

Debate by the bishops on the marriage issue followed presentation of a joint commission's report, with a proposed revised canon, the report was rejected by (Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

## Rails Win Court Ruling In Seatrain Lines Case

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 9.—(AP)—Fifteen railroads, fighting what they termed "confiscatory" payment for use of their freight cars on the ocean-going car-carriers of Seatrain lines, won today a federal court ruling that the Interstate Commerce Commission lacked authority over any operations beyond territorial waters of the United States.

The Interstate Commerce Commission had ordered the railroads to interchange cars with Seatrain for its service between Hoboken, N. J., and Belle Chasse, La., via Havana. It also had ordered the shipping line to pay the rail-

ways \$1 a day demurrage for each car in its custody.

## BAN ON CONSUMER SUBSIDIES LOOMS

#### New Challenge To Administration Anti-Inflation Methods Seen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(AP)—A poll of the House Banking committee disclosed powerful backing today for a congressional ban on consumer subsidies in a new challenge of the administration method for combating inflation.

The outcome, however, may depend on a group of lawmakers who describe themselves as "still on the fence" and hopeful of drafting legislation in a way which will prevent repetition of this year's earlier battle between the farm bloc and President Roosevelt.

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The survey of the 25 member committee—14 Democrats and 11 Republicans—currently engaged in studying legislation to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the agency used for part of the subsidy-rollback program—produced these results:

Ten members firmly for a prohibition against consumer subsidies with two more leaning in that direction. Four members stoutly in favor of the program. Five "on the fence." Four members could not be reached.

The Republicans stand almost solidly against subsidies, with one of the group, Rep. Talle (R-Iowa), (Continued on Page Five; Col. 2)

## Government Makes Plans To End Butter Shortages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—(AP)—Military and other government purchasing agencies have arranged to get out and stay out of the butter market until next March to permit the entire production to move into civilian consumption channels.

This action, said War Food Administration officials who disclosed it today, should help relieve shortages which have developed in some areas, particularly those far distant from major producing areas, by making from ten to 30 per cent more butter available for civilians than the average con-

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