

German "Colonists" Quit Russia



Here's proof that Hitler's "colonies" are disappearing, one by one. This photo obtained through neutral sources shows German colonists being forced to abandon briefly held farms in Russia by the push of the Red Army. They are being evacuated in boxcars "to colonies nearer the homeland," according to the German caption. Photo radiated from Stockholm.

Coal Row Rushes Toward Crisis; House Cautioned On Tax Refunds

More Than 115,000 Striking Miners Now Away From Pits

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(P)—The turbulent coal controversy rushed toward a crisis today with policy-forming leaders of more than 115,000 striking miners expected to make their decision within 24 hours.

The number of idle threatened a major shutdown in the war-vital industry but capital speculation was that the United Mine Workers policy committee, meeting here tomorrow, would decide against any flat defiance of the government's back to work order.

Any other choice would bring the "decisive action" which President Roosevelt promised in an ultimatum Friday night. Such a step might include government seizure of the mines again and the evoking of penalties against both the union and individuals.

There is the possibility that even should the UMW committee comply with the government's command some local cases of defiance from striking miners might arise.

Meantime, the deadline for a "truce" over the wage war between miners and operators expires at midnight. The time limit was set last June by UMW president John L. Lewis in ordering his men back to work without a contract after the last coal stoppage.

The picture has changed considerably since then, however, and the policy committee tomorrow is expected to act on two decisions of the War Labor Board, one rejecting the proposed "model" Illinois contract for the soft coal industry, and the other denying hard coal miners' demands for a \$2-a-day wage increase.

In the hard coal case, the board awarded a 22.2 cents a day increase and other concessions amounting to 20 to 25 cents a day.

The Illinois agreement, worked out by the union and Illinois operators, would have put all soft coal miners on an 8-1-2 hour day based on the time when they entered the mines until they left. The proposed basic wage was \$8.50 a day with overtime for more than 40 hours a week.

WLB said it would approve \$8.12-12 for an 8-1-2 hour postal-to-port day. The present scale is \$7.47 for a 7 hour day with no allowance for underground travel time as such.

The president said he believed the board's offer would be accepted. But he added that "if I am mistaken and the miners do not accept the board's proposals, I shall take decisive action to see that coal is mined."

Following Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion, the board announced that

Max Reinhardt, Noted Producer, Succumbs At Hotel Apartment

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—(P)—Max Reinhardt, noted theatrical producer, died early today at his hotel apartment here. He was 70 years old.

Reinhardt suffered a stroke three weeks ago while he was engaged in producing "La Belle Helene." Pneumonia developed about 72 hours before his death.

With the producer were his wife, the Austrian actress, Helene Thimig, who flew from California a week ago, and two sons, Gottfried, former Metro-Goldwyn Mayer producer, now a Signal Corps sergeant, and Wolfgang, a Warner Brothers producer, who also flew here from Hollywood.

Reinhardt, among whose recent stage successes was the operetta "Rosalinda," observed his 70th birthday last September 9.

HALIFAX GIVES VIEWS ON WAR

Briton Says Stage At Hand Where 'Anything May Happen'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(P)—Lord Halifax, the British ambassador, suggesting the possibility of a German collapse, said today that the war in Europe has reached the point "where anything may happen."

Just back from London conferences with the British government the diplomat balanced this possibility with a caution that the Germans are tough and have been well-organized and may be able to prolong the war indefinitely.

But the tone of an hour-long press conference he held in a high-ceilinged room at the embassy here was openly and strongly optimistic about the prospects for a breakdown of enemy resistance in Europe.

Halifax sketched a picture of a Germany beset on all sides by enemies, with growing unrest in conquered countries and with a homefront badly battered by Anglo-American bombings.

In the circumstances, he said, Germany has two choices: she can either scrape up more manpower to police the troubled subjugated areas or she can pull back her armies and release in that way more men to do the constant

Mahan's doctrine of sea power or Mitchell's doctrine of air power. The purpose of the book is to lay a broad foundation for the continuing study of military affairs among scholars and by public men.

It is a study which has been very much neglected in our universities, and there will be some perhaps many, to say that as a matter of moral principle, since war is evil, the study of the military art ought to continue to be ignored. But they are mistaken. War will never be abolished by people who are ignorant of war.

The fact that the democratic peo-

Public Indignation May Reach New Peak Against Move

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(P)—The House Ways and Means committee, winding up work on new tax legislation, was cautioned today that public indignation over tax refunds to corporations might "dwarf even the experience of the last war."

The warning was contained in a letter Guy T. Helvering wrote Treasury Secretary Morgenthau as one of his last official acts as internal revenue commissioner before becoming a federal judge. Copies were distributed the committee.

Helvering cited unofficial reports that the refunds might run from \$15,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000 and said "it may not be unreasonable to think" that such rebates of previously collected taxes "will present a grave problem of national financing."

While suggesting no irregularities on the part of corporations, Helvering said sound administration appears to demand an overall study of the probable effect upon future tax revenues of the provisions now in tax statutes for corporation relief, post-war refunds, excess profit credits and possible adjustment of amortization benefits.

"Unless the public mind is thoroughly prepared for the amounts of corporate refunds that will have to be made," the memorandum dated October 9 said, "the payment of such refunds may develop a critical press and provide for political discussion of tax administration that will dwarf even the experience that followed the adjustment of the tax accounts of corporations after the last war" when complaints of undue enrichment were voiced.

Helvering suggested the matter be called to the attention of the president.

Other tax developments: 1. The Ways and Means committee hastened to complete tax chores this week, sending to the House floor a bill with \$1,800,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 in new revenue—80 per cent short of the Administration's recommended \$10,500,000,000.

2. Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the Senate Finance committee commended the House group for cutting back the tax bill and called for cuts in government spending to save \$5,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 annually.

3. Revival of reports that the split between the Administration and Congress on tax matters had widened to a point where Randolph Paul, Treasury general counsel, plans to resign soon.

The school for Negro pupils will be located near the intersection of North drive and Mitchell street and will have six class rooms, an

War cannot be waged well or abolished successfully by free

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ALLIED ARMIES INCHING FORWARD ALONG ENTIRE ITALIAN WARFRONT; REDS THREATEN CRIMEAN GATEWAY

200 VILLAGES FALL

Hard Riding Fourth Ukraine Army Captures Chaplinka

NEAR VITAL RAILWAY

Germans Expected To Make Hard Fight Along The Track

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 1.—(P)—The Red army smashed to within eight miles of the Germans' last escape railway from the Crimea yesterday, virtually sealing the fate today of tens of thousands of Germans trapped in the Crimea.

Sweeping up 200 more villages and reconquering nearly all the Nogaik steppe, a Moscow bulletin announced, Gen. Feodor Tolbukhin's hard riding fourth Ukraine army captured Chaplinka, flanking the Perekop door to the Crimea 15 miles to the south-east, and reaching a point only eight miles from the railway itself, which leads to Kherson on the lower Dnieper river.

The Germans were expected to make a hard fight along the 60-mile track between Perekop and Kherson, but the line already has been rendered almost useless by the onrushing Soviet troops who are within easy artillery range of it, and who are moving over flat lands where no natural defenses exist.

On the opposite side of the big Black Sea peninsula other floundering German forces were declared cut to pieces by General Tolbukhin's tank crews and Cossack cavalry which hurled them into a death corridor at the northeastern door to the Crimea.

NEW SCHOOLS SET FOR HACOW AREA

Regional FWA Director Announces Award Of Bids For Units

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 31.—(P)—Presidential approval of a Federal allotment of \$123,600 for construction and equipment of two elementary school buildings at Maffitt Village, a Federal housing development at Wilmington, N. C., was announced here today by Kenneth Markwell, Federal Works Administration regional director.

Both schools, one for white pupils and the other for Negroes, will be one-story structures, with foundations and floors of concrete construction, Markwell said.

The school for white pupils will be erected on the east side of Avery street, south of Raleigh street, and will have eight classrooms, an office, a multi-purpose room, a library, a storage room and toilets.

The school for Negro pupils will be located near the intersection of North drive and Mitchell street and will have six class rooms, an

WEATHER

FORECAST: NORTH CAROLINA: Continued mild today with scattered showers (Eastern Standard Time) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday.

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London Is Elated Over Successful 3-Power Parley

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(P)—Elation over the success of the three-power conference now being concluded in Moscow mounted in London today while from Germany came a stream of propaganda predicting an Allied agreement "to permanently Bolshevize" Europe and an immediate and multiple invasion of the continent.

The Kremlin conferees apparently have reached full agreement on the bulk of the agenda and a communique was expected soon—possibly within the next 24 hours—on the historic decisions believed to have been taken to weld Allied unity on both war and post-war issues.

President Roosevelt's statement that the conference had achieved tremendous success was still the most authoritative comment yet on the Moscow proceedings, but the feeling spread here that the world will learn the results through action unfolding on the battlefields.

8TH AIR FORCE MAY EQUAL RAF

Large Reinforcements Sent From America To British Isles

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(P)—America's already-mighty Britain-based aerial armada is being heavily strengthened and the Eighth Air Force may soon approximate Britain's own RAF in size.

Until now, the Eighth Air Force has been doing only strategic bombing—blackening targets vital to the enemy's overall ability to resist—but when the moment for the grand invasion arrives the Americans will have a force here capable of giving direct tactical support to the land army.

This reorganization and reinforcing has been under way for some time with the view of moulding the Eighth Air Force along the lines of the Allied air forces now operating in Italy which spearheaded the invasions of Sicily and the mainland.

(CBS Correspondent Paul Manning reported from London that "a great number of Liberator bombers have been flown to England" to form a new attack unit distinct, separate from the Flying Fortresses.

"We will soon be hearing of the separate exploits of our two bomber groups," he said.

German apprehension over the forthcoming Allied blow from the west has been increasingly evident in the Berlin radio's comments on what it has termed large concentrations of Allied shipping and troop transports in British Channel ports and in its claims that formations of troops including parachute troops are being massed in south and southeastern Britain.

A recent flareup of skirmishes between British and Nazi coastal forces in the channel has been stressed by the Germans.

Perhaps contributing to the Nazis' uneasiness has been the intensive RAF campaign against the great docks of Cherbourg, France, which in peace time is the world's largest liners and are being systematically smashed. They have been hit seven times during

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Double Trouble Talk



Prince Kyrill of Bulgaria (left) shakes hands with Joachim Ribbentrop as Adolf Hitler looks on with a slight smile at Hitler's headquarters. Smile probably wore off quickly when they started discussing troublesome Balkans situation. The photo was taken October 18 and flashed to America from Stockholm.

Albanian Guerrillas Hurl Nazi Invaders From Debar

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(P)—United by a common enemy, Albanian guerrillas fighting alongside the Yugoslav Partisans of Gen. Josip (Drug Tito) Broz have thrown the German invaders from the Yugoslav town of Debar, on the Drin river near the Albanian border, a National Army of Liberation communique declared today.

Albania's resurgent mountain fighters were reported previously to have been offering fierce resistance to Nazi forces within their own border, but Tito's announcement today was the first indication of coordination in the guerrilla offensives.

The victory was tempered, however, by Tito's acknowledgement that the town of Kicevo, 23 miles east of Debar, had been wrested from guerrilla control. Tito's communique charged that Chetnik forces of Yugoslav War Minister Draza Mihailovic had assisted the German column in defeating his Partisans, a charge he has made numerous times before.

Kicevo lies astride the rail line extending southeast from Skopje in the Vardar valley to Greece, and is in territory Hitler assigned to Bulgaria in the break-up of Yugoslavia.

Elsewhere, Tito said his red-starred followers have cut the rail line linking Belgrade with Pozarevac in Serbia, were conducting offensive operations in the north on the Serbian-Bosnian border, were attacking Nazi positions on the Sava river in eastern Bosnia and were continuing a desperate battle against the surrounding German garrison at Prijedor 70 miles southeast of Fagreb.

A description of guerrilla successes along the coast brought back to Cairo, by a British AA officer recently returned from the Yugoslav fighting zone said German garrisons in the large sea-port towns were beleaguered on all sides—by land and sea.

Writing in the Army Middle East weekly, "Parade," Lt. Lambton Burn of the Royal Navy said that although Nazi forces hold the larger towns along the Dalmatian coast, their garrisons are cut off and are forced to rely on planes

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GAINS ARE NOTED

Yards To A Few Miles Are Scooped Up By Advancing Units

AIR ACTIVITY RISES

U. S. Warships Shell German Communications In Gulf Of Gaeta

A L L I E D HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 31.—(P) The Allied Fifth and Eighth armies edged forward along the whole 90-mile length of the Italian front, gaining from yards to a few miles, and spear to within 11 miles of Venafro and Isernia, central buttresses of the Nazi mountain line, it was announced today.

Air and sea arms sprang to new activity, with Allied heavy bombers smashing at industries on the Italian Riviera and at Genoa, and U. S. warships steaming into the Gulf of Gaeta in daylight to shell German communications again. Nazi motor torpedo boats, attempting to attack in the Bay of Naples and at Bastia in Corsica, were driven off.

Some 20 more towns were enveloped by Allied infantrymen forging ahead in heavy rain and over the most difficult terrain.

Fifth Army troops occupied Ailano, northwest of Ravishanina, and only 11 miles southeast of Venafro as menacing threats were developed against that important highway junction and equally strategic Isernia.

Eighth Army units driving northwest up the route from Boiano to Isernia seized San Massimo and San Elena, 11 miles southeast and 12 miles east respectively of Isernia. San Massimo and San Elena, perched on hills 1,000 feet high, are on opposite sides of the Boiano-Isernia highway which the Germans are guarding with heavy forces to prevent a wedge front splitting their front.

Isernia was threatened not only from the southeast by the British, but by the Fifth Army units taking Isernia, some 14 miles south of Isernia. Firm control of the Ailano area gave the Allies an excellent view over that part of the upper Volturno river valley remaining in German hands.

Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's forces near the west coast captured Nocelleto, about 10 miles inland, in a two-mile gain, winning an observation point over enemy activities on redoubtable Massico ridge.

To the east, the Fifth Army cleaned the Nazis out of Roccaavara, 15 miles inland from the Adriatic and only a mile below the Trigno river.

But in the flat shelf of the San Salvo area near the Adriatic the Germans lashed out with a savage counterattack which compelled the British to yield ground. The British bridgehead over the Trigno there was reported still secure, however.

The forward push netted other towns and villages of lesser strategic importance. Running from the west coast inland, these included Pertecale, Torre del Acqua, and other towns.

This undersea campaign not only diverted the bombers from their primarily offensive mission, but in this country it forced an emphasis on construction of destroyer escorts and other weapons for direct anti-submarine work, with a corresponding lag in production of landing barges and other vessels for amphibious operations.

Even the air generals, of course do not believe that 100 per cent (Continued on Page Two; Col. 5)

Air War Prospects:

Knockout Stage In Allied Bombing Of Germany Is Still Far In Future

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(P)—The knockout stage of the Allied bombing offensive against Germany still is far in the future.

Official estimates are that the combined blows of the U. S. Eighth Air Force and the R. A. F. thus far have smashed only a small proportion—considerably less than one-fifth—of Germany's war potential.

That estimate does not imply any pessimism in the High Command concerning the air war, which already has forced profound changes in Nazi plans and operations. It does point up official disquiet over what is deemed to

be an unwarranted general belief that little remains but the mopping-up stage.

A large part of this misconception is attributed to a tendency to interpret all the bombing assaults against the continent as offensive attacks in preparation for invasion, when in fact a large proportion of them until recently have been primarily defensive—directed heavily toward eventual Anglo-American ability to invade western Europe—the battle of the Atlantic had to be won before the battle of Europe could begin. Nevertheless, they were primarily defensive—suggesting that the

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Community



War Chest Facts

More than 5,000,000 men and women of our fighting forces look to the USO every month for off-duty recreation, comforts, and spiritual welfare. Nearly 1,000 professional entertainers give nightly performances under the auspices of the USO Camp Shows, Inc., for our servicemen at home and abroad to keep them laughing. The USO is just one of 27 agencies in the Community War Chest of Wilmington and New Hanover county.

Walter Lippman Says: Princeton Press Publishes Book Giving Serious Study To The War

A few days ago the Princeton University Press published a book called "Makers of Modern Strategy" which is destined to exert a deep and long influence. The book is a symposium, almost an encyclopedia, of military thought during the past 400 years—from Machiavelli and Vauban to Mahan, Maginot, Churchill and Mitchell. It is the product of a group of scholars who have been working for years under the direction of Dr. Edward Mead Earle at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.

The book does not propound a particular military doctrine—like