

Reds Racing To Kherson; Seize Towns

Don Cossacks Wiping Out Remnants Of Fleeting German Army

VITAL SECTOR TAKEN

More Than 80 Cities And Hamlets Fall To Advancing Russians

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Russian troops raced today to within 24 miles of Kherson, Black Sea port at the mouth of the Dnieper river, as they cleared the faltering Germans from the vast steppes between the Dnieper and Karkinit bay on the Black Sea. Moscow announced tonight.

More than 80 towns and hamlets fell to the Russians, who advanced more than 10 miles in the last 24 hours to sweep up the town of Bolshoi-Kapany on the Kherson-Perekop railway in their most direct threat to Kherson.

Don Cossacks, under plane and supported by tanks were wiping out the last remnants of the German army in disorder.

Other Areas Captured Soviet forces to the north in the Dnieper bend captured at least seven more populated places southwest of Dnepropetrovsk, said the Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor.

The communique for the second day made no mention of the Crimea, but German reports said the Russians, by-passing the sealed-off peninsula, were using amphibious combat teams of land, sea and air forces which wiped the Germans from the Caucasus to attack the Crimea.

They reported a landing south of the Kerch peninsula on the eastern side of the Crimea, causing the German 17th army commander difficulty. Berlin broadcasts admitted stubborn resistance to the Nazi counterattacks. Berlin claimed its forces had reduced the size of the breadhead.

The Russians also failed to mention the Crimea.

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SOLDIER KILLED IN STREET FIGHT

Servicemen Battle; One Thrown Through Plate Glass Window

One soldier is dead and another under arrest following a street fight Tuesday night near Front and Grace streets, it was reported Wednesday by police headquarters.

Acting on a request by Military Police, the names of the two men involved are withheld from publication pending a full investigation, it was learned.

According to the police report, the pair became involved in an argument in a local news dealer's shop and after one of them struck the other with a bottle, both were ejected from the store. A street fight then started and one of the soldiers threw the other into a plate glass window in the Singer Sewing Machine company office.

After hurling his opponent through the window, the assailant is said to have grabbed him and to have thrown him into the re-

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WEATHER

Table with weather forecast for North Carolina, including temperature, humidity, and tide information for various locations.

Three Jap Destroyers, Eight Merchantmen Sunk By Allied Fliers

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 4.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's air arm inflicted the worst defeat yet administered to Japan's sea borne power at the New Britain stronghold of Rabaul Tuesday, sending three enemy destroyers and eight large merchant vessels to the bottom of Simpson harbor.

The devastating attack accounted for 94,000 tons of enemy shipping—50,000 tons sunk outright and 44,000 severely damaged—and, in brushing off frantic enemy interference in the air, the Allied bombers shot down 67 Japanese planes. Nineteen of the raiders were lost.

Only 260 miles southeast of Rabaul in the top-most Solomon islands, U. S. Marine assault forces expanded their beachhead on the west central shore of Bougainville where landings were made at dawn Monday.

The raid on Rabaul nipped a Japanese counter-attack which was being prepared to contest the Bougainville invasion, General MacArthur said.

PLANS UNDERWAY IN CHEST DRIVE

Executive Council Meeting Held In General Chairman's Office

The Executive Council of the Community War Chest Campaign met Wednesday night in the office of the general chairman, N. E. Drexler. Each division chairman was asked to report on the progress of his division, and Mr. Drexler said that plans were well under way for the entire drive and that all divisions would be set and ready to move on schedule.

The campaign of the North Carolina Shipbuilding company is set to open next week and will continue for two weeks.

The Atlantic Coast Line division will open its campaign intensively the week of November 15.

The industrial, commercial, public employe, national firms and chain stores, and schools divisions are completing their individual unit organizations this week and next week, and will start their active solicitation the week of November 15.

The military division has started its campaign, and the Men's and Women's divisions will open their intensive drive on Wednesday, November 17.

The country division will open its intensive drive Monday, November 15 after a "kick-off rally" scheduled for that evening.

Mr. Drexler announced that all division leaders have been selected, and that they were actively setting up their own leaders.

These division leaders are: Special Gifts division—E. L. White; North Carolina Shipyard division—Storer F. Ware; Atlantic Coast Line division—Robert Scott; Commercial division—J. G. Thornton; Chain Stores and National Firms—Randal Stewart; Industrial division—Walker Taylor; Schools division—H. M. Roland; Public Employe division—H. R. Emory; Men's division—Warren Johnson; Women's division—Mrs. W. G. Whitehead; County division—The Rev. H. S. Strickland; Military division—Col. Dyke F. Meyer; Negro division—The Rev. R. Irving Boone; Speakers bureau—J. Q. LeGrande.

MEDAL AWARDED

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lt. Col. Frank Capra, motion picture director, was presented today a Legion of Merit medal by Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of United States Army forces in this theater, for outstanding work in planning and producing a series of motion pictures for an Army orientation course.

Walter Lippmann Says: United Nations Facing Revision Of Policies

Because Congress is about to make a new declaration we must not suppose that the United States alone needs to alter its foreign policy. Britain and Russia, each in its own way, and all the other United Nations as well, are faced with the need of revising as radically as we need to the guiding lines of their pre-war policy.

None of the three powers at Moscow can look back upon its course since 1918 and fail to see how very nearly it led to disaster—Britain's to a war for which she was unprepared and without sufficient allies, Russia's to a war which brought upon her one of the most devastating invasions in history, America's to a war in which we have suffered humiliating defeats and have at gigantic cost to fight all over the world. It must not

UMW Orders Miners Back Into Pits; Lewis and Ickes Agree On Wage Pact; Allied Puncture Massico Ridge Sector

NEW RETREAT SEEN

Enemy Confronted With Necessity Of Forming New Line

APPIAN WAY GRASPED

Clark's Fighters Follow Closely Behind Grenade Attack

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 3.—(P)

The second of a series of major German defense lines before Rome—the Massico ridge bastion—has been punctured at two points by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Allied Fifth Army, headquarters announced today, confronting the Nazis with the imminent necessity of falling back at least 14 more miles to new mountain positions.

Clark's fighters made serious breaches in the enemy's front by slugging their way onto dominating heights both of Massico ridge and San Croce mountain, four miles to the north. The advance made the valley between the two slopes untenable for the enemy and gave the Allies possession of another stretch of the vital Apian way to Formia, Terracina and Rome.

ARTILLERY MOVES UP

Following closely behind the grenade-throwing infantry, Fifth Army heavy artillery moved onto commanding positions from which to hammer the enemy's expected withdrawal across the Gargiliano river valley toward the 4,600-foot Aurunci mountain range.

There was scant prospect, however, that Allied troops could move out into the mine-strewn valley swiftly enough to trap any substantial portion of German forces retreating from Massico ridge.

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GERMANS ORDER DRIVE TO KEEP KOTOR FROM BEING INVASION GATE

LONDON, Nov. 3.—(P)—In an apparent effort to keep the great Yugoslav port of Kotor from becoming an invasion gateway to the Balkans, the Germans were reported today to have ordered a fresh drive to crush patriot resistance from Dubrovnik to the Greek frontier.

Both Partisan and Yugoslav government sources confirmed that strife between the forces of Gen. Draja Mihailovic and Gen. Josip Broz had surged up in bloody form, but despite this internal division, heavy Nazi forces are tied up in thus far futile efforts to stamp out Guerilla activity.

Besides carefully nurturing strife between Tito's Partisans and the Chetniks, the Germans also are spreading false reports of Allied landings and patriots are lured more Yugoslavs into overt resistance so they can be trapped, the Yugoslav information office in Cairo said.

Senator Byrd Demands Punishment For Lewis Under Anti-Strike Law

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—(P)—Senator Byrd (D-Va.), declaring the coal strike is in violation of the Smith-Connally anti-strike law, demanded today that John L. Lewis "be punished like any other citizen who has defied his government in time of war."

"Had an industrialist sabotaged the war effort to even a fraction of the degree that John Lewis has done," Byrd asserted in a statement, "the president would have held him up to the most severe public condemnation as a traitor to his country."

"But all officials of the government treat John Lewis with such awe and uncouth deference as to make the ordinary citizen wonder: 'Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed that he had grown so great?'"

OAKES FAMILY TRAGEDY BARED

Crown Rests Case Against de Marigny As Widow Testifies

NASSAU, Bahamas, Nov. 3.—(P)—Sir Harry Oakes' widow told her story of a bitter family tragedy today in a highly emotional climax to the trial of Alfred de Marigny, and the Crown rested its case against the son-in-law who is charged with the murder of the aged multi-millionaire.

The calm, poker-faced de Marigny almost immediately started for the witness stand to defend himself against the accusation, but Chief Justice Sir Oscar Bedford Daly decided to postpone his appearance until tomorrow.

Thirty-four witnesses had testified and the deposition of another had been read when Attorney General E. Hallinan announced at 3:18 p.m.: "That's the Crown's case, your honor."

Sir Oscar gave de Marigny the choice of remaining silent, or giving an sworn statement from the barred prisoner's dock, or of testifying under oath from the witness stand and submitting to cross-examination.

"I will testify," came the clear, loud voice of the defendant from the dock.

The first witness for the defense was surveyor John Cox, who introduced a plan of de Marigny's Victoria street cottage. As he finished his brief testimony, de Marigny arose in the dock and made ready to go to the stand and tell the story he had signalled reporters that he was anxious to reveal.

Sir Oscar decided, however, that jurors first should see the cottage, and they were taken there upon the immediate adjournment of court.

The courtroom was a bedlam as the crier announced adjournment, and spectators realized that the most dramatic day of the sensational trial had ended.

For 14 days of de Marigny's trial, Hallinan had built his case of circumstantial evidence, and today he called upon the broken, grieving woman best able to tell the jury about the family undercurrents which might establish a motive for the crime.

Lady Eunice Oakes—her voice occasionally breaking with the sorrow which came to her when her husband's beaten and burned body was discovered here last July—

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Coal Is There—But Miners Are Not



Under the deserted loading tipples of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal company mine at Coverdale, Pa., gondola cars stand ready to receive coal vitally needed by the nation's war industries.

Japanese Declared Geared For Five Years Of Battle

By RAYMOND P. CRONIN and RUSSELL BRINES (Copyright, 1943, By The Associated Press)

PORT ELIZABETH, Union of South Africa, Nov. 3.—(P)—The Japanese people are well geared for war and despite hardships at home are firm in morale, ready to follow their leaders for at least another five years.

These leaders are convinced that Japan eventually will lose the war, but the masses are kept in the dark and preparations are being made for a "last man" defense of the new Oriental empire with the hope that Tokyo at the peace table, by her show of strength, will be able to remain a first class power.

These are the salient points of Japan's situation as we see it, based on accounts of travelers recently in Japan, upon advice filtering through the strict Japanese censorship and upon our experiences as far eastern correspondents and as war prisoners of the Japanese.

Now that we are released from internment and our meals of cracked wheat mush and stews, now that we are away from the poverty and filth of the Orient and have arrived in a clean and friendly land of automobiles and telephones—short, now that we are free—we can tell the story.

The best evidence indicates that the Japanese militarists are putting all East Asia on a total warfare basis with a sharp eye out in anticipation of attacks by the Allies, constructing a series of defense lines and using as fully as possible the great manpower resources of the lands they have overrun.

Japan boasts of having all the raw materials she needs, but she is sorely lacking in high octane gasoline and high grade lubricating oil, neither of which is available from the Netherlands East Indies oil fields.

The people of Asia are being assailed with propaganda attacking British and American "imperialism" and are being told that long, defensive battles lie ahead for them, under Japan's benevolent guidance, to prevent their being strangled by the Allies.

Nippon's militarists anticipate a big land smash against Burma but expect no trouble from Soviet Asia. Nevertheless large Japanese forces are kept along the borders of

The American raiding force destroyed 34 German planes, 18 falling to the heavy bombers and 16 being shot down by the escorting fighters. In other daylight operations over occupied France and Holland Spitfire pilots knocked down 12 German fighters, and Mustang bombers two, bringing the total loss for the day to 48 for the Nazis.

The total Allied losses for the day were five heavy bombers, two medium bombers and three fighters, a joint Air Ministry and U. S. Air Force communique said.

The cross-channel air war continued after dark with a short alert in London—indicating England's 13th German raid in 19 nights—and German radio stations went off the air, often a sign that the RAF is raiding the continent.

The record raid by the Fortress and Liberators followed earlier sweeps over the continent by the Eighth Air Force Marauders escorted by RAF, Dominion and Allied Spitfires in attacks on enemy airfields at St. Andre de L'Eure and Tricqueville in France and a Domburg-Schepel in Holland.

In other operations Typhoon bombers raided shipping along the French coast, damaging 12 barges and four boats.

Today's attack was the sixth American raid on Wilhelmshaven and the third assault on which escorts went all the way to the target and back with the bombers but

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\$1.50 A Day Increase Provided For Workers

Amount Disapproved By WLB Will Be Brought Under Formula By Cutting Lunch Period In Half

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—(P)—The United Mine Workers and Secretary Ickes agreed tonight on a wage contract ending the nation-wide coal strike, and providing \$1.50 a day earnings increase for soft coal miners.

The \$1.50 figure—amount asked by the union in the Illinois agreement and disallowed by the War Labor Board—would be brought under the WLB's formula of allowable increases by cutting in half the 30-minute lunch period.

The agreement was announced first by the United Mine Workers policy committee which made public a telegram instructing striking miners to resume production of coal "at the earliest possible moment."

Satisfactory Agreement Telegrams sent to local unions said a satisfactory wage agreement "has been executed between the government, through Secretary of Interior Ickes, and the United Mine Workers, effective immediately and continuing through the period of government operation of anthracite and bituminous mines."

"Let every member recognize that the nation's imperative need for coal requires the most prompt action in restoring the mines to full production," the telegram said.

They were signed by John L. Lewis, John O'Leary and Thomas Kennedy, officers of the UMW.

The Interior Department then made public a "memorandum of agreement." It increased the soft coal miners' earnings \$1.50 as originally proposed in the Illinois agreement. The War Labor Board had trimmed that sum by 37 1/2 cents a day, which will be restored by using half of the lunch period in productive work.

The agreement is subject to War Labor Board review. The exact effect in dollars and cents of applying the Illinois plan to the other producing areas will depend upon the figures that are

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REPUBLICANS SEE VICTORY IN 1944

Trend Of Elections Give GOP New Cause For Hope

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—(P)—The Republican party's sweep in yesterday's off-year elections in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania and its close race for governor in normally Democratic Kentucky encouraged most G. O. P. leaders today to predict victory for their party in the 1944 national elections.

Simultaneously, the stock of Gov. Dewey of New York for the Republican presidential nomination appeared to turn upward despite Dewey's press conference statement that nothing had happened to change his intention not to be a candidate.

A main issue in the New York election was Dewey's record at Albany and the outcome of the balloting led to a renewal of "draft Dewey" talk. New York Republican county leader, W. Kingsland Macy, said the vote "should increase the already spontaneous demand over the country for him (Dewey) to take the Republican nomination for the presidency."

However, Wendell L. Willkie, G. O. P. standard bearer in 1940, is one of those who believe Dewey will not run under any circumstances and that no one else at this time is a serious contender against him (Willkie) for the nomination.

New Deal Democrats were not saying much about the elections, but they had previously expressed confidence that President Roosevelt could halt the Republican trend, if he runs again with the war still on, as he did in 1940 after the Republicans had scored heavily in the 1938 elections.

James A. Farley, New York Democratic state chairman who broke with President Roosevelt over the third term issue and is quietly opposing a fourth term, was the first Democrat to commiserate with the American people are "still dissatisfied for any one of a number of reasons." He expressed hope that the results would "have a sobering effect on those who guide the destinies of the nation."

The Republicans now have 208 House members, counting the two they elected in yesterday's voting in New York and Pennsylvania, against 221 Democrats. Hence, they would need only 10 to hold their own and unseat six or seven Democrats next year to

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Kirke Simpson Says: Fresh Disasters Impending For Foe Just Year After El Alamein Battle

It is just a year since the ebb tide set in against the Axis at el Alamein in Egypt—and fresh disasters are impending for what is left of that bloody fellowship in Russia, in Italy, in the far Pacific, in the Bay of Bengal theater—and on the German home front.

Within the 12 months since the British Eighth Army breakthrough at el Alamein November 3 last, Nazi victory hopes have plunged from their highest crest to the depths of despair. The signs are many and portentous that German morale is beginning to crack, that Japan's leaders know the doom that awaits them and the nation they have sacrificed to forward their military ambitions.

Next Sunday, November 7, is the anniversary of American and British landing in French North Africa to clamp down the western jaw of the vast Mediterranean pincer attack that has sheared Italy away, totally eliminated danger of a Nazi-Japanese junction, and paved the way for the devastating three-way Russian-Allied advance on Berlin it was on November 3, a year ago, however, that the grim curtain raiser for the stupendous drama came at el Alamein.

The British army of the desert victory, now linked with the Anglo-American Fifth, still is pressing the pursuit that began at el Alamein. It is storming up the Adriatic flank of the Italian peninsula with 2,000 miles of unbroken victories behind it and Rome all but in sight.

Just ahead of the center of the Allied line in Italy where the Fifth

and Eighth armies merge, the main communication keys to the Nazi defense front for Rome, Venafro and Isernia, have been brought under gunfire from captured heights. Westward the Fifth has cleared the crest of the Massico ridge and taken Mount San Croce, foreshadowing quick collapse of the coastal anchor of the Massico-Vasto Nazi front.

Allied troops have set foot on the upper main highway to Rome, less than 90 miles distant along the Naples-Rome road.

In comparison to the vast military disasters dogging Nazi armies in Russia all the way from the Baltic to the Black Sea, such a new Allied breakthrough in Italy would be just another creeping,

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Community



War Chest Facts

Scattered all over the world are 30,000,000 refugees from the Axis needing friendly help to re-establish themselves. These and other needs on the United Nations front and the home front are served by the 27 agencies participating in the Community War Chest Campaign of Wilmington and New Hanover county that opens during the week of November 8.

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