

## Sforza Cheered In Naples



Standing in the midst of a group of Neapolitans, Count Carlo Sforza, who recently returned to Italy from the U. S. after a long exile, drives home a point in his plans for the future of his native land. It is reported that he may replace Badoglio as premier. (International Radiophoto).

## Supreme Court To Review Rent Control Regulations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(P)—The Supreme Court today decided to review the constitutionality of government rent control regulations applying to the homes of more than 80,000 persons, and the issue of portal-to-portal pay for iron ore miners.

The rent control controversy reached the Tribunal on a Justice Department appeal from the middle Georgia Federal District Court decision that the office of Price Administration has no constitutional delegation of Congressional power.

At the same time the Court without explanation, declined to review another decision upholding the constitutionality of the rent program. That ruling was made by the United States Emergency Court of Appeals on regulations in the San Francisco area.

In acting on petitions for review, the Supreme Court does not rule on the merits of the case. Granting of a review means that the case will be set for oral argument in a few weeks, after which a formal opinion will be delivered.

In the portal-to-portal pay case, the Fifth Federal Circuit Court ruled that the ore miners are entitled to compensation under the Federal Wage-Hour Act for the time they spend in traveling from the mine portal, or opening, to their working places and back again. The decision was cited by John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers in demanding portal-to-portal pay for the nation's soft coal miners.

The challenge of the rent regulations came from Mrs. Kate C. Wilmington of Macon, Ga., who was ordered to reduce rates on dwellings which she was renting for the first time.

In an opinion setting forth reasons for his decision, Judge Bascom S. Deaver declared that administrative agencies "apparently regard the constitution as an outmoded instrument." Wartime conditions, he said, do not "enlarge constitutional power."

"The act of the OPA administrator in designating the entire United States as defense-rental areas affords an illustration of the dangerous tendency to assume and exercise powers never intended by Congress to be granted or by the Constitution to be exercised," the jurist said.

## WEATHER

FORECAST: NORTH CAROLINA: Slightly cooler today. (Eastern Standard Time) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday. Temperature: 1:30 a. m., 40; 7:30 a. m., 41; 1:30 p. m., 50; 7:30 p. m., 51. Maximum 68, Minimum 36. Mean 53, Normal 56. Precipitation: Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.00 inches. Since the first of the month, 0.02 inches. Tides For Today: High 12:27a, 7:22a; Low 12:50p, 8:14p. Oceanboro Inlet: 10:25a, 4:08a; 10:52p, 4:59p. Moore's Inlet: 10:30a, 4:14p; 10:57p, 4:54p. New Topsail Inlet: 10:33a, 4:19a; 10:59p, 4:59p. (All Times Eastern Standard) Sunrise, 8:46 a. m.; Sunset, 5:08 p. m.; Moonset, 9:12 p. m.; Moonset, 10:43 a. m.; Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville on Monday, at 8 a. m., 915 feet.

# HULL ASKS ACCEPTANCE OF MOSCOW PACT; REDS ISOLATE GERMAN FORCES AT GOMEL; AMERICANS REPLUSE ENEMY NEAR MIGNANO

## NEAR POLAND Armored Unit Sent Streaking Toward Pre-War Boundary

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 16.—(P)—The Red army isolated the big German garrison at Gomel in White Russia yesterday, sent an armored spearhead to within striking distance of the pre-war Polish border, and converged on the northern Ukraine rail bastion of Korosten, whose fall is expected momentarily.

## DRIVE ON KOROSTEN

Fall Of Vital Ukraine Rail Bastion Expected At Any Time

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Berlin said nearly 500,000 Russians had punched out initial gains near Krivoi Rog, in the Dnieper bend, in an effort to break through to the Black Sea and trap enormous German forces. The Nazi high command said a German counter-attack had stemmed the Russians, but Moscow remained silent for the second day about this fight entering its third day.

3,000 Germans Killed Successfully outflanking Gomel, the Russians killed 3,000 Germans to seize 14 villages, including the rail station of Demekhi, 34 miles west of Gomel, and only eight miles west of Rechitsa, said a mid-night Moscow broadcast bulletin recorder by the Soviet minister.

This action cut the Gomel-Kalynovichi railway and highway. Leaving the Germans only one perilous avenue of escape by railway from Gomel, the line running northwest to Zhlobin. But that line already is under Red artillery fire by Russian troops drawn up north and south of Gomel.

In addition to killing 3,000 Germans, the Russians killed 3,000 Germans to seize 14 villages, including the rail station of Demekhi, 34 miles west of Gomel, and only eight miles west of Rechitsa, said a mid-night Moscow broadcast bulletin recorder by the Soviet minister.

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## German Labor Draft Leaves North Italy In State Of Chaos

ON THE GERMAN - SWISS FRONTIER, Nov. 15.—(P)—Chaos exists in northern Italy where the Germans have failed in their efforts to conscript Italian men as both soldiers and workers, a foreign diplomat who left there Sunday said today.

At the same time new stories of harsh repressive measures used by the Nazis against increasing sabotage and guerrilla resistance came out of France, and from Germany new accounts of Nazi measures to stiffen their hold on the home front were reported.

A Swiss telegraph agency dispatch said four French Partisans had been shot by Nazi authorities in the Toulouse area in retaliation for large-scale terrorizing of collaborationists, of which 25 were killed in the past ten days.

The diplomat who just returned from northern Italy said youths were growing beards and using other disguises to make them appear old so they could avoid Nazi military or labor conscription.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(P)—A New England governor who said milk production has declined critically appealed tonight for an emergency conference on food troubles, while a Texas leader of the livestock industry denounced food subsidies as "bribery and blackmail" smelling of dictatorship.

The appeal came from Governor Baldwin of Connecticut in a telegram to President Roosevelt, disclosed by Senator Danaher (R-Conn.). The denunciation was by Joe Montague, Fort Worth lawyer. Senator Aiken (R-Vt.), responded to Danaher's disclosure on the Senate floor by declaring milk production was declining despite the Federal dairy feed subsidy program inaugurated October 1. He said he did not believe any conference of subordinate officials would "do a bit of good because I think they are all operating under directives from the White House, and the president is the only one whose mind has to be changed."

Delegations from many states, including heads of state agriculture departments and spokesmen for producers' organizations, converged on the capital for the Senate Agriculture committee's hearings which were resumed tonight and will continue tomorrow.

Coupled with Montague's attack on the \$800,000,000 food subsidy program was a prediction by another livestock spokesman, P. O. Wilson of Chicago, that a continuation of present price regulations will bring about an acute beef shortage next year.

Montague and Wilson were the first of a group of farm leaders to testify before the Senate Agriculture committee on proposals for expanding the subsidy program, which President Roosevelt has said is necessary to check inflation.

Some influence within the government or "closely attached" to the president in power, he declared, is seeking to revolutionize the "social, economic and political structure of this country."

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## Fresh Nazi Troops Hurlled Back Three Times By U.S.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ALGIERS, Nov. 15.—(P)—American troops in the mountains near Mignano have hurled back three sharp counter-attacks by refreshed Nazi troops making determined stabs to wipe out the Allied threat to their "winter line" in Italy, Allied headquarters disclosed today.

Generally, there was little change around in Italy yesterday. The Nazi assaults against Americans in the heights about Mignano were thrown in by a regiment of the 29th armored grenadier division, recalled in-

to battle after resting behind the lines. Three times the crack enemy unit charged the slopes, and three times it was driven back by searing American rifle, machinegun and artillery fire that left many dead among the rocks and crags. Prisoners were taken. Otherwise the rainy, cold day other wise the rainy, cold day duels and patrol activity. Near the center of the front, Eighth Army troops advanced northward of Rionero to occupy some high ground. Both the

(Continued on Page Eight; Col. 5)

## SOFIA POUNDED IN HEAVY RAID Two Waves Of American Bombers Smash Rail Yards In Bulgaria

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, ALGIERS, Nov. 15.—(P)—Two waves of American medium bombers escorted by fighters smashed railway yards in the heart of Sofia, Bulgaria, yesterday in what an official Allied announcement termed the "successful opening of the Balkan offensive."

Official reports of the assault on Sofia—the first direct blow at Bulgaria since that country declared war on the United States December 19, 1941—described the bombing as "extremely accurate," with the Mitterells laying thousands of pounds of explosives squarely on locomotive repair shops, car assembly shops, a main line depot and areas of trackage.

The P-51-based bombers and their Lightning escorts shot down nine of approximately 24 Nazi fighters that engaged them in a fierce battle over the target. The raid on the Bulgarian capital came as the Germans were reported using all available rail routes to rush men and supplies south for the fighting in the Dodecanese islands.

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## Rumania Said Afraid Of Russian Invasion Within A Short Period

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 15.—(P)—Influential military leaders at Bucharest have urged the withdrawal of German and satellite troops to the Bug river line for a stronger defense against Soviet armies, private advices from the Rumanian capital said today. Some Rumanians fear Russian invasion of their territory may be only a matter of days.

While these reports through a diplomatic channel came in part by way of Budapest and therefore were subject to cautious appraisal, there was no doubt that extreme nervousness existed in the Rumanian capital. The advices pictured this situation:

The Rumanian royal palace has been placed under heavy guard by political police to prevent opposition parties from getting the ear of young King Mihai.

The organized evacuation of Rumanians from Transnistria—the territory across the Dniester, pre-war frontier, which Germany allotted to Rumania from her 1941 conquests—has extended to Besarabia which Russia seized from Rumania in August, 1940.

From Besarabia peasants poured into Bucharest, jamming the capital. They came without direction or general plan, individually fleeing in front of the threatened Red army advance.

While the French kept protesting that the situation was exaggerated, the British made it clear that they regarded the flare-up as serious in an area militarily strategic and politically important in view of the Arab situation.

Emile Eddah, former Lebanese president, was variously reported to have farmed a temporary government, but the Arab news agency at Cairo said he had failed in such an attempt.

(The London press adopted the attitude that Britain had no desire to enter formally into the dispute, but would not hesitate if Catroux did not act immediately. Catroux, who played an important part in bringing General Charles de Gaulle and Henri Giraud together, is highly regarded in London both as an administrator and as a person well acquainted with the Moslem world.)

Expressions of fear that the outbreak in Lebanon might spread to adjoining Syria were heard, but a French communique asserted that an effort by Lebanese deputies to have Syria intervene in their favor had failed.

(Ibn Saud, king of Saudi Arabia and the most powerful of the Arab leaders, sent Prime Minister Churchill a message protesting the French action in Lebanon which he said "has created the worst impression on the Arab peoples" and urged the prime minister to use his influence for the release of the persons arrested by the French. Similar messages were reported sent by the Arab leader to President Roosevelt and Gen. de Gaulle.)

Curtis Ryan, controller of the British Ministry of Information in the Middle East, who returned from Beirut, said the situation in Lebanon was "potentially grave" and that a real clash between natives and the French "might come at any time—no one knows." He said casualties in the political controversy already have totalled 140, including 10 or 12 dead.

Seven enemy planes attacked the American positions at night, causing minor casualties. Allied planes, attacking Japanese air bases at Buka, on Bougainville's northern tip, dropped 51 tons of bombs and destroyed four Zeros on the ground.

Since a 350-ton bombing attack on Rabaul on October 12 touched off the current operations in the Bougainville-New Britain sector, two cruisers have been sunk and more than 10 damaged by Allied planes at Rabaul.

The latest blows by the Catalina flying boats were scored Saturday night and in the pre-dawn of Sunday.

The cruiser was in a convoy spotted 18 miles northwest of Rabaul and coving toward that base. The 1,000 pound bomb penetrated the cruiser's armament and exploded inside. Anti-aircraft fire on the ships and enemy fighter planes forced the Catalinas to leave before they could determine if the cruiser sank.

Newsreels show him marching briskly during reviews so that his aids, some of whom are large physically, have to step lively to keep pace.

Some pictures of the premier conferring with his subordinates give the premier an expression of hurried impatience. Other shots show a striking similarity to the emperor.

Japan's war leader has traveled widely in the past two years almost always by air, so that he has become Japan's first premier to fly while in office.

In addition to numerous trips to

## IS FOREIGN PLAN

Secretary Of State Terms Document Free From Secrets

## PEOPLE MUST ASSIST

Program Will Fall Through Unless Nations Give Help

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(P)—Secretary of State Hull asked Americans today to accept as their non-political foreign policy the charter of international unity laid down in the Moscow pact, a document he termed free from secret commitments.

"The people, he said at a press conference in which he made his first public report on the Moscow meeting, must carry forward the program of international cooperation for peace established at the American-British-Russian discussions last month, or they will have no program.

A reporter asked if he believed foreign policy should be taken out of politics, and he replied affirmatively. For a year, the secretary reported he has been working toward a united foreign policy by conferring with leaders of all parties.

Bi-Partisan Approval Noted There has been generally bipartisan approval in Congress of the Moscow agreement. Hull is to address a joint session of the House and Senate Thursday at noon, and in commenting on this today Senator Lucas (D-Ill) said, "I think his appearance will demonstrate the solidarity of American peace aims." Lucas could recall no other occasion in history when a cabinet member was invited to make such an appearance.

Among other points mentioned by Hull in his hour-long and unusually informal meeting with the press:

1. He is confident that the sound view of the American public is for creation of agencies to insure national security and world order under law.

2. The war-and-peace unity declaration of Moscow came about

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## Blasting Of Sofia May Be Forerunner Of Push Through Southern Europe

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON The American bombing of Sofia, Bulgarian capital, may be the opening move in a swift American-British-Russian drive to deal knockout blows at Germany in southeastern Europe.

The surprise mass raid on the Sofia rail hub of the central Balkans came, at least, just as the newly new Soviet westward surge in the Kiev sector bade fair to cut the whole right flank of the enemy's Russian line off from escape except via the Balkans. It came, too, just when Berlin was reporting a new Russian breakthrough in force in the Dnieper-

bend north and northwest of the Nazi anchor point of Krivoi Rog, obviously increasing the peril of all German forces east of that point and in the Crimea.

The guns of Moscow may be only waiting to boom out a new victory salute, celebrating the entrapment or destruction of a Nazi army probably greater than was lost at Stalingrad or in Tunisia.

There are no authoritative estimates of the number of German troops still in the Dnieper bend pocket or in the Crimea. The aggregate cannot be less than half a million, however, and probably exceeds that figure.

In the circumstances, the surprise mass air raid on Sofia cannot fail to increase apprehension in both Bulgaria and Rumania. The war is rolling close upon both, upon Rumania from the east as the German retreat into that country from Russia to escape wholesale entrapment is foreshadowed, and upon Bulgaria from the west by Allied action.

The synchronizing of the two phases of the fight would overcome the obstacle to joint Russian-Allied action in the Balkan theater raised by the fact that Russia and Bulgaria are not at

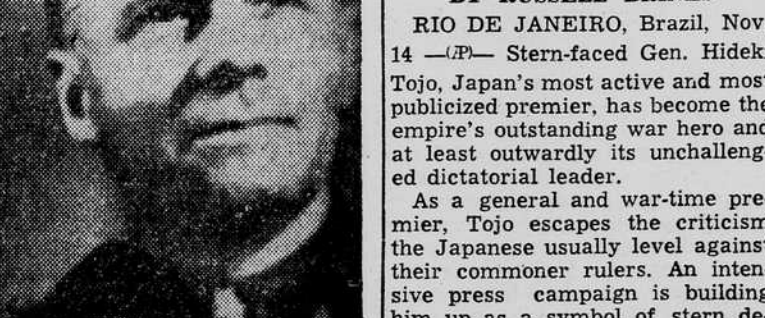
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## Consoling Each Other



These two fellows have a lot in common. And most of it has to do with "ill-treatment" in a country called Italy. The photo was taken, says Berlin, when Mussolini (left) welcomed Marshal Rommel, commander in chief in North Italy, to his Headquarters.

## Tojo Has Become National Jap Hero And Unchallenged Dictatorial Chief

BY RUSSELL BRINES RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 14.—(P)—Stern-faced Gen. Hideki Tojo, Japan's most active and most publicized premier, has become the empire's outstanding war hero and at least outwardly its unchallenged dictatorial leader.

As a general and war-time premier, Tojo escapes the criticism the Japanese usually level against their commoner rulers. An intensive press campaign is building him up as a symbol of stern devotion to duty and the frugal living which the times demand of all subjects.

His outward power is tremendous, for he completely dominates a cabinet which rules the country firmly. Other cabinet members, even the navy minister, are of relatively little importance amid the fanfare of the government-inspired propaganda surrounding Tojo.

His picture is constantly in the newspapers showing him visiting wounded soldiers and sailors, addressing factory workers, visiting youthful war orphans.

Tojo is never shown smiling. He always wears the same expression—solemn and severe, with out-thrust jaw and squared shoulders, accepting homage with condescension and a brief salute.