

Dogs Aid Marines On Jap Hunt



With dogs to aid them, United States Marines make their way into the jungle on Bougainville to hunt for Japanese soldiers. The dogs, especially trained for this type of work and sentry duty, are used to "smell out" the enemy and at times to carry messages or assist in first aid work. The Marines, after landing on Bougainville Nov. 1, have hung on and at last reports were enlarging their beachhead. The island marks the last Jap hold in that area. (AP Wire-photo.)

One Dead, Another Hurt In Auto Accidents Here

One person was killed and another suffers from a possible broken back as a result of week-end accidents in Wilmington.

George Wilber Gore, 17, was arrested Sunday and charged with hit and run driving, resulting in the death of Nicholas W. Pence, who was a passenger in a car operated by Don L. Ellis. Gore is being held under a bond of \$2,000.

Mrs. C. A. Millnor is reported to be in a serious condition at James Walker Memorial hospital after a collision at Second and Orange streets Sunday afternoon, when the car operated by her husband struck a Coast Guard ambulance driven by Daniel O'Connor.

The ambulance was going north on Second street when the Millnor vehicle struck it on the left rear, turning it over and knocking it against a light pole. Coast Guardsmen said that the ambulance was on call and that the driver was on.

The death of Pence occurred Sunday night when the Ellis car struck Third street at Greenfield and was struck by Gore, traveling north on Third. Hardie Kirkpatrick, 17, a passenger, and Gore, abandoned the automobile and Kirkpatrick is being held for aid.

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Christmas Seal Sale Will Begin Monday; Jones Is Appointed

The Business Groups Division of the New Hanover County Tuberculosis and Health Association will begin the sale of Christmas Tuberculosis Seals Monday as Ernest H. Beahmy, president of the organization, announced the appointment of Wilbur D. Jones to head the business group. Mr. Jones will be assisted by Storer P. Ware and J. E. L. Wade.

The early sale of the seals is in accordance with the request of industrial and business leaders who wish to prepare large Christmas mailings in the advance. The sale of the Christmas seals will begin Monday November 22, under the supervision of Mrs. C. D. Maffitt.

"Christmas seals or letters and packages are a reminder that each of us must ever be alert to the dangers of tuberculosis," Mr. Beahmy said. "We hope that every one who places a Christmas seal on their mail this year, for unless we fight it continually, tuberculosis can increase here as it has in other countries engaged in this war."

WILMINGTON MAN DIES IN MISHAP

Lieut. Ralph Rusher Fatally Injured In Automobile Accident

Lieut. Ralph Rusher, a former Wilmington resident, was killed about 7 a. m. Saturday in an automobile accident near Florence, S. C., it was learned Sunday night.

Sergt. William B. Best of Whiteville was also fatally injured in the mishap, details of which could not be learned until an Army board of inquiry had completed its investigation.

Lieut. Rusher and Sergt. Best were en route to Whiteville from Camp Stewart, Ga., where they were stationed.

Rusher was attached to the Airborne Command at Camp Stewart and received his commission as a first lieutenant about 30 days ago after graduating from an officer candidates' school early in the year.

He was a graduate of New Hanover High school, class of 1936 and finished in a pre-medical course at Wake Forest in 1940. Prior to his entrance into the armed forces, he represented an insurance firm in a branch office in Whiteville. He was called for induction into the Army in March, 1942.

Sergt. Best was also a former resident of Wilmington and was a grandson of Mrs. Fred Griffith of this city.

Lieut. Rusher is survived by his widow, the former Martha Floyd of Fairmont, one daughter, Mrs. E. H. Rusher, a sister, Mrs. Joe Womble and two brothers, E. A. Rusher and J. W. Rusher.

Sergt. Best is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Best of Whiteville and several brothers and sisters.

Pending the inquiry by the Army, funeral arrangements are delayed.

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Republicans Fail To Show A Plan For A Sound Policy On Homefront

By WALTER LIPPMANN There is a widespread assumption among politicians that the Democrats are strong in foreign affairs and the Republicans in domestic affairs. This is, of course, true in the sense that dissatisfaction with the Administration on the home front causes the voters to turn from the ins to the outs. But responsible Republican leaders who look forward to carrying the country in 1944 will not, and I think are not, getting more comfort out of this notion than there is in it.

For it is only too evident that as an organized party in Congress the Republicans have nothing that could be described even charitably, as a coherent, considered and intelligible policy on domestic issues. What is the Republican position as set forth in Congress on the control of inflation: on how to control prices, how to control wages, on what to do about excess purchasing power? What is the Republican position on demobilization: on how to carry out reconversion, how to dispose of war facilities and surpluses, how to bridge the gap for the demobilized soldiers and the discharged

U. S. FIGHTERS LAND ON MAKIN, TARAWA

REDS HOLD GERMAN ASSAULTS ON KIEV

JAPS MAKE GAINS TOWARD CHANGTSEH

Two Spearheads Of 80,000 Men Driving In Rice Bowl Country

CHUNGKING, Nov. 21.—(P)—Two spearheads of a Japanese force of 80,000 made progress toward Changtseh in the Rice Bowl country west of Tungting lake today, and reports of strong reinforcements at their Yochow base east of the lake indicated the invaders may be opening a fourth great battle for Changsha, capital of Hunan province in Central China.

The Chinese high command's communique suggested that the Japanese were making a determined effort to encircle Changtseh, 110 miles southeast of the Yangtze river and port of Ichang and 25 miles west of the lake, and seize that communications center as a springboard for a decisive thrust at Changsha, 100 miles to the southeast.

Bloody fighting raged near Japanese-held Tzeli, at the junction of the Ling and Liu rivers 30 miles northwest of Changtseh, where the Chinese were hitting back vigorously against repeated Japanese attacks supported by incessant relays of bombers.

The Japanese also were striking southward immediately west of the lake in a move which threatened Changtseh's communications from the northeast.

By moving on Changtseh, the Japanese were taking heed of three costly failures to capture Changsha in previous campaigns.

It was from the Changtseh area that wily Chinese commanders in the earlier campaigns launched flank assaults which wiped out large enemy forces extended up the Siang valley toward Changsha, 50 miles south of Tungting lake.

Private reports said the Japanese had transferred large quantities of materials from Hankow to Yochow, their base east of the lake from which they launched their previous campaigns. If Changtseh falls, they evidently intended to be ready for a two-armed drive on Changsha.

From the mountains below Ichang, to the west of the Japanese salient, however, the Chinese already were striking back in an effort to smash the invaders' strategy and were mopping up considerable territory already reoccupied.

Brig. Gen. Edgar Glenn, chief of staff of the United States 14th U. S. Air Force, said the Japanese were within 10 miles of Changtseh and American planes, both fighters and bombers, were striking from dawn to dusk to support the Chinese in the Tungting area.

"The 14th Air Force has been effectively bombing the enemy's Yochow base where they are bringing in men and supplies by rail, road and river," he said in an interview.

"The Tungting lake sector is area No. 1 in importance at present," he added. "We are giving all support possible to Chinese troops trying to repel the advance on Changtseh, which is the corridor of approach to Chungking."

The Changtseh avenue to the wartime Chinese capital over a good road might offer a better prospect for enemy success than the attempt up the Yangtze which failed last June, he said, but added that it still was unclear whether the Japanese offensive had such an ambitious purpose.

"Again we don't know whether it is only a rice flare-up—an attempt to loot the rich rice harvest," he explained. "There's evidence the Japanese are hauling out lots of rice."

Japanese troops for the offensive

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Italians Hurling Bombs Into Conflict For Sattelberg Base

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Nov. 22.—(P)—Australian troops supported by Matilda tanks increased their pressure against the Japanese on the main trail a mile east of Sattelberg on New Guinea while Allied bombers dropped a 138-ton bomb load on Gasmata, New Britain.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique today announced also that American troops were engaged in active patrolling for their Empress Augusta bay bridgehead on Bougainville, last big Japanese base in the Solomons.

Strong resistance was encountered both on New Guinea and Bougainville, not only from Japanese defenders but from their air force as well.

American Mitchell bombers in force heavily bombed Jap supply and bivouac points northwest of Sattelberg Saturday morning while outnumbered P-38 fighters broke up a large formation of enemy bombers and fighters, shooting down one.

LIVING COST ROW NEARING CLIMAX

Subsidy Program Expected To Be Killed By House This Week

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—(P)—Caught in a storm of congressional rebellion, the Administration's program to hold down the cost of living faces its worst buffeting of the session in the House this week.

Waiting for Administration leaders in Congress as they return from the week-end is this triple assault against the White House home front strategy:

1. Within 24 hours a House coalition of Democrats and Republicans is expected to swat the consumer subsidy program. No. 1 weapon in the Administration's fight against higher food prices.

2. Before mid-week the House will take up a \$2,140,000,000 revenue bill which snubs the Treasury's demand for \$10,500,000,000 in new taxes to fight the war and inflation.

3. Gaining strength, is a Congressional move to take control of oil and coal prices away from the Office of Price Administration which has resisted stubbornly several attempts to boost the crude oil ceiling. Sponsors said they had 209 of the necessary 218 names on a petition to get the bill out of committee and said they would get the rest Monday.

The measure would give control to Interior Secretary Ickes who has approved a coal mine wage boost and recommended an oil price increase.

The House probably will reach a vote sometime Monday on a double edge bill to outlaw consumer subsidies while putting new life into the Commodity Credit Corporation which, as one of its functions, has financed many of them.

Opposition from both parties in two days of debate showed the subsidy program was marked for defeat.

The government has used subsidies to pay growers support prices for their products without letting the retail prices go up. Subsidy fees would let the farmers get their full cash return from higher market prices—viewed by the administration as the first step toward uncontrolled inflation.

The fight against inflation was behind the Treasury's request for \$10,500,000,000 in new taxes too, but the Ways and Means committee

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WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA: Fair and continued mild Monday. (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday: Temperature 1:30 a. m., 51; 3:30 a. m., 50; 1:30 p. m., 74; 7:30 p. m., 59. Maximum 75, Minimum 47. Mean 61. Normal 61. Humidity 76. Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.60 inches. Total since the first of the month, 0.62 inches. Sunrise 6:52 a. m., Sunset 5:05 p. m., Moonrise 1:43 a. m., Moonset 2:27 p. m., Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville Sunday at 8 a. m., 9.27 feet.

ON 90-MILE FRONT

Soviet Forces Slog Forward Through Waist-deep Mudholes

NAZIS CLAIM GAINS

Berlin Radio Says Hitlerites Are Nearing Cathedral City

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(P)—Russian troops for the second successive day fought the vital Kiev budge to a standstill today, inflicting heavy losses on the Nazi force of 150,000 men, while north and southeast of that area other Russian units continued their drives toward the pre-war Polish border and Rumania, Moscow announced tonight.

The Red army's drive to the southwest, aimed at liquidating the German forces in the Dnieper bend, extended over a 90-mile front from Kremenuchg to Dnepropetrovsk, and in some places the Soviet troops made their way forward through mud waist deep.

Foe Says Many Men Used While the Russian communique spoke only of minor successes in the southwestern push, the German radio said that the Red army was using 50 divisions, 600,000 to 750,000 men, in this struggle. The German communique spoke of "grim defensive battles" which it said Nazi units fought there.

A claim that the Germans had driven back in the last 48 hours in the Zhitomir-Korostyev region to within 40 miles of Kiev was made in a broadcast dispatch of the German DNB news agency, but the Russian war bulletin, recorded here by the Soviet monitors from a broadcast, flatly declared that Red army troops "continued to repulse" large German forces in this area.

German Field Marshal Gen. Fritz von Manstein, on this the eighth day of the bloody fighting in the northern Ukraine region, struck at the Kiev bulge with waves of infantry and tanks. His troops, however, were facing the crack Russian Ukrainian army that was fighting on the scene of the Russian's greatest set-back in their 1943 campaign.

The German military communique admitted that Nazi "covering forces" had withdrawn beyond the Sangro river in the face of "vastly superior forces."

Archi is two miles from the eastern bank of the river Sangro. It was seized after brisk fighting. Agnone, famous for its manufacture of churchbells, was occupied after the Germans had deserted the town, but, in a not pursuit in the hills beyond, the British engaged in a number of sharp clashes with the retreating enemy and inflicted heavy casualties.

Anti-aircraft batteries of the Fifth Army shot down five enemy planes which were bombing and strafing at low level.

In spite of the bad weather fighters managed to make a sweep over enemy territory but encountered no hostile aircraft.

Friday night RAF Mosquitos strafed rail targets at Padua, 30 miles west of Venice and at Ferrara, 20 miles north of Bologna, damaging two trains.

Photographs of Elevisis airfield

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LEBANESE CHIEF TO BE RESEATED

French Committee Of National Liberation Orders Khoury Reinstated

ALGIERS, Nov. 21.—(P)—The French National Committee ordered the reinstatement tonight of Lebanese President Bechara Khoury and said it would negotiate on "the regime of independence promised by France" in 1941.

Bowing to the recommendations of its special envoy Gen. Georges Catroux and British demands, the committee also recalled delegate General Jean Hellegouarc'h and ordered the liberation of Premier Riad Solh and two other ministers who had been arrested by Hellegouarc'h.

The official status of Riad Solh, however, was left open. The committee acted during a hastily summoned session following receipt of oral representations from Harold MacMillan, British minister to French North Africa, who demanded a quick solution of the Lebanese crisis.

The freeing of Khoury and his reinstatement plus Hellegouarc'h's recall fulfilled most of Britain's request, but the committee still refused to reinstate Riad Solh.

MacMillan "requested" a prompt solution with the Lebanese leaders in accordance with Catroux's 1941 promise of independence which was underwritten by Britain.

A communique issued after the hurried meeting said, "the committee

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Allies Seize 4 Key Points In Italy War

Agnone Archi, Castel San Vincenzo And Rocchetta Taken

8TH ARMY PLUNGES ON

Bad Weather Holds Down All Allied Aerial Activities

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 21.—(P)—In sharp fighting Allied armies have captured four key points along the Italian front—Agnone, Archi, Castel San Vincenzo and Rocchetta—straightening out their line and shortening it by some 20 miles, Allied headquarters announced.

In capturing Agnone, the veterans of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery ironed out an eight-mile deep German salient, which extended from Carovilli to Saliceto in the central sector and which had prevented the Allies from using all of the lateral highway running from Vasto to the Adriatic to Isernia in the mountains.

No Opposition Noted Overrunning Agnone without meeting opposition, the Eighth Army plunged on beyond.

Near the Adriatic, the troops under Montgomery also pushed forward to capture Archi and nearby heights 13 miles from the sea. Another three mile advance was chalked up in the upper Volturno region where Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army troops occupied Castel San Vincenzo and Rocchetta, northwest of Isernia, broadening their elbow room for a thrust toward the highway center of Castel di Sangro.

All these operations accomplished yesterday were carried out in extremely bad weather—so bad that virtually all Allied air operations were cancelled.

In previous advances the Allies, especially on the Eighth Army front, had driven salients forward at many points. In these latest operations the gaps between salients were shaken out, thus effecting a shortening of the line as a sailor would take in the slack in a rope.

The gains of the past 24 hours brought the Eighth Army squarely in front of the massive German winter lines at all points.

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Photographs of Elevisis airfield

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Marines And Doughboys Strike Strong Blow At Japanese Held Islands

Mighty American Naval Units Afford Cover For Assault Forces; Only Moderate Resistance Met On One Point; Fighting Raging

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 21.—(P)—Powerful United States forces, carrying the fight to a new section of Japan's Pacific outposts, have landed on Makin and Tarawa islands, about midway between New Guinea and Hawaii.

United States Marines and Army troops pushed ashore at both places, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of the Pacific fleet, announced in a communique today, under cover of mighty naval units of all types and after those and nearby islands had been pounded for a week by bombing planes.

The assault forces met only moderate resistance at Makin island but the Japanese fought back fiercely at Tarawa and the battle still rages there.

Hard Job Ahead Since the Japanese on Tarawa had been holding out for 24 hours when the communication was issued, it appeared that American forces there were up against a win, die or retreat proposition.

Makin and Tarawa are in the Gilbert islands, British mandated territory which was seized by the Japanese in December, 1941. The American attack there means a 700-mile extension of the arc of operations on the perimeter of Japan's southeastern frontier.

These operations extend from New Guinea northeastward through the Solomons and to a point about 1,200 miles from Hawaii. It brings major Allied forces in the Central Pacific to a point north of the Equator for the first time.

It was disclosed that Army artillery and other units besides infantry were among the assault troops.

The Marines in the operation were reported to include some of those who fought in the Solomons, but no further clue to their identity was given.

Apparently the enemy threw up some aerial opposition to the landing but it seems doubtful whether the Americans encountered any Japanese naval forces.

Landings on atolls such as Makin and Tarawa are tough jobs because they afford no protection to attackers and little to defenders except that the latter have had time to dig in, set up artillery and gouge out shallow foxholes. Most atolls rise only a few yards above sea level.

The assaulting troops faced tough opposition and fierce fighting continues for Tarawa, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported today in a communique, but several beachheads have been secured.

The Americans ran into lesser opposition on Makin, northernmost of the Gilbert islands, but the Japanese still are battling desperately to hold that tiny atoll.

The landings, made yesterday, were preceded by a heavy aerial and surface bombardment by carrier planes and the big guns of ships.

Text of the communique: "Marine Corps and Army forces, covered by powerful units of all types of the Pacific fleet, established beachheads on Makin, Tarawa atolls, Gilbert islands; meeting moderate resistance at Makin and strong resistance at Tarawa. Fighting continues.

"During these operations Army Liberators made diversionary attacks in the Marshalls. The landings constituted the first major United States offensive blow of the war in the Central Pacific. They followed week-long aerial bombings by Army Liberators and Navy carrier planes of Japanese strong points in the Gilberts, Marshalls and on Nauru.

Tarawa and Makin both are small atolls which can be strongly defended by a small number of troops concentrating heavy artillery fire on the beaches.

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MacArthur, Plus Halsey And Nimitz, Are Dynamic In South Pacific Area

By HAROLD STREETER Associated Press Staff Writer The busy American, catching up on the global war at his fireside or breakfast table, must be pardoned for feeling a bit befuddled over recent reports on the fight against Japan.

To him, some of them do not seem to jibe. He reads that the campaign is on to clear out the Japanese from the last Solomon islands and that the Allies stand ready to take care of the long hidden Nipponese fleet if it tries to interfere. Good.

He also has it on highest authority that the Japanese airforce, although concentrating on that sector because it is not unduly occupied elsewhere, is losing planes by the hundreds and seldom manages an offensive. Fine.

But a little later he goes into a blue funk. Here are reports, also from reliable sources, that no large scale offensive can be mounted in the Southwest Pacific because the means are lacking.

These are not contradictions. They make sense when it is determined whether the reports apply to the Southwest Pacific sector of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, to the

South Pacific sector of Adm. William F. Halsey—or both. MacArthur's Southwest Pacific command is comprised of an area northwest and northeast of Australia.

No Allied invasion is in progress northwest. There lie periodically bombed Timor, Celebes, Borneo, Java and many smaller islands, all occupied by Japs, some within 300 miles of Darwin.

The northeast is the invasion scene. There Allied forces occupy New Guinea from the southeastern

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