

## U. S. Troops, British 8th Press Ahead

### Montgomery's Forces Beat Through Tough German Defenses In Italy

### THREE MILE GAIN

#### Hundreds Of Allied Bombers, Fighters Help Clear War For Push

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 1.—(AP)—Under the heaviest tactical air support of the entire Italian campaign, the British Eighth Army smashed through German defenses beyond fallen Sangro ridge today while American troops of the Fifth Army fought forward three miles in the central sector, possibly heralding the start of an "all out" Allied drive on Rome.

At every point the Germans fought with desperation to stem the attack. Despite the demoralizing onslaught by hundreds of Allied fighters, fighter-bombers and bombers, the enemy troops clung to their positions until they were killed or captured in bloody hand-to-hand fighting. An Allied communique described Nazi losses as "very heavy."

### Fierce Resistance

The Germans are offering very fierce resistance for every inch of ground," a military commentator said. He predicted they would make violent efforts to retake Sangro ridge, the powerful eastern anchor of their winter line from which Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British, Indian and New Zealand infantry drove them yesterday after 48 hours of heavy, continuous fighting.

Already the Eighth Army had beaten off several determined Nazi counter-attacks as it fought up the Adriatic coastal plain toward the important seaport of Pescara, only about 20 miles away. One enemy counter thrust cut off a portion of Montgomery's spearhead that captured the town of Mozzagrogna, but fresh British units sprang forward to effect a rescue.

Enemy casualties mounted swiftly as low-flying Allied fighters

## PAPER CAMPAIGN OPENS DECEMBER 6

### County Salvage Committee Announces Dates For Second Drive

Wilmington's second war-time scrap paper collection campaign will open Monday, Dec. 6, W. A. Stewart, chairman of county salvage committee, said Wednesday.

Every effort will be made to salvage all the city's waste paper in three weeks, he said, but the drive will be carried on over a longer period if necessary.

## Dedication Of New Water Plant Is Set For December 9th

Dedication services for Sweeney Filtration Plant and Pumping Station have been scheduled for the night of December 9, at 6:30 o'clock, at Blue Top Lodge on Market street road, according to W. A. Stewart, chairman of the program committee for the event.

The program itself will be brief, and will feature short talks by John H. Sweeney, Jr., engineer of the new plant, and Mr. Maffitt, who will trace the history of the city water system, and services of the employees.

The Sweeney plant was built at a cost of approximately \$640,000.

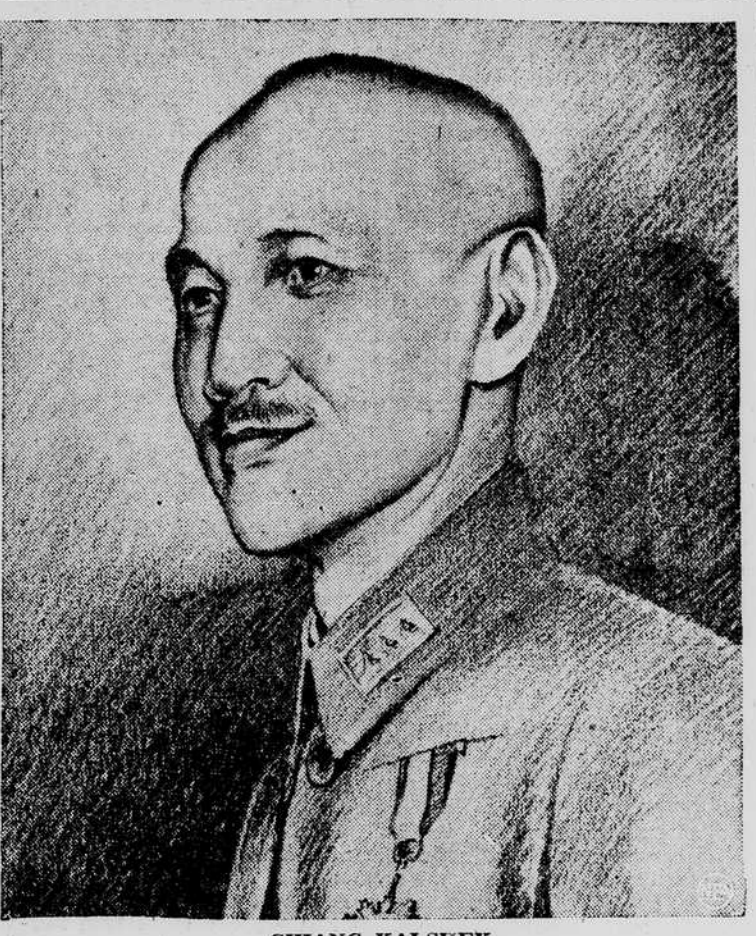
# ROOSEVELT CHURCHILL, CHIANG CONFERENCE; PLANS TO SMASH JAP EMPIRE ARE MADE



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



WINSTON CHURCHILL



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

## WESTERN GERMANY IS BLASTED ANEW

### Flying Forts And Liberators Press Attack On Nazi Industries

LONDON, Dec. 1.—(AP)—American Flying Fortresses and Liberators pressed their offensive through icy, cloud-spattered skies to attack western Germany for the third time in three days today and ran into a wide variety of German fighter planes which filled the air with rockets in an unusually strong but vain attempt to check the attackers.

The Americans in smashing once more at targets in the Nazis' big western industrial basin were carrying the weight of the British-based aerial attack on Germany, following up their bombing of the big port of Bremen Monday and the important arms center of Solingen Tuesday.

The RAF bomber command, gathering strength for the next heavy attack on Germany, sent Mosquitos over Germany's western reaches, keeping the bombed Germans alerted another night.

London had an air raid alarm tonight but no bombs were dropped in the area of the British capital. The roar of planes was heard over some London districts, however; flares were dropped and anti-aircraft gunfire was heavy.

During the day RAF and Canadian fighters destroyed nine enemy aircraft and lost seven planes. South of Land's End, four Mosquitos on offensive patrol shot down three Junkers-88s, Typhoons supporting the American heavy bombers got two German fighters, covering Mosquitos attacking shipping in the Brest area, destroyed a Junkers-88 and a Junkers-52.

Canadian Spitfires escorted the Marauders which had among their targets the Cambrai airfield in France. The Canadians got two Fockewulf-190s.

Meanwhile to the south Liberators of the American Northwest African Air Force contributed further to the aerial encirclement of the European fortress with this war's first blow Tuesday against

## British Troops Will End Stay In Wilmington Soon

Three hundred and fifty British anti-aircraft troops will end their five months' American tour where they began it—right here in Wilmington. On Friday afternoon the Tommies will make their farewell public appearance with a parade through the streets of Wilmington in honor of Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States.

## LABOR LEADERS BACK SUBSIDIES

### William Green, CIO Representative Called At Committee Hearing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—(AP)—AFL and CIO leaders appealed today for retention of food price subsidies.

Testifying before the Senate Banking committee, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, predicted that if subsidies are abolished food prices will double within three months. He also charged that backers of a bill to ban subsidies, among them the major farm organizations, are bent upon sweeping away the entire price control program.

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said the CIO favors subsidies because it believes that "whatever adjustment of wage ceilings it might accomplish, organized labor will never be able to move wages up as rapidly as prices will rise if they break loose."

Green and Carey were witnesses on the second day of the Senate committee's hearings on the bill, already overwhelmingly approved by the House, which would ban subsidies after Jan. 1.

Green declared that while subsidies are costing the government about \$925,000,000 this year, consumers are receiving a net saving of \$2,373,000,000, or about two and one-half times the subsidy cost.

"If subsidies are outlawed, food prices will double within three months and trouble in six months," he asserted. "This the American people do not want and will not stand."

When Green charged that the OPA had "failed to stabilize prices" to the extent the War Labor Board has held down wages, he was interrupted by Senator Taft (R-Ohio). Taft said Labor Department figures show wages have risen about 20 per cent since September, 1942, while food costs have gone up about six per cent.

## Confabs Usually Precede Great World Events

### By HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—(AP)—Meetings of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill invariably foreshadow momentous events.

So, too, undoubtedly does their conference at Cairo with China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, just disclosed. The President and the Prime Minister had met seven times previously, all but one of them since the United States entered the war.

Here is the record of their conferences and what happened after each—a record which mirrors turning points of world history still to be written:

In August, 1941, just four months before Pearl Harbor was attacked, they met for the first time as national leaders, on the decks of the U. S. Cruiser Augusta off the Newfoundland coast to map the broad strategy of the United Nations to be.

They agreed on stepping up American aid to Britain and Russia, on vigilance against Japan, and an eight-point Atlantic Charter pledging self-determination to all peoples and their right to "live out their own lives in freedom from fear and want."

The President went to the meeting on the yacht Potomac and cruises Augusta, Churchill on the new battleship Prince of Wales. The latter returned home via Iceland and broadcast to the occupied countries of Europe: "Help is coming. Mighty forces are arming in your behalf. Have hope. Deliverance is sure."

The next meeting between the two leaders was in Washington 15 days after Pearl Harbor. The prime minister crossed this time on the battleship Duke of York, arriving at the White House Dec. 22, 1941.

The battleship Prince of Wales had been sunk with the H. M. S. Repulse off Malaya by Japanese planes. While Churchill was here, Hongkong fell to the Japanese. So did Manila. Singapore's days were numbered, as were those of the rich Dutch empire in the South Pacific.

On New Year's Day—Jan. 1, 1942—came the announcement that the Allied leaders had conceived the "declaration of the United Nations." The original signers were Great Britain, the United States, Russia and China.

They pledged use of all resources at their command to defeat the enemy and not to make a separate peace. The following day Europe were loud and frequent. Russian troops had been falling back under a second spring offensive by Hitler, the Nazi Afrika Corps under Rommel had driven inside Egypt, and German submarines in the Atlantic.

## EXCHANGE LINER REACHES GOTHAM

### Close To 1,500 Joyous Americans Cheer, Sing In New York Harbor

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 1.—(AP)—Nearly 1,500 joyous American repatriates from the Far East reached American soil again today and pleaded that other Americans in the Japanese occupied Orient be brought home before—

in the words of one of them—they "become a lost tribe."

They cheered and sang "God Bless America" as the exchange liner Gripsholm sailed slowly through the heavy mist of the harbor past the Statue of Liberty to her dock, completing the repatriates' 16,000-mile journey.

Her bow rust-stained from tropical salt after a three months voyage to Portuguese India where the exchange for Japanese nationals took place, the Gripsholm brought in 1,223 United States nationals, 217 Canadians and some Latin Americans.

The Canadians were taken immediately to Canada on special trains, but the first passengers to leave the ship were State Department personnel who had been caught in Manila at the outbreak of the war.

Mrs. Jessie Mann, consular service employe who was trapped there en route to Shanghai, made the plea to "get the Americans and other internees in Manila home, or they will be a lost tribe."

She explained that there still were 3,800 American and other internees at Sams Tomas, internment camp in Manila, and that they were finding such essentials as food and clothing their major problems.

The disembarkment of non-official repatriates proceeded slowly through "the mill," as the first of them described the interrogation by government agencies cooperating in a closely organized panel of questioners.

Naval officers who boarded the Gripsholm earlier stated that the repatriates looked surprisingly well and adequately clothed. Many who had lost weight during nearly two years of internment had gained

## SOVIETS REPORT LITTLE ACTIVITY

### Fighting In Three Areas Is Only Briefly Mentioned In Russian Report

LONDON, Dec. 1.—(AP)—A strongly reinforced German army fought back on ever sector of the Russian front win new-found vigor today as some of the heaviest fighting of the war brought the great Russian summer-autumn offensive almost to a halt.

The swirling conflict at three key-points—the White Russian road to Poland, the Kiev bulge and the Dnieper bend—was rapidly becoming a test of reserve strength of both sides and of the ability to get a steady flow of reinforcements and materials first to the hottest sectors over round-about rail-lines and sodder roads.

The Russians, having curtly revealed a retreat from the railway junction of Korosten on the Kiev bulge yesterday, today briefly mentioned fighting in only three areas, with meager advances capturing less than a dozen populated places in the entire 600-mile active front.

The Moscow communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said the offensive northwest of Gomel had advanced slightly, overrunning the town of Novol, 14 miles east of Yelsk on the Pripiet river, while in the Dnieper bend the Red army apparently scored its greatest advance of the day. Six towns were taken south east of Kremenchuk, where the Russians were last reported less than 10 miles from the rail junction of Znamenka.

But in the bend area, where the Germans have been fighting grimly for many weeks they were counter-attacking again, this time in the new Cherkassy bridgehead across the Dnieper where the Russians were pushing for the town of Smela. The Russians said the attacks were repulsed.

The communique made no mention of the vital Kiev salient where the Germans have scored their greatest successes in counter-attack. With the rail centers of Korosten and hitomi recaptured by the Germans, the Russians were

## Fate Of Japan Believed Sealed At Cairo Parley

### By KIRKE L. SIMPSON

Associated Press War Analyst

Under terms of the American, British, Chinese pact reached at Cairo the fate of Japan as a world power is sealed. She is to be cut down ruthlessly; stripped of all her mainland and island loot; to be quarantined within the Japanese islands themselves as an international leper.

That is the plain meaning of the Cairo declaration issued by Messrs. Churchill, Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek. The fact of their meetings in Egypt was perhaps the worst kept secret of this war; but what they did there, disclosed less than a week ahead of the second anniversary of Japan's day of infamy at Pearl Harbor, dooms Ja-

## FIVE DAY MEET

### Nations Bound To Strip Nips Of Her Imperialistic Gains

## WAR HEADS PRESENT

### 'Unrelenting Pressure' Will Be Brought Against Pacific Enemy

CAIRO, Dec. 1.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and President Chiang Kai-shek have held an historic five-day conference, have bound their nations in an agreement to beat Japan into unconditional surrender and to strip her of all her imperialistic gains of the last half century, and have left for unannounced destinations.

(In Washington it was assumed that an even more important meeting, particularly on the European phases of the war, would be held with Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia. Reuters dispatches from Lisbon, Portugal, said the three had left for Teheran, capital of Iran, there to meet Stalin in the biggest United Nations conference of the war.

Confab Said Underway (Berlin broadcasts said the conference already was underway in Teheran—on the Russian supply corridor where British-American-Russian war-time cooperation has had its most conspicuous success.)

In an extraordinary atmosphere of secrecy and precaution, the three leaders of the United States, Britain and China, representing more than 1,000,000,000 people, counting all those of the British Empire, met for five days—from Nov. 22 through Nov. 26—while surrounded by the highest galaxy of military supply and political advisers, and departed at least three days before the news was given to the public.

## 1,026 MEN KILLED ON TARAWA ATOLL

### Navy Issues Report On Casualties In New Pacific Offensive

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—(AP)—Tarawa, the bloodiest fight in all the Marine corps' proud history, cost the American victors 1,026 dead and 2,357 wounded.

Reporting the heavy toll suffered in taking the two-mile long atoll and cracking Japan's central Pacific defenses, the Navy said tonight that casualties totaled 3,778 in the three Gilbert island operations. Sixty-five were killed and 121 wounded at Makin and one killed and two wounded at Abema.

The Navy made public the total without comment in a terse communique. Secretary of the Navy Knox had warned before hand, however, (Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

## WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA: Partly cloudy and mild Thursday. Not quite so cool Thursday night. Partly cloudy to cloudy and mild Friday with light rain west portion Friday forenoon.

(Eastern Standard Time)

(By U. S. Weather Bureau)

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday.

Temperature	
1:30 am, 59.	7:30 am, 57.
1:30 pm, 56.	7:30 pm, 49.
Maximum 59.	Minimum 36.
Normal 52	
Humidity	
1:30 am, 68.	7:30 am, 71.
1:30 pm, 59.	7:30 pm, 72.
Precipitation	
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.00 inches.	
Total since the first of the month, 1.24 inches.	
Tides For Today	
(From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey).	
High Low	
Wilmington 1:00a 8:17a	1:40p 9:01p
Myrtleboro Inlet 11:27a 5:00a	5:50p
Sunrise 7:00a. Sunset 5:03p. Moonrise, 11:52a. Moonset, 10:27p.	
Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville, 9.27 feet.	