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Russia Jibes At Nazi War News

Rommel in Plane Cockpit



This photograph of Nazi Field Marshal Rommel in the cockpit of a plane was received from the British. The "Desert Fox" may have used this same plane in fleeing from the British Eighth Army. Allied patrols are now actively testing the marshal's defensive positions covering the double approach to Misurata, some 120 miles south of Tripoli.

General Assembly In Short Session

Favorable Committee Report On Bill To Set Up Post-War Reserve Fund Highlights Session; Amount Increased To \$22,000,000

Army Tanks Sabotaged

Oklahoma City, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Both houses of the 1943 General Assembly made their first weekend session a brief one today, with a favorable report by the Senate appropriations committee on the administration-sponsored bill to set up a post-war reserve fund highlighting the meeting.

The bill, introduced by Senator Taylor of Arizona, was amended by the committee to provide for a reserve fund of \$22,000,000 instead of the \$20,000,000 called for by the original measure. The money would be taken from the huge surplus accumulated by the State during the war.

The Senate, which had only five members present adjourned after five minutes. Senator Ballantine of Wisconsin presided over the short-lived meeting.

No formal bills were offered in the house, which had previously stipulated that only local matters would be considered today, and the body adjourned two minutes after being called to order. Twenty-two members were present.

HUNGER STRIKE 1

Los Angeles, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Guy A. Anthony, an aircraft worker held on a federal grand jury indictment charging draft evasion, entered the tenth day of a hunger strike today, stating he had lost considerably weight and might be fed to death. He will be arraigned in court if he continued his refusal to eat.

He will be arraigned in court Monday.

Farm Group Ask Boosts

Members of Congressional Farm Bloc Join Farm Organization In Demands

Washington, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Increasing demands for upward revision of the agricultural formula beset the new Congress today as members of the farm bloc joined four national farm organizations in requesting legislation giving farmers better prices and more manpower.

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Oklahoma, told reporters that failure of President Roosevelt and administration leaders to accept such a program would provoke a fight in Congress that would best be avoided in the interest of war unity.

Other congressional farm state spokesmen are insisting on a parity formula that includes labor costs with no ceiling below this parity, priorities on farm machinery and the release of farm labor drafted into the armed forces.

Meantime, leaders of the four farm organizations issued a joint statement of policy informing Congress that the nation faces acute food and fiber shortages unless labor supplies are increased and farmers are provided with higher prices to meet what they termed increasing food costs.

The statement was issued by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Albert S. Goss, master of the national Grange; Charles C. Teague, president of the national Council of Farmer Cooperatives; and John Brandt, president of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation.

Plymouth, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Director P. E. Miller of the division of tests of the State Department of Agriculture said today the Blackland experiment station, located near Wimberly in Washington county, would be moved to two tracts of land near Plymouth.

The agricultural research station is being moved, Miller said, because the usefulness of the present location has been impaired by extensive fires.

The new location, five miles east of Plymouth, will embrace approximately 2,000 acres of forest and cleared land.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. Kerr Scott announced last July that the station would be moved and ap-

ANTHRACITE COAL MINE STRIKE SPREADS

Eight More Mines Close In One Day

Another 8,000 Miners Stay at Home, Bringing Total of Strikers to About 224,000; War Department Calls Mass Meeting

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 9.—(AP)—A new wave of idleness hit the strike-troubled anthracite fields today as the War department summoned striking miners to a mass meeting to urge an immediate return to work.

Another 8,000 miners stayed home, bringing the total number to about 224,000 and closing eight more mines to make the total 24.

Meanwhile coal dealers in Philadelphia reported supplies dwindling and a coal famine threatened. A "great shortage" also had been reported in New England and other sections of the oil-saturated east.

Michael Kilkis, president of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers, which has condemned the walkouts, said the new stoppages were not necessarily allied with a revolt against a 50 cents a month union dues increase and a demand for a \$2 a day wage bonus which caused the other closings.

Kilkis said the cause might be dissatisfaction with a time-and-a-half pay provision effective today under a government-pensioned plan to insure delivery of the mine work week from five to six days. Many miners have demanded more for the sixth day.

Possibly the miners who stayed out today may return to work at the start of the new week, Kilkis said.

The strike spread to a mine in Hazleton, Pa., last night, soon after the War department announced it would attempt to get the strikers back to work.

Flynn To Be 'Ambassador'

Washington, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Edward J. Flynn's abandonment of the national Democratic leadership for an "ambassadorship" to Australia today is stirring twin circles of speculation in Washington's diplomatic and political waters.

Chief questions to be answered are (1) will the diplomatic development return Nelson T. Johnson, former ambassador to China and now minister to Australia, to the Chinese post, and (2) who will succeed Flynn at the Democratic helm?

Flynn made it plain he expected the President to announce his appointment as Mr. Roosevelt's "ambassador and personal representative" to Australia. His terminology indicated that the rank of the American diplomatic representative to Australia—now only that of a minister—would be raised to that of ambassador by presidential order.

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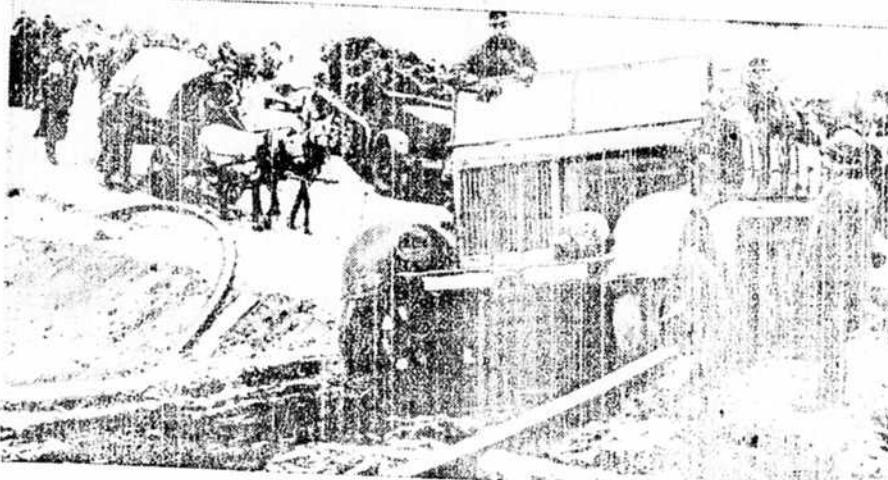
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Plymouth, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Director P. E. Miller of the division of tests of the State Department of Agriculture said today that the Chinese national government at Nanking had declined war against the United States and the British Empire.

The Japanese war leader declared that the move was a "great step forward in the prosecution of the war in general east Asia to crush those two greatest countries."

The British radio in a broadcast recorded by CBS in New York said the declaration of war by the puppet Nanking government could have no military importance, but that it would be likely to affect those Britons and Americans still living in the area. It estimated 12,000 Britons and Americans were in Shanghai alone. Until now, it added, they have been allowed a certain amount of freedom.

Nazis Seek Avenue of Escape in Don Area



This picture, obtained in London from a neutral source, shows German and Romanian troops retreating from the Don area in Russia looking dubiously at their last means of escape, a railway bridge away which had been destroyed by the Russians. Note the torn-in tracks. Moscow announced that the Middle Don and Caucasus offensives were continuing and twenty-one more towns were captured. The Russians are converging on the key city of Rostov and are threatening to cut off and isolate a huge Nazi army.

Dares Hitler To Tell All About Loss

German Field Headquarters Still Gives German People No Intimation Of Russian Gains; Red Armies Continue Triumphant Sweep.

(By The Associated Press) Russia officially challenged Germany today to tell the truth about the disaster rapidly enveloping Adolf Hitler's invasion armies, even as Soviet troops occupied more than 20 additional towns in their triumphant sweep through the lower Don valley and the Caucasus.

Despite the Soviet jibe, Hitler's bold headquarters still resorted to generalities and gave the German people no intimation that the once-conquering Nazi legions were suffering their worst setbacks of the war. Thus the Nazi communiqué pleaded German troops as repulsing Soviet attacks in the three major sectors—between the Caucasus and the Don, near Stalingrad—and in the Caucasus.

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Other developments in the global war:

NEW GUINEA—American and Australian warplanes smashing at a ten-ship Japanese convoy off the north coast of New Guinea were officially credited with sinking three transports, damaging a fourth, and shooting down 38 enemy escort planes.

United Nations headquarters said the Japanese, attempting to reinforce their remaining New Guinea stronghold by transporting troops from New Britain to the base at Lae, succeeded at best in landing only

(Continued on Page Three)

Draft Laws Under Study From Peace Formula

Chairman May Says Whole Subject Of Selective Service May Be Reopened Soon

Public Urged To Avoid Use Of Taxicabs

Tendency To Avoid Stand Until War Is Won Is Indicated; Admiral Stark Declares War's Greatest Problem Is That Of Shipping

Washington, Jan. 9.—(AP)—Joseph B. Eastman, director of defense transportation, called on taxicab operators and the general public today to halt all use of cars for pleasure in the 17-state eastern oil shortage area.

Eastman told reporters that reports indicate the office of price administration has on the use of private cars had resulted in a "noticable increase in the use of cabs."

"If this is true," he said, "the purpose of restricting the use of private passenger cars in the eastern United States to pleasure driving is being partially defeated. The purpose, of course, is to cut down on the consumption of gasoline. Obviously, nothing is accomplished if pleasure riding is merely transferred from passenger cars to taxicabs."

May said he believed administration placed directly in the War department instead of under the manpower commission headed by Paul V. McNutt. While he does not plan to draft legislation to this effect, he added, he would support such a measure if it came before the committee.

"The job of fighting the war and winning it is in the hands of the War department," the Kentuckian commented. "It seems to me the department should have control over who is going to be drafted to do the fighting."

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