



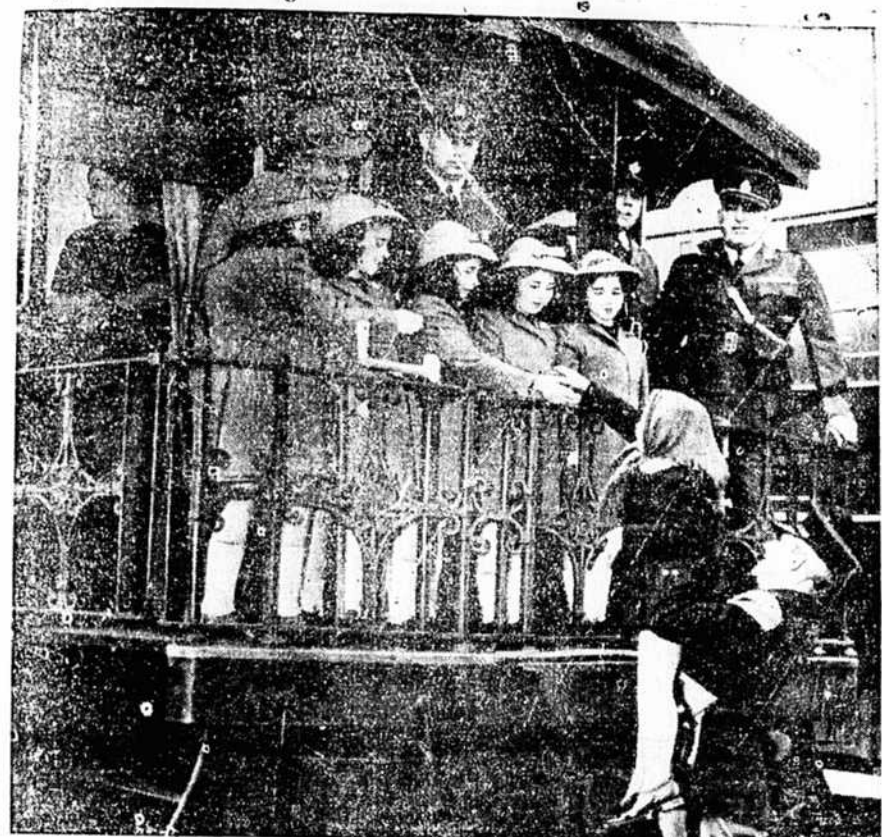
# Henderson Daily Dispatch

THIRTIETH YEAR LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1943 PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY FIVE CENTS COPY

## 25,000 GERMANS NEAR BIZERTE SURRENDER

### Red Armies Reach Outskirts of Novorossisk Bastion

U. S. IMMIGRATION OFFICER WITH DIONNE QUINTS



On their way to Superior, Wis., where they were to launch five freighters, the world-famed Dionne quintuplets are pictured as they crossed into the U. S. at Sault Ste. Marie where an immigration officer is shown talking to them. The girls listen to him with expressions that range from the serious to humorous. (Copyright, 1942, King Features Syndicate. Distributed for one-time publication by International.)

#### Defenses Of Enemy Are Crumbling

930 German Planes Destroyed Last Week; Enemy Plans for Offensive Are Crippled

Moscow, May 10—(AP)—Red army forces have penetrated the outer fortifications of Novorossisk, dispatches from the front declared today and are "persistently crumbling the enemy defenses and breaking into the depths of his positions."

The Soviet advance in the Kuban coincided with continued fierce fighting in the air, which the Russians said had resulted in the destruction of 930 German planes in the last week, and a resurgence of activity in the Donets basin.

The air warfare was linked with something Russian raids on German communication centers behind the central and Ukrainian fronts, apparently part of a well conceived plan to smash Nazi preparations for a summer offensive.

The midday communique, which told of the destruction of the 930 German planes, said the Red air force lost 235 aircraft in the week ending Saturday.

The fighting near Novorossisk is close and sharp, with violent hand-to-hand clashes in the trenches following bayonet charges; mortars pour shells upon the opposing lines at close range and long and short range artillery batter away steadily. The intense fighting is being waged under constant dive bombing and strafing.

The war upon German communications behind the Ukrainian, central and Talmir fronts brought fresh destruction upon more than 19 railway junctions.

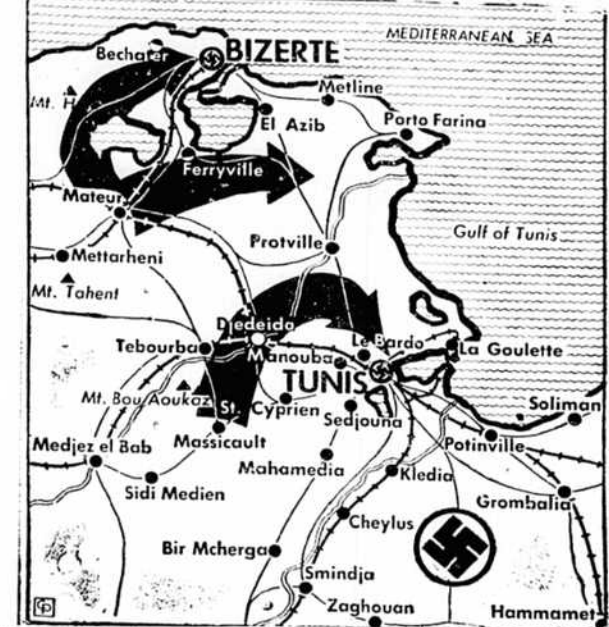
The attacks were described as the most formidable the Soviet has ever made upon German communications and communication centers.

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The Berlin radio said Hitler's broadcast, on the occasion of the anniversary of the end of another "winter help" campaign, by halting the Russian sea and by counter attacking, Hitler said the German soldiers had averted a crisis "which would have broken any other army in the world."

"All sacrifices on the home front pale before the privations and sufferings which our soldiers have had to be for the second time in the east. Only love of their country and a desire that it shall be spared the horrors of war could have made such deeds possible."

ALLIES DRIVE TOWARD FINISH



Pushed by an unprecedented aerial onslaught, Allied armies in Tunisia have smashed their way into Tunis and Bizerte over the routes indicated by the arrows on the map above. Both cities have fallen. Elsewhere along the line the Germans and Italians were striving to protect their line of retreat to the hills of Cap Bon peninsula, where the final chapter in the African war is expected to be written. (International)

#### Axis Tries Dunkirk in Miniature

Allied Aerial Squadrons Sink Innumerable Small Boats in Flight; Six Generals Taken

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 10—(AP)—Allied aerial squadrons were reported today to have sunk innumerable small boats loaded with troops as panic-stricken forces sought to escape from Tunisia.

#### SURRENDER

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 10—(AP)—Axis forces southeast of Bizerte surrendered unconditionally yesterday to the U. S. Second Army, wiping out one of three remaining zones of enemy resistance in Tunisia, and a close naval blockade was clamped on the Cap Bon peninsula. Allied headquarters announced today.

The bulletin said that "the enemy troops that remain are concentrated on the Cap Bon peninsula."

Details of the German surrender to the Americans in the north were disclosed at headquarters as follows: At 11 a. m. yesterday, Major General Krause, commanding officer of the Africa Corps, sent an emissary to Major General Omar N. Bradley and requested an armistice so the surrender might be negotiated. General Bradley's terms were as follows:

- 1. Unconditional surrender. 2. Prompt acceptance. The American officer further demanded that all destruction of German equipment cease immediately. Krause accepted. The wholesale surrender of the enemy battalions then began and by early afternoon all the northern region where the enemy had been cut off by the wedge of the British first Army drove through to Tunis was cleaned up. The bulk of the German army was there and the total of prisoners was over 25,000, in addition to another 25,000 taken by the British. Five other German generals were

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#### Peace Feeler is Put Out By Gen. Franco of Spain

DeGaulle Asked Africa By Giraud

London, May 10—(AP)—The Alger radio, in a broadcast recorded by The Associated Press, reported today that General Henri Giraud had invited General Charles DeGaulle to meet him either at Marrakech or Biskra to discuss plans for unification of French forces now battling the Axis.

DeGaulle previously had invited DeGaulle to meet him at some point outside Algiers, but no specific place had been mentioned heretofore.

DeGaulle himself has been insistent on a meeting in Algiers.

Says War Reached Deadlock and Neither Side Has Strength To Knock Other Out

Madrid, May 10—(AP)—Generalissimo Franco, speaking at Almeria last night, said the world war had reached a deadlock in which neither side had the power to destroy the other. "Therefore," the Spanish chief of state said, "those of us who witness the struggle serenely consider it is senseless to delay the peace."

France said that additional victories would cost great sacrifices, but that sooner or later the deadlock would force the belligerents to listen to voices calling for peace like those of Spain and the Vatican.

(The peace-feeler speech by the Spanish leader, indebted to the Axis for help in overthrowing the Spanish republic, was considered significant, in view of the massive Axis defeat in Africa and the successes of the Russian winter offensive.)

"Above all Spain demands a post which corresponds to her history in service, humanity and worth," Franco declared. "It is the serene policy which we have followed since the first day of our movement without abandoning our sovereignty nor our prestige and which, in these times, when the world is a sea of blood and hate, raises its voice, united with that of the holy pontiff to appeal to the conscience of peoples."

"The latest edition I have show that whereas 150,000 Poles fell in the actual fighting, probably about 400,000 Poles and 1,500,000 Polish Jews have since died by execution or maltreatment," he said.

"The estimates further show that 2,000,000 Poles have been sent to forced labor in Germany, that 3,000,000 more have been driven from their homes and that 1,000,000 more are in concentration camps or prisons. That is to say, out of a peacetime population of 35,000,000, more than 8,000,000 men and women have suffered barbarous punishment or death."

Lord Halifax's report was contained in an address prepared for his appearance before a joint meeting of the Chicago Association of Commerce and the Chicago Council of Foreign Relations.

Turning to the Tunisian success, Lord Halifax called it a "great and decisive victory."

"We owe it to the gallantry of your men and ours, fighting through a mountainous country in which the advantage always lay with the defense," he said. "I believe that it marks a turning point in the war."

#### House Opens Battle Over Trade Pact

Republicans Claim Support To Wreck Reciprocal Program of The Administration

Washington, May 10—(AP)—The House plunged into a battle today on a Republican proposal to apply congressional veto powers to President Roosevelt's reciprocal trade pacts. Democratic leaders contend it would mean a "loss of death" for the whole reciprocity program.

The party line fight developed with opening of a two-day debate on a measure to extend the reciprocal trade act for three years beyond the June 12 expiration date.

Republicans charged that the act, born in 1934, violates the Constitution in its present form by delegating to a present executive the tariff and treaty-making powers of Congress. They claimed sufficient strength to "recapture" these powers.

Democratic leaders marshaled their forces behind Secretary of State Hull's request for extension without revision, basing their case on a contention that the trade pact are needed not only to build commerce, but to secure world peace.

McNary Strongly Against Civilian Supply Proposal

Washington, May 10—(AP)—Praising WPA Chairman Donald Nelson for a "very good job," Republican Leader McNary of Oregon asked the Senate today to reject legislation to set up an independent office of civilian supply.

McNary said the government already has "too many agencies." "I certainly don't think this is necessary to create a new agency to deal with the civilian population," he said. "Frankly, I think Mr. Nelson is doing a very good job."

McNary said that the civilian supply division recently reorganized by the War Production Administration should be given an opportunity to demonstrate ability to handle the supply problem.

GAVE HIS LIFE



While on the deck of his submarine directing an attack on a Japanese patrol vessel, Lt. Comdr. Herbert J. Hanson, U. S. Navy, was wounded by machine gun fire. After the sub rammed the enemy boat, he sacrificed his life when he ordered the sub to crash dive to escape further gunfire. He was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously. (International soundphoto.)

#### Axis Losses At 750,000 In Africa

London, May 10—(AP)—The Axis has lost more than 750,000 troops in the retreat from Africa, which began with the reconquest of Ethiopia.

The figure is based on official announcements and authoritative estimates of killed, wounded and prisoners.

In East Africa, the Axis lost 230,000 troops, including 200,000 Negroes. Casualties in North Africa were estimated at 420,000, not including the announcement that 50,000 or more had been captured around Bizerte and Tunis. The casualties roughly are in proportion of three Italians to one German.

Losses in Axis material since the beginning of the Mediterranean campaign totaled more than 2,000 tanks, 5,000 aircraft, 10,000 trucks, and additional thousands destroyed on the ground and close to 1,500 guns, according to authoritative figures.

#### Senate Will Likely Pass A Ruml Plan

Coalition of Republicans and Democrats Expected to Overcome Administration Stand

Washington, May 10—(AP)—Confident the Senate will override administration objections, a working coalition of Republicans and Democrats put the financing touches today on a new version of the Ruml stop-year plan of current income taxation.

Unless a hitch develops, the measure will be sent to the floor tomorrow by the Senate Finance Committee, which approved it 12 to 7 Saturday, and debate will start either then or Wednesday. Five Democrats joined the eight Republican committee members in voting for the bill.

Even such opponents as Committee Chairman George of Georgia, conceded likely passage of legislation embodying in some form the Ruml principle, probably late in the week. From that time on, it is considered anybody's guess as to what happens, since administration supporters in the House defeated a modified Ruml plan by a narrow margin.

#### Tokyo Admits Shelling Of Jap Island by Sub

(By The Associated Press) The Tokyo radio reported today that the war had been carried directly to the islands of Japan, with the shelling of a village on the island of Hokkaido by a submarine.

The Japanese broadcast said the shells from the submarine, presumably American, missed their mark and landed in a field just before midnight yesterday.

New Delhi dispatches, admitting the withdrawal, said that Maungdaw, on the Bay of Bengal, at the western end of the British lines in Burma, also was in a precarious position, and that the British battle lines, the India side of the border, the night ultimately be established on British had been forced back about forty miles in five weeks.

RAP and American planes continued to hammer the Japanese, however, attacking sampans, steamers, bridges and railways.

American four-engine bombers, making their second big raid from China in a few days, devastated Canton, biggest Japanese air base in the Indian border area.

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#### Polish War Casualties At 8 Million

Chicago, May 10—(AP)—The British ambassador to the United States, Lord Halifax, declared today that more than 8,000,000 Polish men and women had suffered barbarous punishment or death at the hands of the Nazis.

"The latest edition I have show that whereas 150,000 Poles fell in the actual fighting, probably about 400,000 Poles and 1,500,000 Polish Jews have since died by execution or maltreatment," he said.

"The estimates further show that 2,000,000 Poles have been sent to forced labor in Germany, that 3,000,000 more have been driven from their homes and that 1,000,000 more are in concentration camps or prisons. That is to say, out of a peacetime population of 35,000,000, more than 8,000,000 men and women have suffered barbarous punishment or death."

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#### WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

LITTLE change in temperature tonight.

#### OPA Trims Profits On Some Foods

Washington, May 10—(AP)—The OPA cut profit margins today on grocery store sales of cabbage, onions and some poultry, and also reduced prices of salt codfish.

These were the latest steps in the advanced effort of OPA Chief Prentiss M. Brown to bring down the cost of living, the major feature of which is a plan of subsidies designed to bring on June 1 a ten percent cut in the retail cost of beef, veal, lamb, mutton, coffee and butter.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, derided the subsidy plan reported to involve \$300,000,000 as mere "peanuts" in comparison with other

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#### Allied Victory Creates Deep Feeling In Turkey

Ankara, Turkey, May 10—(AP)—The smashing Allied assault which toppled Nazi defenses in Tunis and Bizerte has left a deep impression in Turkey.

The Turks fully expected the Allies to take both towns, but anticipated a long and perhaps Stalin-like struggle at the gates. Turkey once ruled Tunisia and officials here knew the difficulties of the terrain intimately.

The fact that the Allies took the entire area by storm has lifted Allied military prestige high among Turks and has correspondingly lowered German military prestige. The Turks expect to see an Anglo-American invasion of Europe, at least partly through the Mediterranean area, and the chief question here is whether the blow will fall in the eastern Mediterranean on Turkey's doorstep or in the central area.