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Axis Prisoners May Total 175,000

TOP-SCORING FLYING HEROES



"BIG THREE" IN ONE OF THE BUSIEST American Spitfire outfits in North Carolina (l. to r.): Lt. Sylvan Field, 22, of Lynn, Mass.; Capt. Norman McDonald, 25, of Framingham, Mass.; and Flying Sgt. James Butler, 23, of Grass Valley, Cal. Together they have accounted for 14 of the 27 enemy planes bagged by their squadron. (International)

1,400 New Investigators Planned in Price War

Certificates of Teachers Are Amended

Washington, May 13—(AP)—The State Board of Education today amended its certificate regulations to supply the 1,400 new teachers under the emergency program during 1943-44. The action was taken after Clyde A. Lewis, State superintendent of education, told the board that 30 teachers were resigning each week, setting a record for North Carolina. By amending regulations, Lewis said, the new system could raise teachers' ratings and thus be able to substitute equivalent to those the State could command in other fields. Under the changes, following an examination made for 1942-43, emergency A ratings would be given to 10 teachers who hold masters degrees but who do not have the certificate in education required for a regular Class A certificate, provided they show credit of 25 hours of instruction in the past year. In 1942-43, a teacher with those qualifications was given an emergency B rating. Emergency B ratings would be given to teachers holding no certificate but who have been graduated.

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Ships Lost In Solomons Identified

Washington, May 13—(AP)—The Navy today identified the three Allied ships sunk by Japanese planes off Guadalcanal island in the Solomons April 7 as the American destroyer Aaron Ward, the American tender Kanawha and the New Zealand corvette Moa. The identifications were made in a communication which also reported a resumption of air attacks against enemy positions on Kiska island in the Aleutians, three new raids against Japanese bases in the Solomon Islands and a bombardment by American light warships of the enemy positions at Vila and Munda in the Solomons. The resumption of air action in the Aleutians ended a four-day period of inactivity described here as resulting from bad weather. The latest attack was made on May 11, and the last raids were reported against Kiska took place on May 6. Results of the surface bombardment of Vila and Munda were not given, but of the air raids and attacks on Kiska Wednesday, was reported to have started a number of fires which appeared to be burning enemy aircraft. The Navy previously had reported on April 7 the Japanese raid, saying that 98 bombers and fighters which executed the attack, 39 planes were shot down, while American

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RAF in Biggest Bombing Yet

1,500 Tons Bombs Fall On Duisberg

Heavy Daylight Raid on Invasion Coast Follows; 34 Bombers Lost Last Night

London, May 13—(AP)—British bombers delivered their heaviest attack of the war on Germany last night, dropping more than 1,500 tons of bombs on the battered industrial center of Duisberg, it was announced today. Thirty-four bombers were reported lost in the raid, the first great night attack on the Reich since the smashing assault on Dortmund May 4.

Allied raiders followed up this assault by streaming across the English channel this morning in bright sunlight to smash at the coast of occupied France. The rumble of heavy explosions rolled back across the channel, and later twin-motored bombers came winging home under a swarming escort of fighters. Duisberg, situated at the junction of the Rhine and Ruhr, is a vital transport and communications center in addition to being the site of important war industries. It was last bombed the night of April 26, when heavy RAF bombers unloaded 1,350 tons of high explosives on the city in one of the mightiest assaults undertaken by the RAF up to that time.

An air ministry communique said that visibility was good last night, and that preliminary reports indicate excellent results. The communique did not specify the exact weight of bombs dropped on Duisberg, but characterized the raid unequivocally as "the heaviest attack of the war." The greatest weight of bombs previously loaded on a single target was 1,500 tons, a record that was set in the 1,000-plane raid on Cologne nearly a year ago, and probably was equalled in the May 4 raid on Dortmund.

Speaker Rayburn of the House visited him this morning. He accepted, and Rayburn returned to the Capitol to arrange a joint Senate-House session.

The White House said meanwhile that a radio address by Churchill is scheduled for 10:30 p. m. tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m. will be almost entirely for home consumption in England. Whether Churchill's speech to Congress will be broadcast is up to Rayburn. What the theme of it will be and whether it will give any clues to reasons for the current Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at the White House did not say, but it will give the prime minister a forum for analyzing the "Tudor" victory and its relation to the future conduct of the war, if he wants to make this use of it.

Meanwhile, the strategic possibilities of India as a base for major operations against Japan apparently constitute one of the main questions under discussion between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and their topflight military and naval commanders gathered here for decisions on future war plans.

Dispositive that British General Sir Archibald Wavell, supreme commander in the India-Burma theatre, had arrived, led to speculation that a vastly more active role for that sector of the front against Japan is in the making. With Wavell came Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander-in-chief of Britain's eastern fleet based on Ceylon and Air Chief Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, the theatre air commander. These direct activities which might attempt to reopen the Burma road, which has become important for two reasons: First, the reopening of the Mediterranean as the result of the Allied cleanup in North Africa so shortens shipping routes to India that delivery of greatly increased material there this summer seems certain.

Second, until those supplies can be transhipped to the Chinese armies and the American air force in China, the full weight of Allied military power cannot be brought to bear on Japan's Asiatic flank.

Japan or Germany First. The question of whether we shall first whip Japan or Germany, or go at them both 50-50, is already a question of politics. Many Republicans, led by General MacArthur, are for whipping Japan first, or at least giving her 50-50 of the dosage, while most of the Democrats, led by the President, are for whipping Germany first. Furthermore, sectional

a general feeling that we are bound to win. This is no reflection upon either the Republican or Democratic parties and least of all upon President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Having once been a presidential candidate myself, I want definitely to emphasize this point: World War II is bound to get into politics even if I or any reader of this column were president.

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CHURCHILL ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON



British Prime Minister Winston Churchill is shown with President Roosevelt while en route to the White House after the Prime Minister arrived in Washington from England. This is the fifth meeting between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The two Allied leaders last met in Casablanca where they worked out the master plan to beat the Axis into "unconditional surrender." (International Sound photo.)

Churchill Will Address Congress On Wednesday

May Discuss African Victory; Far East Strategy to Fore; Speaks Tomorrow

Washington, May 13—(AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Britain will address the American Congress next Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. eastern war time.

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Bigger Planes In 1943 Are Planned

Washington, May 13—(AP)—President Roosevelt's new 1943 aircraft production goal, 911,000-950 planes, apparently means smaller than his original goal of about 75,000 planes. While this figure is much less than the goal set in the war, this year's output, figured on a weight basis, will equal 150,000 planes of the 1942 vintage. In 1942, the first year of real mass production, this country produced about 18,000 planes of types with a total weight of 291,000,000 pounds, or an average of approximately 6,000 pounds per plane.

Chairman Donald B. Nelson, of the War Production Board, predicted today that the 1943 models will have an average weight twice as great as last year's.

Also announced at this meeting between General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey are being perfected by joint conferences between representatives of both commands. Halsey here agrees that the MacArthur-Halsey conference may be the signal for a new phase in the Pacific war. A joint warlog spokesman observed that the only reason Halsey had not visited MacArthur's headquarters before was because the admiral had been "too busy fighting a war."

The spokesman remarked that while it could not be said the tide of Japanese aggression had been turned, it now was certain at least that the tide had been stemmed.

Washington, May 13—(AP)—Apparently the House rapidly, administrative matters, approached within a few days of the passage of another phase of the warlog plan to put taxpayers on a current basis. Although the warlog confessed confidence they had the votes to force Senate passage of a modified Ruml plan, administrative strategists expect to bend the House so close it may well go their way on compromise.

Their way in this case is a substitute offered by Chairman George, Georgia Democrat, of the Finance committee, which would abate instead of a full year's tax liability, 75 percent of the losses of either the 1942 or 1943 taxes for every year.

One Democratic lieutenant, who asked to remain anonymous, said an informal caucus showed the Senate almost evenly divided between George's proposal and the measure voted out by a majority of its own committee.

President Roosevelt has expressed disapproval of the 100 percent abatement idea, and the administration furnished the major share of the votes when the House twice defeated proposals similar to the Senate committee bill.

MacArthur And Halsey Hold Parley

Meet of Army and Navy Chiefs May Portend New Blows on Japs in Pacific

An Advanced South Pacific Base, May 12—(AP)—Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., naval commander-in-chief in this area, has conferred for the first time with General Douglas MacArthur at the latter's headquarters in Australia. The Navy's South Pacific command announced today.

Reporting Halsey's return from the conference, an official announcement said: "The discussion centered on the close cooperation and coordination of the two commands, utilizing the best means at their disposal."

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Washington, May 13—(AP)—A revamped farm machinery production program, raising food to a No. 1 priority level with munitions and weapons, is being formulated by the War Production Board and Food Administration.

This was disclosed today by M. Lee Marshall, deputy food administrator in charge of supplies, machinery, equipment, materials and facilities.

Enough steel and other materials will be made available for farm machinery, beginning about July 1, to

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Victory In Africa Most In History

Most Complete and Decisive Ever Won; All Organized Resistance Has Ceased

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 13—(AP)—Allied mopping up parties hunted the last ragged remnants of Hitler's African armies in Tunisia today to round out a victory which General Sir Harold Alexander said was "one of the most complete and decisive in history."

A military spokesman estimated that the prisoners would total near 175,000 when the last of the hold-out detachments were rounded up in the offensive launched May 5.

All organized resistance had ended. The Allied air force, with no more targets in North Africa, moved its aerial offensive across the Mediterranean.

German and Italian armies were crushed and their commander-in-chief, Colonel General von Arnim, was among the 150,000 captives already counted. Lieutenant General Anderson, of the British First Army, received von Arnim yesterday in his headquarters tent after the German, refusing to accept terms of unconditional surrender, was driven nearly 100 miles by automobile for an interview.

Illustrating the Allied dominance, the Briton told war correspondents: "The situation is such that if von Arnim won't sign the terms it won't matter anyhow."

Von Arnim was cornered by the fourth Indian division, midway between Tunis and Entfayville, and on the approaches to the Cap Bon peninsula. He sent out envoys under a white flag and then surrendered, but declined to sign the terms. These were that the enemy cease destruction of war materials, turn over weapons undamaged, reveal details of mine fields and assist in clearing them.

The small pockets of enemy soldiers who fought on, either had not heard about the general debacle or preferred to remain in action despite the surrender of their commander.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, reviewing the six months campaign, said General Alexander

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Provide More Machinery To Farmers

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Fresh Advances Made By Red Armies in Caucasus

London, May 13—(AP)—Russian troops, in a resurgence of fighting in the Donets river valley around Lisichansk, about 125 miles southeast of Karlov, have occupied a hill described in the Soviet communique at noon today as "a height of great tactical importance," after rolling back German armor and crushing an enemy wedge thrust into a town held by the Russians.

More than 1,000 Germans were killed and about 1,000 were captured, along with a great store of military equipment in a battle which continued last night, Russian war bulletins said.

Temporarily, the outbreak overshadowed the steady, grinding drive

WEATHER
FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Slightly cooler in extreme east tonight.