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NAZI CHIEF ATTEMPTS TO THWART NORWAY PATRIOTS



SHRUBBERY BURNS around "Skaugum," former home of Crown Prince Olav of Norway, shortly after Nazi Reichskommissar Joseph Terboven confiscated the estate for his own use. The fearful German chief ordered it cleared off because it might furnish hiding places for vengeful Norwegian patriots. (International)

Warren Says Many Excess Claims On Contracts Allowed

Untold Billions Are Involved, Comptroller Tells House Group

Washington, Oct. 18—(AP)—Lindsay Warren, Comptroller General, told the House Military Committee today that army contracting officers had allowed hundreds of erroneous contractors' claims, including charges for such items as false teeth, liquor and juke boxes.

Warren opposed legislation requested by the War Department to give its contracting officers final and conclusive jurisdiction in settling disputed war contracts. He cited 20 cases in which he said claims allowed by the officers had been questioned by the general accounting office and recoveries made from the contractors.

Britisher Says War Is Not Won Yet

Detroit, Oct. 18—(AP)—Warning that the war was "far from won" either in Europe or the Far East, a representative of the British government pleaded today for care in the treatment of any Allied differences lest the enemy be aided.

John Llewellyn, British minister resident in Washington for supply and chairman of the British Supply Council in North America, said in an address here today that he was falling out among the British, Russians and Americans would be Germany's only chance to escape defeat.

"There are many little imperfections we may see ourselves or in others of our allies," Llewellyn said. "We could each of us go out and scream about them from the house-tops... but that is the one thing Dr. Goebbels likes to see us do."

CHARTERS GRANTED FIVE CORPORATIONS

Raleigh, Oct. 18—(AP)—Five certificates of incorporation were filed today with the Secretary of State. They included Pine View Development Company of Goldsboro; to deal generally in real estate; authorized capital stock \$100,000, subscribed stock \$300 by A. G. Woodard, Charles S. Norwood and Jacob P. Shingo, all of Goldsboro.

Civilians To Have Less Food In 1944

Demand Will Offset Larger Production Expected For Year

Washington, Oct. 18—(AP)—Civilian food supplies may be somewhat smaller next year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported today, although production will equal or exceed this year's record prospects.

Analyzing production goals set recently by the War Food Administration, the bureau said there should continue to be an abundant supply of cereals, and as large a per capita supply as this year of chickens, eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables, potatoes, dried beans and peas.

Shorter allotments of meats and dairy products are predicted with supplies of foodstuffs and oils as a group are expected to be maintained at the ration level of recent months.

There probably will be smaller civilian supplies of canned fruits and vegetables in the first half of 1944, but in the second half the supply may be larger than in the corresponding period this year.

Military, lend-lease and other non-civilian requirements probably will more than offset any increase in production, the bureau explained.

The net effect of smaller civilian supplies of meats and dairy products in 1944 probably will mean a diet slightly lower in calories, proteins and calcium. However, because of higher levels of enrichment of bread and flour, the diet may contain more iron and the B vitamins.

The bureau estimated total food production this year to be five per cent above last year and 35 per cent above the 1935-39 average.

The 1944 outlook for major food items:

Meats—production to be about as high as this year's record, but non-civilian requirements are expected to be 25 per cent higher.

Milk—production expected to fall 3,000,000,000 pounds below the food administration goal of 122,000,000,000 pounds and 2,000,000,000 below this year's expected output, because of tight feed supplies and producer disinclination with prices.

Poultry—total production should be about the same as this year's record.

Eggs—expected to equal this year's record of 5,000,000,000 dozen.

Opponents Claim \$300 Million Fund To Schools Beaten

Washington, Oct. 18—(AP)—Opponents of legislation granting \$300,000,000 a year in federal funds to common schools claimed sufficient votes today to pigeonhole or defeat it outright.

The bill's advocates—and they include most lawmakers from the southern states, which would get the largest proportional benefits—emerged the outcome would be close.

With debate resuming on the measure today, some Senators looked hopefully toward cleaning up urgent measures and recessing from possibly mid-November until the beginning of next year.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Slightly warmer this afternoon. Light to locally heavy frost tonight.

SOVIETS IN NEW PUSH ITALIAN TOWNS TAKEN

Attacks By Nazis Are Beaten Off

Germans Are Burning Supplies to Retreat Northward in Italy

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 18—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army, in slashing give-and-take battle, has driven beyond the Volturno and "firmly occupied" the towns of Cancellero, Ruviano and Nerrone, while British Eighth army patrols are stalling westward into the mountainous backbone toward Rome. Allied headquarters announced today.

From both the Fifth and Eighth army fronts came reports of numerous fires in the enemy rear areas. This pointed to the possibility that the Germans were destroying supply dumps preparatory to a general withdrawal. Although there was nothing to indicate that further Allied advances toward the Italian capital from any direction would be made except in the face of the most stubborn opposition.

General Clark's American veterans of Salerno captured the towns of Nerrone and Ruviano in the high ground dominating the surrounding lowlands after fierce "meery-go-round" fighting in which strong formations from each side repeatedly stabbed deep into the opposing lines, creating a fluid situation over an area five or six miles deep in which units frequently became isolated.

British troops seized Cancellero, a former important Axis air base eight miles inland and on the north bank of the Volturno river, after beating back a massive German counterattack in the course of an amphibious force had landed along advance from the sea.

It was in that sector that British the Gulf of Gaeta to flank the German anchor at the mouth of the Volturno.

The United States troops beat off three strong German counter-thrusts before battling their way into Nerrone, a strategic mountain stronghold three miles north of the river and 22 miles inland.

Ruviano, another valuable position in high ground in the strategic elbow of the Volturno where it turns northward, centered Allied control of an area where the Allies already had seized large strong points on opposite sides of the river. Ruviano was captured after a sharp engagement.

A communiqué said more tanks and heavy equipment were straggling across the bridgehead Volturno and into the Fifth Army battle zone.

In striking out westward from the Termoli-Vinchiato highway, complete control of which was announced yesterday, General Montgomery's forces apparently were aiming at cutting in behind the enemy above the Volturno.

Allied air forces kept up their steady hammering of the enemy, both bombers and fighters, attacking communications yesterday. Last night bridges south of Rome and east of the coastal railway near Pescara were bombed.

Governors Won't Have Contest On Picking of Cotton

Raleigh, Oct. 18—(AP)—The governors of the Carolinas have cancelled their proposed cotton picking contest because of "undesired publicity."

In announcing the cancellation here today, Governor J. M. Broughton said he and Governor Olin D. Johnson of South Carolina "mutually agreed to abandon the idea."

"While neither governor has etched himself the other," Broughton said, "both have given sympathetic consideration to the many suggestions through the press and other sources that such a contest might be helpful in creating a livelier interest in farm labor. However, undesired publicity aspects of the proposed event have assumed such proportions some of it even of a commercial character, as to make such a contest of doubtful value."

Japs Lose Around 147 Planes During Week-End Battles

Brilliant Victories Scored by Allies in Southwest Pacific

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 18—(AP)—Allied airmen have blasted 104—and probably 147—more planes out of the Japanese air force in the Southwest Pacific.

In a series of brilliant victories Friday and Saturday, announced today, Lt. Gen. George Kenney's fliers shot down 92 planes and destroyed 12 on the ground. Twenty-four more probable were shot down and 19 probably destroyed or damaged on the ground.

The most decisive victory was scored over New Guinea's Oro Bay Friday. The Japanese lost 26 bombers and 20 fighters, and probably 41 other aircraft. Not one Allied plane was missing, though some were damaged.

Apparently seeking to emulate the Allies' recent pushing raid on Rabaul, New Britain, the Japanese sent approximately 62 bombers and fighters against Oro Bay. Their dive bombers came in low—a customary surprise tactic—but the surprise was on the Japanese. American fighters in P-38s intercepted the first wave and then P-40s came roaring into the battle. Dogfights raged from altitudes of 15,000 feet to 23,000 feet.

The enemy found it impossible to get through to Allied shipping in the bay. And when those still in the air gave up and streaked home they found it nearly impossible to escape. Allied fighters picked them all the way to New Britain.

General MacArthur's communiqué said the big force of enemy planes was "mutually annihilated."

The same day the Japanese sent 15 bombers and 12 fighters against Finchhafen. A small number of P-40s intercepted and shot down two bombers and a fighter and probably got three more fighters. American Allied planes returned.

Saturday, Mitch II bombers, a carrier by fighters, swept in over Wewak and the adjoining airstrip on tree-top height, destroying six bombers and four fighters on the ground and destroying or badly damaging twelve other fighters. One Mitch II went down from anti-aircraft fire but accompanying fighters shot it down.

In 26 intercepting encounters that day 26 Japanese fighters were shot down and probably destroyed three more. Sixteen Japanese fighters were shot down that afternoon. Allied fighters and bombers kept up their steady hammering of the enemy.

80 Percent Of Miners Holding Out

Most Mines Reopen But Few Workers Go Back to Shafts

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18—(AP)—Seventeen of Alabama's 41 coal mines were reopened today, but only 80 per cent of the 25,000 miners that had to be held out of work since the John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The list of reopening mines included the long Delmonte strip of the West Virginia company, with 530 men. Other reopening mines were the Alabama mines and steel mill near the city of Birmingham. The miners walked out beginning last Wednesday when Secretary of Labor Harold I. Brown said that the miners' strike was not a labor dispute but a political one.

All Alabama mines reopened today, but only 80 per cent of the 25,000 miners that had to be held out of work since the John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

Broken Rail Caused Wreck

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18—(AP)—The Alabama Railway today said that a broken rail had caused an accident at a station in the state.

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Soviets Now Menace All Enemy Front

Soviets Pour Into New Gap Driven In The German Lines

Moscow, Oct. 18—(AP)—The Red army rolled forward in two new offensives west of the Dnieper river today to clinch its hold on both banks of the river and threaten the disintegration of the entire German front.

Both the dispersion and Soviet gains were possible through a wide opening in the German lines west of the Dnieper. The German defenses broke in the Dnieper bend in the Kiev region and beyond. The Soviet offensive was a surprise, and it was a surprise because the Dnieper bend in the German lines was not expected to be a weak point.

Red army troops poured into the gap, and they pushed the German lines back. The Soviet offensive was a surprise, and it was a surprise because the Dnieper bend in the German lines was not expected to be a weak point.

Both sides expected the Ukrainian capital of Kiev with surprise. The Soviet offensive was a surprise, and it was a surprise because the Dnieper bend in the German lines was not expected to be a weak point.

The Soviets, meanwhile, reported encountering German reserves brought from Poland, France, the Netherlands, and Dnieper—two below Kiev and pushing toward Irkutsk.

The Russians now hold four main bridgeheads west of the Dnieper—two below Kiev and two above Kiev, one immediately north of the city and the other 100 miles to the north in the Lvov sector.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union today said that the Red army had captured 100,000 prisoners and 100,000 tons of supplies. The Soviet offensive was a surprise, and it was a surprise because the Dnieper bend in the German lines was not expected to be a weak point.

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JAPS VISIT NAZI DEFENSES IN FRANCE



JAPANESE OFFICERS, on a tour of German defenses in France's A'la'ntle coast, emerge from a building in the Le Compt area. In this sector, modern defenses have been built among historic fortifications. This picture was taken from an Axis magazine. (International)

Ten Violent Deaths In The Week-End

The week-end saw ten violent deaths in the city. The deaths were caused by various factors, including accidents and violence.

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