

MINERS RETURNING SLOWLY TO COAL PITS

Nazis' Position In Russia Is Growing Steadily Worse

Wage Boost Granted In Settlement

War Labor Board to Consider Agreement 'First Thing' Today

Washington, Nov. 4.—(AP)—The nation's coal miners returned slowly to production today, released from the grip of a paralyzing three-day strike by an agreement increasing the bituminous miners' earnings at least \$1.50 a day or about \$11.50 for a six-day week.

The miners, after virtually ignoring the appeal of President Roosevelt to report for work yesterday, started back to the pits on orders of John L. Lewis, president and other officers of the United Mine Workers, who advised them of a "satisfactory agreement" with Secretary of the Interior Ickes, the U. S. fuel boss.

The War Labor Board said it would consider the agreement "first thing" today.

Part of the soft coal wage boost is accounted for by cutting the hourly rate from 30 minutes to 15. Under ground travel time also is to be compensated after 40 hours a week. Ickes and Lewis fixed the travel time at 45 minutes a day. There is a question whether the W.L.B. would accept this slack formula for all mines because travel time varies considerably.

The agreement also took in the hard coal miners.

Anthracite miners are allowed an additional 37.8 cents a day under the pact. Added to the 32.2 cents allowed by the W.L.B. last week under its little steel formula, the total cash increase is 70 cents a day. Concessions approved by the W.L.B. in the form of free tools are not included in either totals. They are estimated to be worth 20 to 25 cents a day for all miners.

Appropriation Bill Slashed By 82 Percent

Washington, Nov. 4.—(AP)—The skeleton-like remnants of a \$1,196,423,749 catch-all appropriations bill emerged from the House Appropriations Committee today slashed by 82 percent in a congressional economy drive—to a total of \$215,368,441.

Aftermath of six weeks of day and night scrutiny into the requests of almost two score government agencies for extra funds, the measure went to the House floor with several proposed allocations reduced drastically, others eliminated entirely.

Escaping the "bone removing operation" was a description which came from Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.)—the oft-embattled Officer of War Information was granted its request for an additional \$3,000,000 after top ranking military chiefs highly praised it.

Opening the way to resumption of a battle over the future of the Farm Security Administration, the committee turned down that agency's request for \$6,500,000 for salaries and expenses and denied its request for authority to borrow \$37,500,000 more for operating loans to farmers.

Pay Raises Are Granted C Teachers

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—(AP)—The State Board of Education today granted full year pay raises for school teachers holding class C, elementary A and B certificates, under both the minimum and maximum schedules.

The raises, depending upon the years of experience, the teacher might have, were designed to help those in the lower classifications, particularly those who have returned to the classrooms for the war's duration.

The BIG Boss—And We Ain't Kiddin'



President of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis is shown here as he presided over a meeting in Washington of the union's policy committee, prior to granting of the high wage increase by the government as a condition and inducement for Lewis' order Wednesday night calling off the strike throughout the country. President Roosevelt had already designated Secretary Harold Ickes to seize the mines for the government.

Fifth Army Gains Made Within 85 Miles Of Rome

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Nov. 4.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army dashed forward on a 40-mile front for gains of five to eight miles on the western Italian sector, advancing to within 85 miles of Rome and throwing the enemy back in a steady retreat across the broad Garigliano river valley. Allied headquarters announced today.

General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army also advanced in nearly all sectors, marching up the Bolano-Isernia road and battering its way into Castellpetrosio, less than seven miles southeast of Isernia, the mountain highway hub in the center of Marshall Erwin Rommel's present defense line.

General Clark's British and Americans swept the Germans from their last strongholds around Massico ridge, the massive anchor of the strongly fortified mountain line which the Germans apparently hoped to hold until winter, and brushed them out of their last footholds, the lofty San Croce mountain to the northeast.

At the end of the day yesterday, by steadily routing out nests of resistance, Clark's warriors were astride the main coastal road to Rome at a point beyond San Agnese, the pumping British and Americans also had captured Isernia, five miles northeast of Teano at the foot of San Croce, and Presenzano, northwest of San Croce and only five miles southeast of Mignano.

The Eighth Army of Montgomery forced new crossings of the Trigno river on the Adriatic front, but a savage battle raged around its original bridgehead at the railway station of San Salvo where the Nazis threw tanks and artillery into repeated attempts to hurl the British back over the barrier.

At least 20 Mark IV special tanks participated in the enemy's desperate but futile counterattacks and at the end of a day of bloody fighting Montgomery had driven them all back, gained ground and taken a

20,000 Still Held By Japan

Port Elizabeth, Union of South Africa, Nov. 4.—(AP)—Nearly 20,000 Oriental civilians, 6,300 of them Americans, still remain in internment camps in Japan, China and the Philippines, and all face steady dwindling food supplies and a growing shortage of medicines.

This was disclosed by a survey of the 1,500 repatriates aboard the exchange liner Gripsholm who came out of 28 of the 33 large and small civilian camps the Japanese are known to be maintaining in those countries. The food and medicine shortages were attributed to the disruption of communications and rising living costs.

Soviet Army Approaching Dnieper Port

Berlin Announces New Russian Landing in Eastern Crimea

Moscow, Nov. 4.—(AP)—The whole German position in south Russia grew worse by the hour today as the Red army reached the lower reaches of the Dnieper river in strength at numerous places and approached the port of Kherson at its mouth.

In other sectors, Soviet bombers and Sturmovik planes, blasted hundreds of Germans trying to make their way to the western bank.

The Berlin radio announced a new Russian landing in the eastern Crimea south of Kerch. The Germans asserted that the three-day-old bridgehead south of the Crimean port had been reduced.

The Germans also announced a renewed Russian offensive pointing north and west of Kiev in the sector above the Ukrainian capital. Strong artillery preparation preceded the attack covered by formations of "heavy defense battalions."

The Russians have not intimated a crossing of the lower Dnieper. The river in the south is very broad—an estuary, in fact, of the Black Sea. Banks on either side are a combination of mud and sand. Pontoon bridges across the river will require extreme engineering dexterity.

Time is on the side of the fleeing and demoralized Germans and the Russians are eager to follow up their successes by keeping contact to chop and trap the foe.

General Fedorov Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukrainian army which sealed and by-passed the Crimea was filling the eastern bank of the lower Dnieper swiftly. A crossing point where from Nikolopol in the bend to the Kherson sector would increase the peril to thousands of Germans still in the Dnieper elbow and around the iron and rail center of Krivoy Rog.

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RAF Bombs Two Cities In Germany

Dusseldorf, Cologne Heavily Hit After Attack by Americans

London, Nov. 4.—(AP)—A great fleet of RAF heavy bombers hammered the German industrial cities of Dusseldorf and Cologne last night in a sequel to a smashing daylight attack on Wilhelmshaven by the largest forces of American aircraft ever thrown against the Reich.

The main blow was concentrated on Dusseldorf, making that big Ruhr armament center probably the world's most heavily bombed city next to Hamburg, while a diversionary assault by a smaller force was made on Cologne on the Rhine. Bombers also bombed objectives in the Ruhr and Brabant.

Nineteen aircraft were lost in the night's operations, which included mine laying in German waters and intruder patrols over targets in France and the Low Countries. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed by the bombers.

Dispatches from Stockholm quoted a newspaper as saying more than 1,000 persons were killed in Tuesday's attack by the United States heavy bombers based in the Mediterranean theatre on Wiener Neustadt.

The size of previous attacks on Dusseldorf, yesterday's record American strike at Wilhelmshaven, and the fact that the RAF has had two weeks of bad weather in which to prepare last night's offensive hinted that

Casualties of U. S. In Mediterranean Totalling 31,126

Washington, Nov. 4.—(AP)—American army casualties in the Mediterranean war zone from the initial landings in North Africa the night of last November 7 to 8 until October 29 totalling 31,126, Secretary of War Stimson reported today.

Of this total, he said 5,529 were killed, 17,621 were wounded and 7,966 missing, of whom most undoubtedly are prisoners of the Germans.

Allies Blast Ships Of Japanese Navy Massed At Rabaul

Large Losses Suffered When Allied Bombers Attack in Solomons

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Nov. 4.—(AP)—Allied air might, dispersed in strength at bases from which to strike hard and swiftly, has blasted into twisted hulks the warships and transports Japan massed at Rabaul to countersmash the northern Solomons invasion.

In a dazzling display of diversified power, General MacArthur's big bomber force sank three destroyers and eight large merchantmen or transport at Rabaul Tuesday and ripped open the hull of a heavy cruiser while planes of Admiral William F. Halsey raged the length of embattled Bougainville, blowing new holes in its unusable airfields.

Halsey's units also dived and scurried in day-long battles to keep Japanese planes away from the American Marines having enemy soldiers, back into the jungles on Bougainville's west coast.

In all these operations, nearly 100,000 tons of Japanese shipping were sunk or damaged, 129 enemy planes were destroyed or

CIO Leader In Favor Of Fourth Term

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—(AP)—Sidney Hillman, chairman of the political action committee of the CIO, told his national convention today that if the 1944 presidential election were a few months away he would be ready to commit himself for a fourth term for President Roosevelt. Thunderous applause followed the remark.

"No organization can commit itself in 1943 for 1944, but if the election were within a few months I would still raise my voice for the sale of the nation for the nomination and election of Franklin Delano Roosevelt," Hillman said.



ONLY CHANCE of escape of some 80,000 Nazi troops trapped in the Crimea appears to be the sea, as shown by map. Last rail and highway escapes were cut when Russians took Chaplinka (star) and pushed to Black Sea. Russian Black Sea fleet is expected to block rescue efforts. (International)

Methodists Today Have Full Calendar

Rocky Mount, Nov. 4.—(AP)—A full calendar of business, devotionals, and varied activities today occupied delegates to the annual session of the North Carolina Methodist Conference here.

The program opened with devotional exercises led by Rev. E. D. Weathers of Weldon, and this was followed by a business session. A report was submitted on the conference brotherhood by the Rev. R. G. Davison, pastor of Trinity Methodist church of Raleigh.

Also on today's schedule were anniversary meetings of the Board of Lay Activities, with C. L. Morelock of Nashville, Tenn., of the General Board of Lay Activities, as the

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