

BERLIN, STUTTGART HIT SIMULTANEOUSLY

MID-OCEAN TRANSFER OF SICK SAILOR



THE PURSUIT OF WAR pauses for a few minutes as an American sailor is gently removed by a crane from the deck of the destroyer Langdon to a seaplane tender (right foreground) for an emergency operation. It took place somewhere in the South Pacific. U. S. Navy photo. (International)

New Blow Struck By Russians

Cross Berezina River West of the Dnieper After Gomel Victory

Moscow, Nov. 27—(AP)—The army newspaper Red Star said today that the Russians had crossed the Berezina river, inflicting a new blow on the disorganized German army along the stream where Napoleon's legions met final defeat during the retreat from Moscow.

Following up his smashing victory at Gomel, General Constantin Rokossovsky pushed through White Russia west of the Dnieper river, outflanking the German base of Zhitobin, 50 miles northwest of captured Gomel, the army newspaper reported. The railroad running southward from Zhitobin to Kalinkovichi was cut in yesterday's westward surge, when Soviet spearheads captured the town of Shatili, where the railway crosses the Berezina.

In a second White Russian army reached the Berezina by a northward push along the west bank of the Dnieper, while other forces enveloped and stormed the fortress city of Gomel east of the river. East moving advance spearheads stormed into the towns of Nizhnia and Olba, forming the strongest knot of German resistance in this sector. Then they turned out along both banks of the Berezina, striking north and northwest to sever the Zhitobin-Kalinkovichi railroad. Rokossovsky's triumph at Gomel opened the way for a possible general advance towards Pinsk and Brest-Litovsk, chief cities of the former Polish province of Polesie.

Tarawa Feat Explained By Col. Carlson

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 27—(AP)—Lt. Col. Evans F. Carlson, Marine hero of Nicaragua, Makin and Guadalcanal, explains in three words, "determination, tenacity, courage," how a few battalions of Leathernecks were able to annihilate nearly 4,000 Japanese imperial marines and capture Tarawa, main airbase in the Gilberts, in 76 hours.

"Those boys really did the job," said Carlson, who as an observer landed November 29 with the Marines at Tarawa and made daily trips through machine gun and mortar fire to report to the flagship. "The Japs might have exterminated them with an organized counter-offensive the first night but they couldn't have driven us off."

(Secretary of the Navy Knox said at Washington American losses were heavy but that the enemy's were much heavier.)

"The chief difference in Wake (a few hundred Marines held out for 17 days against heavy Jap bombardment) and Tarawa was the determination, tenacity and courage of the defenders. It was by far the toughest job I've ever seen. It was one of the toughest battles ever fought in the Marine Corps history. Cooperation of warships, in Tarawa and the army and navy aerial bombardment played a big part in its capture, Carlson said in an interview. He particularly praised two destroyers which pushed into a lagoon and fired on enemy strong points, from 700 to 900 yards off shore.

Secretary Stimson Inspects North Carolina Air Bases



Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson (left), on an inspection tour of the Laurinburg-Maxton (N. C.) Army Air Base and the Airborne Command at Camp Mackall, N. C., confers with Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Evans, (center), commander of the First Troop Carrier Command, and Col. Y. A. Pihl (right), base commander, shortly after he arrived by plane at the Maxton field. (AP Photo from Army Air Forces)

Allies Win New Guinea Strong Point

Occupied Position on Huon Gulf Facing Western Britain

Southwest Pacific Allied Headquarters, Nov. 27—(AP)—A menacing 2,400-foot jungle plateau from which Japanese had overlooked the New Guinea sector where the most important invasion of the southwest Pacific war is possible was in General Douglas MacArthur's hands today.

Australians who had followed close behind 26-ton tanks as far as the tanks could crash their way through the dense growth stormed those heights yesterday at Sattelberg, slaughtered the Japs in their dugouts, drove survivors in flight along a trail to the north and seized the military equipment they abandoned.

Sattelberg, first major enemy enemy position to fall since the capture on October 2 of coastal Finschhafen eight miles to the southeast, looks down on the Huon gulf where General MacArthur's ground troops are separated only by the narrow waters of Dampier straits from western New Britain. Loss of New Britain would tear apart Japan's entire south and southwest Pacific position inasmuch as Rabaul harbors the warships and planes for the defense of the sector—New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland and the northern Solomons.

The capture of Sattelberg nine days after the drive opened from Finschhafen was a feat accomplished by hard fighting, deadly accurate air attacks and the brilliant work of American engineers in keeping the supplies moving.

Charge Nazis Shot Italian Prisoners

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Nov. 27—(AP)—The Badoglio government, in a special communique issued through Allied headquarters, today charged the Germans with shooting Italian prisoners on the battlefields of Albania, Montenegro and the Aegean islands.

The armistice control commission in Italy informed Allied headquarters that Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's government had sent a message to its embassy in Madrid asking that a protest to Germany be made through the Spanish government.

The Italians charged the latest slaying of captured Italian officers occurred when the Germans seized the prisoners and shot them.

Eighth Army Bridgehead Extended Across Sangro

Fifth Army Smashes Two Enemy Thrusts; Rail Facilities Hit

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Nov. 27—(AP)—British Eighth Army troops have slashed forward to extend their bridgehead across the swollen Sangro river which has risen over two feet and in some places is 1,000 feet wide, it was announced today.

American troops of Lt. General Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army smashed two enemy thrusts west of Venafro as the weather improved in that sector of the Italian front.

In the air war American heavy bombers pounded rail facilities on two sides of the Italian peninsula, hitting at Revo near Genoa and at Rimini on the Adriatic coast.

Meanwhile, it was announced that at least ten German bombers, including some B-24 Superfortresses, were blasted out of the sky early last night when a force of 30 Nazi planes attacked an Allied convoy in the Mediterranean. The convoy suffered only slight damage.

Enemy infantry forming a 20-mile attack in the Mignano region of the Fifth Army front was broken up by heavy artillery fire from American batteries.

The Germans were reported to be installing new field fortifications on the slopes of Mount Camino and likewise entrenching themselves more deeply along both sides of the Via Cassina, the most direct road to Rome.

Strong forces of light and medium bombers pounded the enemy's front line positions throughout the day yesterday, especially on the Eighth Army sector.

Colombia Declares War On Germany

Bogota, Colombia, Nov. 27—(AP)—The Senate approved a government statement today recognizing the existence of a state of belligerency between this nation and Germany.

The action followed official announcement last night that a German submarine had sunk the Colombian schooner Ruby, November 17 in the Caribbean, the second Colombian vessel to fall victim to a U-boat since the war began.

The Sen. Sen. action, taken over the opposition of conservatives, who had to postpone a vote for further study, followed a statement by Foreign Minister Carlos Lozano saying that the government considered itself in "a state of belligerency" with Germany. Lozano said, however, that Colombia has no intention of sending troops or naval forces abroad, but desired to place herself in closer military relations with the United States.

RAF's Third Heavy Blow At Capital

Follow Record Bremen Bombing by American Fortresses on Friday

London, Nov. 27—(AP)—The RAF's heavy armadas struck Berlin, the greatest of all German targets, a third great blow with heavy burdens of explosives and incendiaries last night in the campaign to rub it from Adolf Hitler's Reich.

The fifth successive strike at the German capital and the third heavy assault since Monday night was accompanied by a simultaneous attack on the major industrial center of Stuttgart, 300 miles to the southwest.

The two-pronged blow split German defenses, but nevertheless enemy fighters were more effective in stemming the waves of attacking aircraft and the air ministry announced that 32 bombers had failed to return from the twin operation.

This compared with the loss of 26 bombers of the first night of the campaign and 29 on the second. The operation brought a new 21 hour record in the deluge of bombs on the enemy's vital centers.

The greatest force of Flying Fortresses and Liberators ever employed together against Bremen and with their escorts totaled nearly 1,000 planes. They lost 29 of their number, 29 of them large bombers and destroyed 56 German defending fighters.

Fires from previous night assaults were still blazing in Berlin as the hundreds of heavy bombers roared over, returning pilots reported, and the air ministry said the new bombing was concentrated and "most effective" with the weather good for spotting the targets.

The world's most bombed city now probably has received a heavy bath of around 14,000 long tons of bombs this year, compared with the 10,000 which flattened Hamburg.

Earthquake Kills Thirty in Turkey

Istanbul, Nov. 27—(AP)—An earthquake which shook the Turkish capital today hit hard in the Amsya-Tokat region of northcentral Turkey, killing 30 persons and destroying hundreds of buildings, first reports received here said.

It was feared that greater damage was done in other sections of the country.

Production Of Lumber Urged By Governor

Baltimore, Nov. 27—(AP)—Governor H. Douglas Young today urged that 200,000 tons of lumber and 600,000 cords of pulpwood be produced in the war effort this year.

"A proclamation calling on lumber cutters and timber manufacturers to speed up their work to the end that our men in uniform may not be handicapped by a lack of equipment or facilities," the Governor said.

"There is an urgent need for increased production of lumber and pulpwood products for the successful prosecution of the war. Lumber, pulpwood and other timber products are critical materials required in huge quantities for the construction of facilities and implements of war."

He suggested that all citizens who own timber lands select those kinds and sizes of trees most in the war effort which can be harvested without impairing the future productivity of such lands and to make these trees or the products thereof available for purchase by manufacturers of lumber and timber products.

Slaughter Suspension Is Extended

Baltimore, Nov. 27—(AP)—The suspension of all quotas of the slaughter of livestock by commercial slaughterers has been extended until further notice, State Supervisor William Moody of the Food Distribution Administration said today.

Extension of the suspension, Moody said, will give packers and butchers an opportunity to participate more actively in marketing this year's record hog crop during the peak season just ahead.

Moody said that farmers who slaughter hogs and sell or transfer the meat still are required to collect ration stamps and to observe peak price ceilings.

DUKE PROFESSOR TO SPEAK
Durham, Nov. 27—The Message of the Church in an Age of World Calamity will be the topic of a series of lectures by Dr. Howard E. Jensen, professor of sociology at Duke University, at the annual mid-winter conference at Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., January 1 in a series of five, centering around 23-27. The lectures will be given different aspects of the church in the chaos of a world at war.

U.S. Fleet Doubled In Eleven Months

Washington, Nov. 27—(AP)—The United States fleet—largest in the world—has been doubled in 11 months and now bristles with 817 fighting ships, including more than 40 aircraft carriers.

Navy Secretary Knox, disclosing the size of the fleet, voiced a prayer that the Japanese fleet soon may be drawn into action and wiped out.

Knox announced construction of 418 new ships in the last 18 months—more than a ship a day. The 21 American warships lost since January 1 will be made up within the next two weeks, boosting the total combat strength at 820 vessels, he said.

Aircraft carriers, playing an ever more important role in the drive on Japan, made up a large share of the new constructions—40 new carriers of all types have been completed in 1943.

In addition, approximately 230 of the scrappy little destroyer escorts have gone into action, primarily for anti-submarine work although they can do a full sized job in any battle.

Knox reported also "gratifying results" in steady increases in the size of the submarine fleet, and said that new submarines completed this year would approximate 30 percent of the submarine fleet in existence on 27 Nov. 1943.

Blame On Congress For Higher Prices If Subsidy Banned

Briton Denies Aid For India From UNRRA

Atlantic City, Nov. 27—(AP)—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration rode a minor whirlpool today, with a nationalist from India indicating his country expected UNRRA help and British War Food Administrator John J. Lawflyn declaring India's problems were outside the agency's responsibility.

Although having no official connection with the UNRRA, President John J. Singh of the India League of America called a press conference yesterday and said India might not vote contributions to UNRRA since the latter was sending no help in India's current famine.

The India League president reported finding some sentiment here favorable to sending India help. In this connection he mentioned the Chinese delegate, Dr. T. F. Siang, but the latter immediately called a press conference to state he was not the proper person to sponsor such a proposal, although personally favoring it.

Several hours later, Llewellyn issued a statement that "it will be quite clear to anyone who has studied the scope of the activities of UNRRA that supplies to India fall outside the scope of those activities."

Higher Quota Of New Tires For December

Washington, Nov. 27—(AP)—The December quota of new tires for passenger cars and motorcycles will take 27,685 units more than the number available for civilians in November, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

The agency emphasized, however, that the shortage of new tires continues and that the December figure is substantially below that for October and earlier months. More extensive use must be made of re-capping services, OPA said.

A total of 581,373 new tires for passenger cars and motorcycles will be available in December, as against 553,688 in November.

FAMILY WORKERS INCREASE
Raleigh, Nov. 27—Statisticians with the State Department of Agriculture said recently that although there is a slight decline in the number of hired workers on North Carolina farms this fall from the number employed in the fall of 1942, the number of family workers is the highest it has been in several years. No definite figures were given and the statement was based on observations made by representatives of the State Department of Agriculture.

Sen. Aiken Asserts Administration Gives 'False Impression'

Washington, Nov. 27—(AP)—Denouncing administration arguments that food prices would soar upward if Congress bans government subsidies, Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) said today this contention "sounds like a threat to let consumer prices skyrocket and then to blame Congress unless the President is permitted to have his way in all respects."

Aiken declared "there is no general demand for an increase in all farm prices."

As the Senate Banking Committee prepared to open hearings next week on the House-passed bill to halt the \$300,000,000 federal program at the end of this year, Aiken made these assertions in a statement:

"That the administration seeks to save the program by creating the 'false impression' that consumer prices could not be controlled if subsidies were repealed.

"That existing subsidies have benefited middle men and food processors primarily, failing to prevent increases in prices paid to the farmer for his products in some instances without any corresponding cut in OPA ceiling prices to consumers."

Army Tool Inquiry Is Announced

Washington, Nov. 27—(AP)—The War Department announced today that an investigation into the sale of army-owned tools in Detroit to private concerns had resulted in the resignation of one officer and that others will be "subject to reclassification proceedings" or severe administrative admonitions.

Changes also are being made in the army's procedure for handling the sale of obsolete and surplus material, with special reference to cutting tools, the Department said.

In a statement announcing completion of its inquiry into the Detroit transactions, the Department said:

"No machine tools were involved in the sale. The total value of the perishable cutting tools was approximately \$1,750,000, with an AAF appraisal value of \$182,000 at the time of the investigation.

"The majority of these tools had become obsolete as the result of engine design changes.

23 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT Buy Christmas Seals WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA Mostly cloudy and mild to night and starts...