

# Dramatic Ultimatum Expected

## 5th Army Drives Wedge In Nazi Defense Lines

THE KAI-SHEKS LOOK OVER CAIRO



Madame and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, China's leaders, they visited interesting points in the city at the conclusion of the important three-power conference with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill. OWI Radiophoto.

### Americans Gain Two Miles Calabritto Reported Captured

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army has smashed a wedge into German defenses after the heaviest artillery and aerial bombardment of the Italian campaign had pulverized many strong points and had driven ahead two miles along the Via Cassina toward Rome, headquarters announced today.

(The Algiers radio reported the Fifth Army had taken the important town of Calabritto, about seven miles southwest of Mignano.)

On the Adriatic front, the British Eighth Army, knifing ahead toward the "back door" to Rome, approached the outskirts of San Vito, 16 miles below the port of Pescara, and also swept up the town of Lanciano, in the island country beyond the Sangro river, Orsogna, the farthest point of advance inland, is about eight miles beyond the Sangro.

British and American troops of the Fifth Army launched their full-scale offensive on mountain positions guarding both sides of the Via Cassina, a main road to Rome, on Thursday night, it was disclosed. The assault, aimed in the direction of Cassino, drove the Germans from the important Tannio and Maggiore heights, west of Mignano, front line dispatches said.

An RAF statement reported that several German prisoners taken when the British smashed the lower Sangro river line had gone insane from the effects of the relentless Allied bombings and most of the others were shaken and exhausted from the ceaseless bombing which paced the attack.

## Strikes Result In Unparalleled Fuel Crisis, Ickes Says

Granted \$3,550,000 To Allocate Supplies Of Coal This Winter

Washington, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Interior Secretary Ickes has told Congress that the country faces a fuel crisis unparalleled in its history as a result of the loss of 10,000,000 tons of coal production through miners' strikes.

He made this statement, it was learned today, in asking for a \$3,550,000 special supplemental appropriation to carry out a plan of allocating available coal supplies this winter. The Senate sub-committee on deficiency appropriations approved the amount.

District allocation offices would be set up in 65 cities under Ickes' plan.

In a letter to the sub-committee, Ickes' office said the latest series of strikes, in late October and early November, cut coal production 10,000,000 tons on top of a production loss of 30,000,000 tons during earlier work stoppages growing out of the contract disputes between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and operators.

## French Think Invasion Is Imminent

Madrid, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Paris correspondents of Madrid newspapers reported today that France is being swept by the conviction that an Allied invasion is imminent.

The correspondent of Pueblo in a dispatch to his newspaper cited "great movements of American and British shipping, troop concentrations and an increase of observation"

## Act To Halt Decline In Weed Prices

CCC Head Promises Immediate Move If Prices Do Not Rise

Raleigh, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Governor Broughton said today that J. B. Hutson of Washington, head of the Commodity Credit Corporation, had promised in a telephone conversation, to act to halt the sharp decline in prices for better grades of tobacco on the Old and Middle Belts.

The Governor said that withdrawal from buying of three of the larger cigarette companies—after reaching their government-set quotas—had precipitated a crisis on the markets, and that other companies and speculators were buying at their own prices.

Governor Broughton said that Hutson had intimated that, if the remaining companies and speculators did not up their prices, his corporation would step in and begin buying on a large scale to force prices upward.

Broughton said prices for better grades of tobacco had declined from above 40 cents a pound to below 20 cents in some cases. The companies which withdrew from buying Wednesday, he added, were willing to buy more tobacco if their quotas should be increased.

About 25,000,000 pounds of tobacco remains to be sold in North Carolina, principally on the Old and Middle Belts.

**W-FATHER**  
 FOR NORTH CAROLINA  
 Fairly cloudy and mild tonight and Sunday.

## Cassina Held As Nazi Agent

New York, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Carlos Veljaro Cassina, described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a cousin of the Duke of Alba, was arrested today at his home on a charge of acting as unregistered foreign agent.

Announcing the arrest, E. E. Conroy, special FBI agent here, said that Veljaro, known in New York and Hollywood society as Count Nava de Tajo, had been assigned to this country by the German intelligence system to sound out members of Congress on United States foreign policy.

The Germans had considered sending Veljaro to England on a similar mission but abandoned the plan in favor of an assignment here, Conroy said.

## Wareo Shaky As Australians Press Japs

Southwest Pacific Allied Headquarters, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Wareo, strategic junction of jungle trails forming the line of Japanese retreat, is tottering before Australian forces pressing a campaign to drive the enemy from the Huon peninsula of northeastern New Guinea.

Aussie elements advancing from the south have reached a point within half a mile of the native village and old mission station after investing the outlying settlement of Quonko.

Simultaneously, a second Australian...

## Report Turks At Conference

(By The Associated Press)  
 President Ismet Inoni of Turkey, accompanied by Foreign Minister Numan Menemenciozlu and Marshal Fevzi Cakmak, commander in chief of the Turkish army, left today for a conference with Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt at either Tabriz or Cairo, the Berlin radio said.

The Nazi broadcast credited "Turkish political circles" at Istanbul for the report.

### DESTRUCTION ROARS TOWARD BREMEN



LEAVING TRAILS of condensing vapor behind them, formations of Flying Fortress of the Eighth U. S. Air Force wing across the East Channel toward the submarine yards and docks at Bremen, Germany, when they blasted November 13. During that month the Force raided the Reich 11 times—a record. The first blow was against Solingen, in Ruhr-Rhineland area. Avian Air Force photo.

## Red 2-Way Approach To Zhitobin

Plunge Deeper Into German Lines Near Dnieper Bridgehead

London, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Red army troops, slashing forward through knee-deep snow and mud, were closing in from two directions today on Zhitobin, important German held rail and communications hub at the juncture of the Gomel-Minsk and Leningrad-Odessa railways in White Russia.

Far to the south other Soviet forces plunged deeper into German lines west of their Dnieper river bridgehead below Kremenchug, and lured back fierce counterattacks aimed at the proffered Soviet positions in the Cherkassy area, a Russian communique said.

There was no mention in the Soviet bulletin regarding developments in the Kiev bulge, where the Germans sit astride newly recaptured Zhitomir and Korosten on the Leningrad-Odessa line, but Berlin broadcasts said there had been no change of major importance in that vital soaked area for the past 20 hours.

General Constantin Brossow's white-clad troops, were reported raising havoc with the German rail-way network northwest of Gomel, and the army communique said more than 100 populated places were overrun in Friday's steady advance.

In the Dnieper bend, Soviet troops were said to have blasted their way westward 15 miles from their Kremenchug bridgehead. The movement apparently was designed to relieve the pressure on Soviet units in the Cherkassy salient, 70 miles to the north. Here numerous Nazi counter thrusts were repulsed, according to the Soviet communique, and hundreds of Germans were killed.

**17 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT**

Stocking are nice!

Buy Christmas Seals

## Massive Bombing Of Leipzig Follows Deception By RAF

### Iran Meeting Reports Not Expected Soon

Washington, Dec. 4.—(AP)—White House Secretary Stephen Early told reporters today that he did not expect any announcement to be made soon on the results of the Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin war conferences at Teheran, Iran.

Commenting on press and radio reports from abroad that some official announcements were expected momentarily, Early said:

"Frankly, I don't see them as coming that quickly. If they were I think I would know about it."

When his attention was called to a statement by Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, expressing surprise over the official Moscow announcement that the "big three" had met and agreed on anti-air and political questions without simultaneous disclosure in the other Allied capitals, Early said:

"We knew nothing about it."

## Train Wreck Kills Two, Injures 25

Meaford, Ohio, Dec. 4.—(AP)—A crowded Pennsylvania passenger train, heading from Chicago to Pittsburgh, smashed an automobile at Meaford, Ohio, today, killing three persons and then was derailed by a wreck, which injured 25 persons and derailed two engines.

The derailed, four engine train, was taken to hospital here.

Edward Corwood, 11, of Meaford, said that after the first section of Pennsylvania's Liberty Limited struck the automobile, the engine, John Deveney, 63, of Bellevue, Pa., sent its locomotive out to ward the rear of the train. The fireman, B. J. Smith, of Wellsville, Ohio, suffered cracked ribs in the sudden stop.

The second section of the Liberty Limited was unable to stop. The locomotive smashed into the rear of the first train, telescoping the engine five feet into the last sleeping car on the last train.

The two rear coaches were telescoped together, witnesses reported, and were derailed.

### Change of Targets From Nazi Capital Draws Off Fighters

London, Dec. 4.—(AP)—The RAF bomber commander, tricking the Germans with a well-timed shift of targets, sent Mosquitoes roaring over scorched Berlin and heavy bombers hitting the Nazi capital last night, then struck with devastating effect at the great German trading and railway center of Leipzig, where 1,500 long tons of explosives were unloading.

The deception drew off the great majority of German night fighters which came once more to give battle when a post of Mosquitoes bursting squadrons headed for the expiring capital.

Just as the main attack seemed about to break over Berlin, the major armadas streaked southward and hit Leipzig, from where the Nazis have been trying to siphon the capital with food and supplies.

The air raid, which first announced that 24 bombers were missing from the night attack, later corrected the figure to 27, as compared with the previous night's losses of 31 in the London attack on Berlin.

Hitler's Berlin, however, did not escape new destruction.

As the heavy bombers made their about turn toward the south, swift Mosquitoes darted in to strike selected targets and keep the heavy capital under siege for the second successive night following the heavy blows.

Striking well after midnight in a quick exchange of procedure the heavy bombers dumped high explosives and incendiaries on Leipzig's industry and her freight yards already strained to the limit to accommodate Russian bound war traffic currently forced this way by Berlin's mangled communications.

RAF reports from crews returning at break of dawn from the 1,000 mile round trip told of a concentrated and effective bombing of the city of more than 700,000 population.

Second lieutenant to first lieutenant George Gilliam, Jr., 312 E. Green street, Franklinton, Tallapoosa Edward Newton, Jr., Kinston; Joe Hill Barrington, Jr., Lumberton.

## Washington Looking For Sharp Move

No Pronouncement Of This War Waited With Such Anxiety

Washington, Dec. 4.—(AP)—Military action to shorten the war by weeks or months, and probably a dramatic ultimatum to the German people to throw off Fascism and surrender, or else face destruction, are the explosive results expected from the conference of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

This was Washington's reaction to the Moscow radio announcement that the "Big Three" had completed their extraordinary sessions at Teheran and that a statement would be issued later, perhaps today, outlining the military and political decisions reached.

Probably no pronouncement of this war has been awaited with such intense and worldwide interest. For to the extent that it forebodes action on the fighting front and in the battle of nerves, it may furnish clear clues to the time and nature of the mighty blows now in preparation against the fortress of Europe.

Beyond a doubt, one of the major topics of discussion was the projected Anglo-American invasion of western Europe, when the Russians have been waiting from almost the day that the United States was precipitated into war two years ago next Tuesday.

Those most familiar with the Russian arguments, as already presented to Allied statesmen and military leaders, believe that Stalin and his military advisors stressed the necessity of invasion as the only means of forcing victory at a reasonably early date.

On the other hand, the Anglo-American position has been and probably was at Teheran, that any attempt to open a second front would be suicidal without fully adequate preparation. This preparation must include the massing of overwhelming forces to throw across the Channel and the bombing of German industrial, supply and transportation centers into a state of paralysis.

The aerial onslaught against Berlin already has aroused speculation that direct preparation for invasion may be underway.

When the time to drive across the Channel actually is at hand, however, this kind of rear area softening up must be followed by concentrated aerial bombardment of the potential invasion coast of France and Belgium.

One phase of the second front preparation, the formation of a joint British-American staff to direct it, is in progress and many informed persons here expect that General George C. Marshall, reportedly chosen to head the staff as Allied global commander, will go directly from the Middle East conference to England to begin his momentous tasks.

Behind the facts which Hitler's censorship cannot hide, is the...

## Importance Of Speed In War Stressed

Cherry Point, Dec. 4.—(AP)—American ships which carried out the pre-invasion bombardment of Tarawa were vulnerable to enemy planes and could not waste too much time in following up operations.

Asst. Sec. of the Navy Ralph A. Bard said today.

Bard expressed his views in an address prepared for delivery at the dedication of new buildings at the Marine Corps Air Station here.

Discussing the landings at Tarawa where he said "the Marines said clearly for the victory they won," Bard commented:

"We put in a heavy barrage before the landing but amphibious is one type of warfare where speed may mean the difference between victory and annihilation. Our landing craft had to reach shore—and quickly. The Marines who took Tarawa knew that a beachhead was going to cost them many men, but they did not stop to count the cost in their lives."

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