

TURK-ALLIED RELATIONS DECIDED AT CAIRO

Reds Sever Nazi Vital Rail Line

Russian Offensive Apparently Aimed at Clearing Dnieper Bend

London, Dec. 7—(AP)—Driving across the bleak central Ukraine southwest of Kremenchuk in an offensive apparently aimed at clearing the great Dnieper bend, Red army troops have severed the Germans' vital railway line between Smela and Znamenka to threaten the important stronghold of Kirovograd, 23 miles further west, a Russian communique said today.

A powerful Soviet artillery and air barrage crumpled German defenses in front of the tanks and tank advance, which stormed into the town astride the 37-mile long rail division. Factory after factory were over-run, and 100 Germans were killed and 100 tanks destroyed in the Perekop advance, the Soviet bulletin said. The drive was staged at the height of a howling blizzard through heavily drifted snow.

Other Soviet troops were less than six miles from Smela after an attack which had bypassed the Dnieper river at Cherkassy. Junctions of the lines with those advancing to the north apparently were regarded as important.

The developing Red Army offensive, which has already split large German forces guarding their lateral rail and supply lines, now threatens the security of all enemy positions in the lower Ukraine from the Black Sea to the Rumanian frontier, including the stoutly defended manganese center of Krivoi Rog, 60 miles below Znamenka. The Russian war bulletin reported continued heavy German attacks in the sector north of Kiev bulge, all of which, it said, were repulsed with approximately 1,000 dead being counted on the battlefield.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 7—(AP)—Describing the south as "the land of promise for industrial expansion and economic development" in the post-war period, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said today southern states "need and must not commit the mistake of trying to establish a low wage economy and anti-union legislation as a inducement to business". In an address prepared for delivery before the Catholic conference on industrial problems, Green said "industry has learned that profits in the future must depend on expanded production rather than reduced labor costs."

Low Wages In South Mistake, Green Asserts

Also, he added, "the experiences of southern industry with union labor in the war production program have served to dissipate former fears and prejudices. Labor and industry in the south, as in all other sections of the country, have worked together in close teamwork to win the battle of production."

Coach Fare Raise Case Is Postponed

Raleigh, Dec. 7—(AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission has postponed from December 13 to December 23 a hearing on the application of North Carolina railroads for an increase in intrastate coach fares. Chief Clerk R. O. Self of the State Utilities Commission said today.

Fifth Army Takes New Peaks As British Cross Moro River

Light Moment At Teheran Conference



Obviously enjoying a joke told by one of the group above, President Roosevelt poses on the porch of the Soviet embassy in Teheran, Iran, with Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill, the "Big Three." Standing behind Stalin is Soviet Minister Molotov, while at the right is Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary. During the historic conference, time once was taken to celebrate Churchill's 60th birthday. Stalin, in offering a toast, referred to Roosevelt as "my fighting friend." U. S. Army Air Force Photo. (International Soundphoto.)

Early Invasion Of Marshalls And New Britain Expected

Task Forces' Smash Like That Preceding Battle of Gilberts

Pearl Harbor, Dec. 7—(AP)—Two years after Japanese planes touched off the Pacific war at Pearl Harbor, America's expanding air force is raining heavy offensive blows which hint at early invasion of the Marshalls and New Britain, two vital links in the enemy's chain of outpost defenses for Japan and the Philippines.

Tersely, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that strong aircraft carrier task forces smashed hard Saturday at the Marshalls—the same type of attack which immediately preceded the successful, bitterly waged conquest of the Gilberts only two weeks ago.

Enemy air and shipping bases in the Marshalls, 2,000 miles southwest of Hawaii and about 300 miles northeast of the Gilberts, form stepping stones on what Navy Secretary Frank Knox has termed "the most direct route to Japan."

Nearly 2,000 miles to the southwest of this action, New Britain island, whose capture would burst open the sealanes to the Philippines, was blasted Saturday night and Sunday from the fortress of Rabaul on the east to the airbase of Cape Gloucester on the west. Chief Douglas MacArthur reported today.

Within two weeks, his planes have exploded 1,000 tons of bombs on New Britain, a position on which Japan has hinged her Solomon and New Guinea defenses. The bulk of that tonnage has fallen on airfields and installations at the western end which is separated at the closest point by only 70 miles of water from MacArthur's ground forces on New Guinea's Huon peninsula. (Kevel to these often-ive theme's was the disclosure in Washington today that 20,000 United States

End Of War In 1944 Seen After Iran

Markets Open Season With Strong Prices

(By The Associated Press) The Virginia dark-fired tobacco markets opened 1943 auctions with strong prices yesterday and buying on the Old Belt flue-cured markets was stimulated, apparently by purchasing orders given the export companies by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Although the season for selling the flue-cured, or cigarette varieties was on the wane, the Virginia Old Belt prices were good yesterday. The Lexington, Ky., burley tobacco market started its 1943 season with prices averaging nearly \$13 a hundred pounds above last year's opening day figures.

Fifth of Oilseed To Shortage Areas

Washington, Dec. 7—(AP)—The Food Production Administration has issued an order requiring processors of oilseeds—such as cotton seed, soy beans, peanuts and flax—to set aside 20 percent of their January production of oilseed meals for distribution in shortage areas.

WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA Continued rather mild this afternoon. Cooler tonight.

Teheran Conference Strengthens Belief In German War End

Washington, Dec. 7—(AP)—Belief that the war against Germany will be won in the third year of American participation, which begins on this second anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack, was buttressed today by the high command accord reached at Teheran.

But the military and naval officials who hold this belief foresee at least two more years of fighting before Japan can be forced into the unconditional surrender decided upon at the Pacific war conference in Cairo. Studying the effects of the Cairo meeting and the European war conference at Teheran, announced yesterday, strategists here summed up 1943 as the last year of preparation on the home and fighting fronts and predicted the twelve months now beginning will see the launching of unprecedented offensives against both Germany and Japan.

As a result of these milestone meetings the Allied groups ranged against both foes have perfected the overall pattern of their victory strategies, determining the time and nature of the final three-pronged assault on Germany as well as the advances designed to bring the full power of Britain, America and China against Japan.

State Raises Over \$3 Million in Drive

Winston-Salem, Dec. 7—(AP)—Robert M. Hanes, State chairman of the United War Fund, reported that more than \$3,000,000 had been raised by the community and war funds associated with the United War fund of North Carolina. Hanes said the \$3,095,368.31 raised by the 104 campaigns was 102.4 percent of their combined local and war fund goals.

Important Beaches In West Held

Nazi Airfield Near Athens Hit Heavily In Violent Battle

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Dec. 7—(AP)—Fifth Army infantry has crashed through Nazi defenses in bitter assaults to capture the most important positions in a 25-mile area overlooking the road to Rome, it was announced today, while on the east coast of Italy British tanks rained across the Moro river.

A headquarters officer, describing the battle in the vital Monte Camino area on the western sector, declared "we now hold the most important beaches in that area roughly five miles long and five miles wide."

On the Adriatic side of the Germans' Tenth Army line, General Montgomery's tanks and infantry drove across the Moro river, ten miles above the Sangro, in a tank battle fought in a fog. Four German tanks were wrecked.

The new U. S. 15th air force struck heavily at the Germans' Kalamaki airfield near Athens, with flying fortresses and Liberators knocking down ten Nazi planes in a violent air battle.

American troops wading flooded areas, with water up to their necks at many places, marked the second anniversary of Pearl Harbor with bloody fighting.

Field Marshal General Albert Kesselring, realizing the prime importance of the L500 and 2,800-foot peaks dominating the road to Rome running through Cassino, threw the full weight of his divisions into desperate counterattacks.

But despite these heavy blows, U. S. troops captured a mountain point six miles west of Migano and farther inland plunged a mile west of Filignano, taking 40 prisoners in a localized assault.

South of the American positions on the ridges of Mount Magliore, British forces were driven off a ridge by a furious Nazi assault, but in a nearby sector seized a German strong point.

The Eighth Army punch across the Moro river met less difficulty than anticipated, but the tank action was one of the few fought in mountainous country. It occurred at San Leonardo, two and a half miles northwest of San Vito, and two miles inland.

North of the Moro, the Germans threw in two counterattacks that were beaten off.

Launching Of The Wisconsin

Philadelphia, Dec. 7—(AP)—The \$90,000,000 super battleship Wisconsin, her bow towering higher than a five-story building, was launched into the Delaware river at the Philadelphia Navy Yard today, hailed by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph A. Bard as "an answer" to Japan's Pearl Harbor attack on the second anniversary of the aggression.

Mrs. Walter S. Goodland, wife of the governor of Wisconsin, christened the vessel before a cheering crowd of workmen, navy officers, Wisconsin state officials and government executives.

15 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT Buy Christmas Seals

In New Role



RELAXING after participating in the most important role of his career, movie star Louis Hayward, now a Marine captain, was in charge of the Marine unit that photographed our early victory at Tarawa. He is married to Ida Lupino, well known screen actress. (International)

Farmers Can Help Keep World Peace

O'Neal Favors Farm People Having Voice In Settling Problems

Chicago, Dec. 7—(AP)—Farm people of the world can "do more to preserve peace than could any other group," Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, told the organization's annual convention today.

In an address prepared for delivery to the opening session, O'Neal asserted, "I have great confidence in the common sense of farm people and I believe that if farm people can have a voice in working out some of the international problems that the world will be better off."

"I hope to see the day when representatives of farm people, more elected by the people and not appointed by the government, will get together at regular intervals to consider their mutual problems and to work them out."

"To be quite frank, I believe that the farm people of the world, working in this way, could do more to preserve world peace than could any other group or agency."

"If we are to maintain the peace of the world, we must encourage world trade on a fair basis. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to overhaul the tariff policies of all nations, and it will be necessary to stabilize the currency of the nations."

"When nations to do with each other they become acquainted with each other's problems. Trade makes friends. It must be apparent to everybody that reconstruction of the economies of the nations participating in the war can never be carried out successfully unless each nation is given access to raw materials, and the right to exchange some of their surplus products for the products of other nations that they need and want."

He attacked subsidies on grounds that it would be a "Herculean task" to eliminate them, and because, once the war is ended, "it would be politically easy to utilize the deflationary process as a potent argument for the continuance of subsidies."

Aviation Hearing For December 16

Raleigh, Dec. 7—(AP)—A hearing to obtain the views of persons in the area interested in the development of aviation in North Carolina will be held December 15 in Elizabeth City by the State Aeronautics Commission. This was announced today by Chairman Roy Rowe, who said among those invited were the mayors, county commission chairmen, airport operators, aviators, post-war planning groups and others interested.

Talks Chart War Efforts Of Turkey

Berlin Claims That Turkish Cabinet to Have Special Meet

London, Dec. 7—(AP)—A conference between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and President Ismet Inonu of Turkey has been in progress in North Africa. It was learned today, and the results will concern Turkey's future position in relation to the Allies' war against the Axis.

The participation of Inonu in conferences with Roosevelt and Churchill apparently was based on the never-implemented British-Turkish pact of 1939 which pledged Turkey to aid British in the event of aggression leading to war in the Mediterranean.

The diplomatic correspondent of the British Press Association wrote "Churchill and Roosevelt are in conference with President Ismet Inonu of Turkey and their deliberations may by due course have almost as important an effect upon the course and conduct of the war as the greater inter-Allied talks which already have taken place in Cairo and Teheran."

The Berlin radio said that the conference had been completed in Cairo and that Inonu has returned to Ankara, where the Turkish cabinet would meet in special session.

London, Dec. 7—(AP)—The Berlin radio said today that President Ismet Inonu of Turkey had returned to Ankara from a conference at Cairo with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and that the Turkish cabinet would meet in a special session.

German spokesmen meanwhile told Swedish correspondents that the Allies are exerting heavy pressure to force Turkey to join the war.

(A Budapest broadcast heard by U. S. government monitors said Bulgarian Premier Borisov had conferred with the Turkish minister to Sofia after a meeting of the Bulgarian cabinet last night. It declared that "rapid informed political circles in Sofia expect the cabinet meeting with the Turkish-Ando-Saxon-Soviet conference.")

Flu Epidemic Not Believed To Be Near

Washington, Dec. 7—(AP)—A rising rate of influenza cases in various parts of the country was described by a U. S. public health service spokesman as "a normal seasonal increase."

After studying the various figures available, those for the week ending November 27, he pointed out that the number of cases during the same period in 1941 was five times greater, yet no serious epidemics occurred.

"There is no evidence now that we are coming into anything like we had in 1918," he asserted. (The worldwide epidemic of that year caused more than 20,000,000 deaths.)

Commenting on London reports that influenza claimed 376 lives in large cities in Britain during the week ending November 27, the spokesman said: "There is no reason to suppose there is any worldwide significance in the British wave, described as the worst since 1947 which caused 2,000 deaths weekly at its peak."

Health authorities suggest that persons suffering from colds, grippe or flu remain at home in order to prevent spreading the illness, especially since there are fewer doctors and nurses available to civilians now.

KING GEORGE AMONG BRITISH SURVIVORS

London, Dec. 7—(AP)—King George VI has been stricken with an attack of influenza and will be confined to his rooms for several days, Buckingham Palace announced today.

The King led a growing list of sufferers from the malady, which has been spreading throughout the country in recent weeks. Latest figures released yesterday showed that 376 persons had died of influenza in London and other large cities during the week ending November 27. It was understood that the King's attack was not serious.