

## Draft Plans Of Hershey Questioned

Committee Expects Intent of Congress To Be Carried Out

Washington, Dec. 11—(AP)—In his new role as head man of selective service, responsible only to the President, Major General Lewis B. Hershey was called before a congressional committee today to tell what he proposes to do about the continued drafting of prewar fathers.

Fathers were ordered put at the bottom of the draft barrel under legislation just signed by the President. The same law divested Paul V. McNutt from any authority in administration of selective service, giving all the power to Hershey as director, a post heretofore subordinate to McNutt's war manpower commission.

Chairman May (D., Ky.), of the House Military Committee in announcing that Hershey would be questioned at a closed session today, said the committee expects "the intent of Congress to be followed and is ready to write a regulation for Hershey to send to local draft boards if he shows an inclination to get around that intent."

The congressional intention, May explained, "is that prewar fathers not be inducted until all available youngsters have been taken throughout the whole country."

Selective service officials said meanwhile that only a change in physical standards for inductees could materially reduce the present rate of induction of fathers.

## Chinese Near Hankow, Jap Supply Base

Chungking, Dec. 11—(AP)—A Chinese column, apparently moving to attack Japanese reinforcements reaching re-occupied Changteh was declared by the Chinese high command today to have driven 20 miles of Hankow, the enemy's great central supply base.

The central China activity was described in a communique which said the column was 30 miles below Wuhan, which is across the Yangtze river from Hankow.

Although the communique described the action as an advance of Wuhan, there seemed little doubt it was a part of diversionary operations to prevent reinforcements from reaching the 100,000 Japanese troops which the Chinese are engaged in the fighting area north of Changteh.

It said the column had broken in to Tunzang, on the Canton-Hankow railway, and had destroyed enemy barracks and other establishments. Three battles still raged northwest and northeast of Changteh and along a 120-mile front extending from a point north of that city to the Yangtze. Embattled Changteh was recaptured from the Japanese last Thursday.

The communique said that enemy units west of Linli, 25 miles north of Changteh, were "dealt knockout blows by our forces, and their ability to attack collapsed this morning."

Northwest of Changteh, it continued, Japanese troops continued to offer stiff battles to Chinese forces attempting to smash the Japanese third division.

Other Chinese forces were attacking from the west in an attempt to breach the Japanese flanks and cut off an escape route from Changteh, and the announcement said that "our forces advancing on enemy positions along different routes have all made headway."

**SHOPPING DAYS LEFT**

Buy Christmas Seals

## CLOSE-UP OF NAZI SKY TRAIN



THIS PHOTO from Lisbon shows a camouflaged glider used by the Nazis to carry troops and supplies to the front. Unlike their six-engine transports which shuttled troops across the Mediterranean during the battle for Africa, this is a glider towed by a plane. (International)

## Yanks Hit Targets In North Germany After RAF Raids

## Farm Program Is Presented By Griswold

Salt Lake City, Dec. 11—(AP)—A farm program, known as farm-to-industry, is "in many instances diametrically opposed to the plan of New Deal administration" was presented today to a regional conference of western Republican leaders.

"To be of enduring use to the United States," said Governor Dwight Griswold of Nebraska, "a farm and ranch program must accomplish two things. It must produce the production of all the food, fat and fibre needed and it must render into the farmer and stockman a return commensurate with the value of his products."

1. "Survive for abundance; not scarcity."
2. "Place the few production adjustments it needs on marketing, not acreages."
3. "Protect the natural value of the earth against waste, abuse and exploitation."
4. "Encourage discovery of new industrial uses for agricultural products."
5. "Permit the farm 'to bargain equitably with industry' for maximum power."
6. "Include a 'sound, simple and unambiguous' credit system; 'residence financing from a government bottle.'"

## Urge Paying State Debt With Surplus

Raleigh, Dec. 11—Within the past week there have been several important news stories emphasizing the situation with respect to increasing revenue for the State of North Carolina, an ever growing surplus, and suggestions that this surplus be used for payment of the bonded debt of the State.

Three State officials made short speeches on the same day last week on this general topic. Revenue Commissioner Edwin Gill reported that for the past ten years there had been a steady rise in general fund receipts by the State. He illustrated the point by quoting collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, as \$21,056,004, while for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, the total was \$70,145,137—more than two and a half times as much. Even more phenomenal was the jump in income taxes, the \$32,348,732 taken last year being more than three times the total for 1939 and five times the ten years ago sum. Sales tax receipts showed almost the same jump—from \$6,911,700 in 1934 to \$17,536,393 last year.

Commissioner Gill did not presume to prophesy about future trends; he was merely pointing out what has happened.

The same day State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson discussed the general fund surplus and debt situation, resulting a surplus in excess of \$20,000,000 at close of the last fiscal year, which has already grown substantially by subsequent collections, and which is predicted to reach \$65,000,000 by the end of the present biennium in June of 1945.

## Cherkasy Bridgehead Expanded

Reds Push Forward In Dnieper Bend, but Fall Back at Kiev

London, Dec. 11—(AP)—General Ivan Konev's second Ukrainian army has expanded its Cherkasy bridgehead in the great Dnieper bend and has driven into Cherkasy itself where "violent fighting is taking place in the town," a DNB broadcast said today.

To the southeast, the Germans said, Soviet troops were making continuous attacks in heavy snowstorms in the area southwest of Kremenchuk where the Soviets were hammering at the approaches of Kiev's Rog and Krivoriig.

Moscow admitted serious reverses, however, in the Kiev bulge 200 miles to the north-west, where massed German armor has driven Russian forces back to the area south of Malin, 30 miles east of Korozhen and only 55 miles west of the great Ukrainian capital.

The fall of Znamienka, central rail junction for German supply in the Dnieper bend, to Konev's veterans after three days of man killing fighting was announced last night. The Germans had dug their tanks into the ground and fought to the death, front dispatches reported.

In an order of the day, Premier Stalin described the city as "a powerful strong point" and "an important rail junction." More than 1,500 Germans were killed, 23 tanks destroyed and many prisoners were taken in the final assault, the Moscow bulletin said.

## Governor Bricker Is Guest Speaker At GOP Meeting

New York, Dec. 11—(AP)—Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio goes before the powerful Pennsylvania Republican organization tonight with a chance to court favor for his presidential candidacy.

The Pennsylvania Society of New York, traditional sounding board for Keystone State GOP political aspirations, invited the Ohioan as guest speaker for its 45th annual gathering expected to attract 1,000.

## Nazi Forces Press Tito's Guerillas

London, Dec. 11—(AP)—Marshal Tito's re-stated guerillas are being pressed by superior German forces throughout eastern Bosnia in Yugoslavia, an army of liberation communique broadcast today by radio said.

Further west in Bosnia Tito was using cavalry to bolster his land forces and in one engagement they killed 20 Germans and wounded 33.

In northwestern Croatia, Yugoslavs ambushed a column of Germans, killing 30 more.

## Cotton Futures Are Up 30-45c at Close

New York, Dec. 11—(AP)—Cotton futures closed 30 to 45 cents a bale higher.

	Open	Close
December	19.17	19.31
March	19.17	19.31
May	19.26	19.32
July	19.04	19.13
October	18.81	18.90
Midling spot	20.33	

## WEATHER FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and considerably colder tonight with temperatures near freezing on coast and 26 to 30 in the interior. Fair and continued rather cold Sunday.

## Fifth Army Gains Important Height in Drive on Cassino

FIRST DESTROY, THEN REBUILD



U. S. ENGINEERS blast a highway obstruction in Italy as they prepare to rebuild a culvert that the retreating Nazis destroyed. Much Allied energy has to be spent in this way, merely in order to get through and hit the enemy again. OWI radiophoto. (International)

## Eighth Army Takes Town Near Moro

Clark's Troops Drive Forward for One Mile, Battle at San Pietro

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Dec. 11—(AP)—Slugging forward through the mountains west of Filignano in a drive on Cassino from the east, American troops of Lt. Gen. Clark's Fifth Army have lunged forward one mile and gained an important height, headquarters announced today.

Other Fifth Army troops driving toward Cassino from the south from the Mignano area fought a three-day battle for the fortified village of San Pietro, seven miles southwest of Cassino, and at the foot of the mountains, breakthrough gained by General Clark's warriors.

Having taken the town, American troops are now pushing forward toward the town of San Pietro, but the battle is still in progress. The town is a strategic point on the highway to Cassino.

On the British Eighth Army front, fighting raged a new pitch as the Germans threw tanks and infantry into a steady series of counterattacks, but General Montgomery's troops captured the town of San Leonardo on the north side of the Moro river, four miles southwest of Ortona.

The Allied command said "a second bridgehead has been established on the Moro river despite considerable opposition."

"The communication reference to a 'second bridgehead' was not immediately clarified. Allied headquarters dispatches last Tuesday said the new bridgehead was on the Moro, and reported yesterday that Canadian troops, driving up the Adriatic coast, had established a bridgehead, apparently the second bridgehead in this theater. Today's communique seemed to indicate that Montgomery's men had been thrown back after first crossing the stream."

The new bridgehead was in the vicinity of Frisco, four and a half miles inland, and was declared firmly secured at dawn yesterday after an all night attack.

The Germans, in their latest counterattacks, made a vain effort to pinch off both bridgeheads by giving their engineers time to prepare new and deeper fortifications behind the river. One of these counter thrusts was described as headquarters as a particularly heavy blow in the assault region, but it succeeded only in slowing Montgomery's plowing advance.

## Jap Resistance in Air Disappears at Pacific Outposts

## Nazi U-Boats Sunk After Convoy Fight

London, Dec. 11—(AP)—Five German U-boats were destroyed and three others were damaged when a "strong concentration of at least 20 of the underwater marauders sought to attack two valuable Allied convoys, the admiralty and air ministry announced today.

The U-boats were prevented from "launching any concerted attack" and more than 90 percent of the total number of escorted ships reached port safely, the announcement said.

No fewer than 20 submarines were estimated to be in the vicinity of the convoys when the battle took place between the wolf pack and British naval forces and aircraft.

The battle, fought intermittently for two days and nights, took place in the North Atlantic.

## Little Interception In New Britain and Marshalls Bombings

Paarl Harbor, Dec. 11—(AP)—Air resistance has completely disappeared over New Britain and appears to be waning in the Marshalls, two vital Japanese Pacific outposts now threatened with invasion.

These vital outposts were completely unopposed by the latest blows by the American Fifth and Seventh army air forces, against those two only a few days ago in the southern and central Pacific.

As on other raids over a period of two weeks during which more than 1,500 tons of bombs have been dropped, General Douglas MacArthur, in command today, made no mention of any enemy interception.

Although completely unopposed by air forces, the Japanese still are able to launch a few sporadic attacks against the American forces. The Japanese are still able to launch a few sporadic attacks against the American forces.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, in a Paarl Harbor press release yesterday telling of new raids by 7th AF Liberators on Japan and Mid in the Marshalls, said Japan's ability to send up no interceptors and still's altered interceptive opposition by ten Zeas.

They were made on the shore day after a strong aircraft carrier had twice attacked with both planes and guns the enemy's photo-developing plant of Santa, 260 miles west of the Gilberts.



EMPHASIZING a point, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commander of the British Eighth Army in Italy, tells war correspondents the progress his forces are making. Late reports state that his tanks and infantry are crossing the Moro River. OWI photo. (International)

## FDR Gives Detailed Report To Eisenhower at Carthage

Washington, Dec. 11—(AP)—President Roosevelt gave General Dwight D. Eisenhower, a detailed, five-hour report on the Allies' newly completed strategy during a 48-hour stopover at ancient Carthage on his trip home from Tehen and Cairo.

This was disclosed by the White House today in the latest of a series of dispatches from the presidential party belatedly telling of places Mr. Roosevelt visited on his historic journey.

At Carthage as the guest of Gen. Eisenhower, Allied commander-in-chief in North Africa and Italy, Mr. Roosevelt stayed in a villa descriptively called "The White House," a stately furnished mansion overlooking the Mediterranean and inhabited by the Nazis until they finally were driven out of Africa last year.

General Eisenhower previously had met the President at Oran and accompanied him to Tunis on his way to Cairo. The general also had participated in some of the strategy discussions at Cairo after Mr. Roosevelt dispatched a plane to Allied headquarters in Algiers on his way to Carthage.

He had not, however, joined in all the planning of strategy that was in progress at Tunis for the invasion with Marshal Stawell.

Mr. Roosevelt's trip, former White House correspondent reported in a dispatch released by the President's office here, that "Mr. Roosevelt constructed a final and complete picture for Eisenhower at Carthage, acquainting him of the myriad details agreed upon by the joint staff to make possible execution of the new overall strategy."