

United Nations On The March On Three Fronts

By ROGER GREENE
Associated Press War Editor
Allied sledgehammer blows shook the Axis on three fronts in World War II today.
1. In Libya, the British Eighth Army was reported in contact with Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's battered Africa Corps near Tarhuna, only 40 miles from the big Axis base at Tripoli, after a lightning advance inland across the desert.

A second British column striking along the coastal road had passed through the enemy strongholds at Misurata and Garibaldi and reached Zliten, 90 miles east of Tripoli.
Once again it appeared, Rommel was in headlong retreat with General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's army in hot pursuit.
2. In Russia, the Red Army of the north lifted the epic seventeen-months-old siege of Leningrad, former

Czarist capital, after recapturing the ancient Nazi-held fortress of Shluesseburg, killing 13,000 Germans, routing four divisions and demolishing 470 enemy strong-points.
Schluesseburg lies 22 miles east of Leningrad on the south shore of Lake Ladoga.
At the same time, Russia's southern armies surged forward within 118 miles of Kharkov, the "Ukraine Pittsburgh," killed 2,600 more Germans in 24 hours in

the battle to annihilate 50,000 survivors of the Nazi sieson armies before Stalingrad, and sharply increased the threat to the great German base at Moscow.
3. In New Guinea, Allied field headquarters announced that American and Australian troops had captured two vital Japanese strongholds—Sanananda point and Sanananda village—in the closing phases of a drive to exterminate the remnants of a 15,000-man Japanese Army.

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BRITISH PUSHING TOWARD TRIPOLI

Roosevelt Orders Coal Strikers To Go Back To Work

RUSS GAINING ENORMOUS FRONT

Russia Thrills To Reports Of Big Triumphs

Siege of Leningrad Lifted; Soviet Forces Move Forward in South
By HENRY C. CASSIDY
MOSCOW.—(AP)—All Russia thrilled to the news of great accomplishments of the Red Army today as the fire of enthusiasm was stoked by word of Soviet smashes into sagging German forces all the way from ice-bound Lake Ladoga outside newly reopened Leningrad to the high Caucasus in the south.
"Leningrad," Government newspaper reported Leningrad was now in direct land communication with the rest of the nation after nearly a year and a half in which 1,000,000 war-time inhabitants had been supplied by air transports and by roads and by railroad over the winter ice of Lake Ladoga.
While the Red Army continued to battle at the once-tranquil German armies around Russia's

Government To Act if Directive Not Obedied

Told To Return Immediately
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, today directed all striking members of the nation against a strike which comes at a time of a shortage of fuel in war time.
"I have said that if they failed to comply with this directive within 48 hours the Government would take the necessary steps to protect the interests of the nation against a strike which comes at a time of a shortage of fuel in war time."
5,900 RETURN
Some 5,900 striking miners returned to their jobs in Pennsylvania anthracite field today in the largest back-to-work movement since the strike was announced three weeks ago.
However, about 12,300 insurgents still remained idle.
The Chief Executive found his order in telegrams to officials of the United Mine Workers of America, national and local.
The parent body had emphasized the case was unimportant.
"On Friday, January 15, 1943, the National War Labor Board issued a directive ordering all workers in a strike to return to work immediately. I have been informed that several thousand miners refused to obey the order of the War Labor Board and are still out on strike."
"In the interest of the war effort, the National War Labor Board must be complied with by all employers and all employees."
"Therefore, as Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, I direct all miners in the anthracite coal fields who are out on strike to return at once to their normal productive work for their country. If this order is not complied with in forty-eight hours, the Government will take the necessary steps to protect the security of the nation against a strike which causes serious injury to the war effort."
ARMED FORCES USED
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Home Stretch Is Reached In African Drive

One of Attacking Columns Within 50 Miles or Less of Tripoli
CAIRO.—(AP)—The British Eighth Army spurred into the home stretch of its drive across Libya today with an advance which carried one of two attacking columns to within 50 miles or less of Tripoli—closer than Marshal Rommel came to Alexandria last Summer.
With General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery pressing home the attack, the Axis had only a matter of hours in which to check the onslaught for an attempted stand, or to quit the city in a withdrawal toward the Tunisia border 100 miles to the west.
Montgomery's most advanced column was operating inland, and a communique said it had driven Axis forces from Ben Oid and was in contact with the enemy towards Tarhuna, which is only 40 miles southeast of Tripoli. Tarhuna is some 60 miles beyond Ben Oid where the Axis suffered heavily in a tank battle with the British.
The second British column sped along the coastal road, passing through Misurata and Garibaldi and reaching the Zliten area 90 miles east of Tripoli, the last stronghold of Premier Mussolini's one-time African Empire.
OBSERVERS SAID THE British strategy might be to bring the columns converging attack on Tripoli, or to attack the city with the coastal column and by-pass it to the south with the inland column.
There were indications that Rommel had decided, or had been ordered, to "yield Tripoli" and attempt to get as many of his men as possible into Tunisia to join Gen. Walther Nehring in a stand against Allied assault from both sides.
It was noted that the Eighth Army swept unopposed beyond the fertile green oasis of Misurata which had been described as the strongest potential defense point between El Agheila and Tripoli.
PUSHING ON
Observers said there was reason to believe that Montgomery's army would be able to capture the positions reported in the communique, which would cover gains of 200 miles in this sector.
It was not stated how close to Tarhuna the British had approached, but the communique reported only that they were "in contact with the enemy towards Tarhuna."
"The Italian communique reported that Tripoli itself was under heavy Allied aerial attack, with repeated raids causing great damage to buildings and killing numerous civilians."
In ground fighting in Tripoli, the war bulletin said, Italian forces were being driven from positions in several sectors in Tunisia and "stormed defended heights."

Axis Forces Repulsed

Tank and Infantry Attacks in Tunisia
By RUSSELL LANDBROW
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA.—(AP)—Axis tank and infantry forces attacking northwest of Bou Arada on the Central Tunisian front were repulsed twice yesterday, but the enemy gained some ground southwest of Pont Du Fahs. It was announced today.
As operations on the land front accelerated, Allied airplanes carried the fight to the enemy, and the enemy gained some ground at the Castel Benito airfield near Tripoli.
"Infantry and armored engineers took place in the area of Bou Arada-Goubellia," a communique said. "The enemy gained some ground southwest of Pont Du Fahs." This is along a battlefield south of Medjet El Bab and 30 to 40 miles southwest of Tunis.
A spokesman said that early yesterday morning two companies of Axis troops, supported by two odd companies, attacked northwest of Bou Arada. Allied armored units counter-attacked, destroying two companies and regaining all ground, he declared.
Two hours later a German tank force coming from the east was repulsed, mostly by artillery.
The action slackened off after midnight. An infantry force sent into the area to take prisoners and to mop up the enemy did not move up any further in this sector.
The enemy gains southwest of Pont Du Fahs were described as a tank penetration. French troops fighting in this sector have been bolstered by additional Allied equipment, the spokesman said.
"The German communique said that the enemy had captured positions in several sectors in Tunisia and "stormed defended heights."

Smashing Blows Handed Japanese

Sanananda Point, Sanananda Village Taken in Guinea; Jap Destroyer Sunk
By ASSOCIATED PRESS
General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today that Allied troops in New Guinea had captured Sanananda point and Sanananda village, wiping out all but three small pockets of resistance by survivors of a 15,000-man Japanese Army in the mountain jungles.
Compled with this blow to Japan's far-flung invasion armies, British headquarters reported fresh gains in three sectors by Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell's troops driving back into conquered Burma from India.
SEA ACTION
Simultaneously, a bulletin from the Navy Department in Washington announced that American submarines slashing at Japan's vital supply lines had sunk an enemy destroyer and four other ships. Two others were damaged.
None of these actions had been reported in previous communique, the Navy said.
Other far Pacific developments included an American submarine's ramming and sinking an enemy transport, and the capture of a Japanese freighter by a U.S. submarine.
General MacArthur's Headquarters said the capture of the two islands in the Sanananda area on the Papuan beach climaxed a series of co-ordinated attacks.
See HEAVY BLOWS on page 6

Johnston Favors S. C. Prohibition

His Stand in Inaugural Leaves Both Wets and Drys Surprised
COLUMBIA, S. C.—(AP)—Governor Olin D. Johnston said today he would be "delighted" to see South Carolina return to prohibition.
"Speaking at his inaugural on the steps of the State House, the new Governor took both wets and dry forces by surprise with his announcement that "I would be delighted to see" the Legislature pass a dry bill, which carry out the "mandate" of the voters in the 1940 liquor referendum when dry forces mustered a majority of nearly 60,000 votes.
There had been no indication in any of his campaign speeches that the wet-dry issue was one of the planks of his platform, nor was there any indication that he would enter the long-stale liquor field which drew vigorous debate at the 1941 and '42 session of the General Assembly.
Johnston's 2,000 word speech outlined a vigorous legislative program which included a plan to restore the long-stale liquor field to the Army at the end of the war six months of employment in the State.
He replied he had not yet read Allee's speech, but from what he had heard it was in harmony with his own views on the subject of the "war" in the prosecution of the war.
By GLENN BARR
NEW YORK.—The tide of Allied success in Russia and Africa continues in full flood. Each day's dispatches seem to swell at an accelerating pace, the tale of disaster for Hitler on the two active fronts where his major fortunes are at stake. The temptation to over-optimism is strong, hence it is well to recall that in both these campaigns the victories now being won are only preparatory.
In Africa the Allies are clearly getting ahead with the job of clearing the enemy's last colonial capital. This is the same Rommel who only a few months ago seemed to have it all, but now he is being

FCC Probe Ordered

Cox Committee To Make Investigation
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The House today ordered an investigation of the Federal Communications Commission by a special committee headed by Representative Cox, Democrat, Georgia.
The action came on a vote after Cox, author of the resolution requesting the investigation, had accused FCC Chairman James L. Fly of being "the worst . . . bureaucrat" and had said the entire FCC set-up was "the nastiest nest of rats to be found in this entire country."
"Of all the bureaucrats that are in town who have sought to smother Congress, this man Fly is the worst," Cox said.
Representative Fish, Republican, New York, ranking minority member on the rules, which unanimously approved the resolution, spoke for the resolution. No one spoke against it.
Representative Sparkman, Democrat, Alabama, suggested the inquiry be broadened to include the entire broadcasting industry but he did not press the issue.
Speaker Rayburn appointed three men to serve with Cox on the committee: Representatives Hart, Democrat, New Jersey; Macquinn, Democrat, Washington; Wigglesworth, Republican, Massachusetts; and Miller, Republican, Missouri.
See JOHNSTON on page 6

WATER TANK IN NEW GUINEA

Almost as precious as weapons and ammunition is water to Yanks in New Guinea. Here is a canvas water tank.

Briton Is Confident

Says Nation Has Right For Hope This Year
LONDON.—(AP)—Clement R. Attlee, deputy prime minister, told the opening session of Parliament today that Great Britain could "look forward to 1943 with justifiable confidence" and that "the successes scored by the Allied nations last year were to be viewed with sober satisfaction."
In a brief statement on the war situation pending an anticipated general election within the next few days, Attlee lauded the "unprecedented achievements" of the Russian Army and said "it looks as if none of the great force before Stalingrad will escape from the trap."
Describing the Allied objective in North Africa as total destruction of enemy forces, he told Commons that had weather in Tunisia had resisted movement of the motorized forces and had "seriously affected the provision of supplies."
"We have ever since Stalingrad in General Eisenhower and General Anderson and the men of the Allied forces," he said.
Referring to reports of differences between the British and Americans over the policy of line-up in North Africa, Attlee declared it was only natural that French affairs should not appear in the same light to the two Allied nations, but added that "such variations of outlook . . . might not be exaggerated."
"Everyone there is co-operating," he asserted. "French civil authorities are co-operating fully with the Allied forces, just as French troops are fighting alongside ours in Tunisia."

Hull Backs Up Murphy

Defends Work of Adviser to Eisenhower
WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Secretary of State Hull today rebuffed an unflinching critic of the Government's policy in North Africa who had suggested that Robert Murphy, political adviser to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, had mismanaged the situation in North Africa and should be replaced.
Hull told his press conference in a statement that he was "pleased to keep his mind on the prosecution of the war. Murphy, he said, was perfectly capable of taking care of himself. He added that Murphy's record in North Africa would speak for itself when the situation in North Africa and should be replaced.
Hull was asked for comment on a question that the Highways Patrol had been consolidated with the state.
See JOHNSTON on page 6

Enlist of 17 Allowed to Youth in Army Reserves

BOSTON.—(AP)—Youths of 17 now may enlist in the Army reserves, but they won't be called into service until sometime during the six months after their 18th birthdays.
Major General Sherman Miles of the First Service Command has announced.
Recruiting officials said this was the first time in a generation that boys have been permitted to enlist in the United States Army before 18.

Three Women Rescued From Burning Building

KANSAS CITY.—(AP)—A woman, a child and a junior, who were trapped and were forced back by the smoke, they filled buckets with snow, then rescued three women from the second floor of a burning building today.
Jack Warren, a contractor in the tavern, and William Blackburn, the janitor, attempted to reach the women but they were in the same place and were trapped and were forced back by the smoke. They filled buckets with snow, then rescued three women from the second floor of a burning building today.
Recovering for another woman, Blackburn was overcome and was rescued by firemen who also carried the child and the woman to safety.
The woman who was rescued by Blackburn was overcome and was rescued by firemen who also carried the child and the woman to safety.

Married Men Uncertain

**WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The date for drafting married men with children today is still uncertain because of War Relocation Authority Paul V. McNutt's statement at a press conference that it was possible that officers might be drafted about the middle of the year, McNutt said.
"I don't think it would be wise to excite men with children by naming a date no one can be certain of."
He said the size of the armed forces would be one factor in determining the date.
The WMC chief promised, however, that men with children would be given as much notice as possible, and have an element of certainty.**

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The News Is Good But Allies Have Long Way To Go To Victory

By GLENN BARR
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In Africa the Allies are clearly getting ahead with the job of clearing the enemy's last colonial capital. This is the same Rommel who only a few months ago seemed to have it all, but now he is being

WATER WEATHER

Today's Temp: H. 44; L. 36
Sunset Today 5:10
Sunrise Tomorrow 6:50