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REDS TURN HEAT ON SEVASTOPOL

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American Planes Press Aerial Invasion

Yanks Get Their Fill Of Mutton In Pacific

By WILLIAM L. WORDEN

ABOARD AN AIRCRAFT CARRIER IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, March 25—(Delayed)—(AP)—They still dream about steaks and crab meat cocktails.

That's the way it is out here concerning the most interesting subject on any man's warfront — chow.

The tropical isles of the Pacific have a few peculiarities — mutton, cocoanuts and warm tea. The mutton comes from Australia and New Zealand aboard vessels of the U. S. Navy in tons, to loud groans from all onlookers.

William L. Warden

The sad fact is that the men don't like mutton.

But it is fresh meat. And when naval stations are supplying ship 6,000 from San Francisco, they are not exactly in touch with the beefsteak sections of the U. S.

The cocoanut has practically nothing to do with ships and is more or less disappointing to men on shore stations.

The newcomer to a isle usually rushes out and collects a cocoanut as one of his first acts. The native, to whom cocoanuts are intensely personal property, have long since shrugged off these depredations. Besides, they don't last long.

The newcomer struggles with his first cocoanut for a couple of hours, usually slices himself at least once trying to cut it open—and then, as often as not, discovers that he has selected an old dry cocoanut with neither palatable flesh nor potable milk.

Later, he gets a little more selective, but after a few days he usually decides cocoanuts are not worth the trouble and pays no more attention to them.

As for table use, there just isn't any for the fresh cocoanut. It's strictly an emergency food. Emergencies are seldom bad enough to make it use necessary.

NATIVE FOOD

The natives hereabouts subsist on fish and pol.

Pol is made from the taro root, a tube vaguely resembling the potate but much, much tougher. To get it ready for the table, the native housewife commits assault and battery on the stuff for hours, bakes it, frys it, stomps on it and finally serves it usually in the form of a mushy stuff which has been aptly described as both looking and tasting like library paste. It is not popular with soldiers or sailors.

The fish is all right if you have time to catch it. Few ship's companies do.

Ships at sea usually eat better than stations ashore. On a carrier, there are even such delicacies as celery for the first few weeks after provisioning and occasional lettuce. But the standby fresh vegetable is durable cabbage, with apples and oranges having a monopoly among fruits.

PLENTY OF OLIVES

Ripe olives are standard extras on any table. It is a sad ship which runs out of them during a cruise.

Even more ubiquitous is the beet. From the frequency with which beets, canned and hot buttered, or canned and pickled, appear on every table, the conclusion is inescapable that the war would be lost without them. Both Army and Navy would starve to death.

The food, generally, is perhaps better than most civilians in the states are eating nowadays. There is enough meat—even if mutton does show up too often — and canned and dried vegetables are in abundance. The additions are what everyone misses—crabs, melons, soft fruits, luxury steaks, lettuce, fresh tomatoes. Men stand on decks and dream when they talk about them. They itemize verbatim the things they used to eat and the places where those things are to be found.

Then they hear a chow call and rush for the lines.

U. S. Navy Task Force With Allies In Indian Ocean

Joins British, French & Dutch Units—Participated In Indies Attack

By THOBURN WIANT

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, KANDY, Ceylon—(AP)—A strong United States Navy carrier force has joined with British, French and Dutch naval units in the Indian Ocean and participated in the blow which caught Japanese napping at Sumatra and Sabang, Allied Headquarters announced today.

Speedy Navy planes, 80 per cent of them American-made, hopped off from American and British carriers at dawn last Wednesday and smashed nearly every installation in sight at Sabang on the island of Weh, just off the northern tip of Sumatra, and at Lhong Airfield on Sumatra itself.

READY TO STRIKE

The air-sea attack was the first strong assault delivered at the Japanese from the direction of Ceylon, British Naval Headquarters in this area, and indicated that Japanese Admiral Sir James Somerville, commander of the British Eastern Fleet, had the strength for other smashes of at least a hit-run nature.

There was no indication whether the American carrier force had permanently joined the British for operations in the Southeast Asia theater. Presumably the movement of the large carrier force into the Indian ocean was a costly and elaborate operation, however, which would not be performed for the purpose of making this one attack which

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British Submarine Rescues Yank Flier

By EUGENE BURNS

ABOARD AN AMERICAN CARRIER OFF SABANG, Sumatra, April 19—(Delayed)—(AP)—Under the smoking guns of Japanese coastal batteries, a British submarine made one of the most dramatic rescues of the war today, picking up an American pilot, Lt. (jg) Dale Christian (Klondike) Klahn, shot down in the task force blow against Sabang and Lhonga.

Swift Navy planes had hopped off from Allied carriers this morning to hit Sabang Island and Lhonga airfield on Sumatra, wrecking Japanese planes, ships, docks, oil tanks, and other installations in a fifteen-minute tattoo of bombs and machinegunfire.

Klahn's plane—the flier's home is at Laramie, Wyo.—was the only one downed by the Japanese during the raid.

AIR UMBRELLA

Twelve Hellcats meanwhile spread a star-spangled umbrella over the little yellow life raft and the rescuing submarine, nailing down the Japanese air force at Sabang. Not a Japanese plane was seen to rise to close with the surfaced and comparatively slow-moving and unmaneuverable submarine and stepped upstairs in its tracks, he then Hellcats swooped down, their fighter-skipper, Lt.-Comdr. Robert G. (Bob) Dose, 25, of Coronado, Calif.

The Japanese, who reckon life as cheap, must have been amazed at the rescue show. For one solitary pilot, the submarine risked its entire personnel, closing within point-blank range of a coastal gun, while the fighter pilots risked their necks for 90 minutes to dive upon the Japanese, strafe the Japanese dreadnaut, and explode aircraft warming up on a near-by field. When our fighters ran out of ammunition they simply made threatening runs.

Air Group Comdr. Joseph C. Clumping Jess Clifton, Paducah, Ky., said, "The entire fighter squadron offered to remain and protect their fighter pilot. I took a big gamble in bidding twelve because they were needed for

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Air Blows Sustained

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific—(AP)—Sustained air blows against Dutch New Guinea, the Western and Central Carolines were reported today by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

For the fourth straight day, his communique listed a long overwater hop by Liberators from the Solomons for a bombing of Satawan in the Central Carolines to the southeast of Truk. For the third straight day, it told of bombing attacks on Woleai in the Western Carolines and on plane bases in the Geelvink Bay area of Dutch New Guinea.

The latest 49 tons of explosives which created Satawan airdrome raised the four-day total to 144 tons for that pin point target.

RAID ON WOLEAI

In the raid reported today on Woleai two parked planes were destroyed and the communique said two others were destroyed on the previous raid. The raiders dropped 52 tons of bombs.

Runways and areas where planes are dispersed were hit Thursday by 24 tons of bombs at two enemy airdromes on Noemfoor Island in Geelvink Bay. To the southeast, a Liberator sank a loaded 1,000-ton supply ship near Hollandia and planes attacked shore installations as far as the Madang area.

Rabaul, New Britain, took its daily drubbing from Solomons-based bombers, with 45 tons of explosives scattered over airdrome supply areas.

Nazis Step Up Anzio Shelling

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples—(AP)—The Germans stepped up their shelling of the Anzio beachhead yesterday and also threw 37 planes into four raids against the harbor area as Allied patrols made forays on all fronts in Italy.

Beachhead antiaircraft batteries downed five of the raiders and three more were sent crashing by Spitfires on patrol.

The Nazis introduced a short-lived new wrinkle on the Adriatic front, erecting a large notice board with a sign: "Britons, salute our fuehrer." An Allied artillery "salute" demolished the sign.

In rubbled Cassino a German patrol attempting to occupy the ruins of a house was driven back by Allied troops.

WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy with showers and thunderstorms tonight; showers and thunderstorms and warmer tomorrow.

Today's Temperatures:

2:30 P. M. 66	L. 64
Sunset Today	6:01
Sunrise Tomorrow	6:41

Positions In Northern France Hit

Attack Goes On Into Fifth Day

By W. W. HERCHER

LONDON— (AP) —American Marauders and Havocs in strength attacked military targets in northern France today, carrying forward the Allies' biggest aerial offensive into its fifth day following a night strike against burning Cologne by RAF Mosquitoes.

The medium Marauders and light fast Havocs were covered by swarms of RAF, Dominion and Allied Spitfires in the cross-channel attack, many squadrons of U. S. Thunderbolt fighters also were observed in the air.

OTHER ACTIONS

The attack by the medium and light bombers on the cross-channel objectives, which have been hit every day this week by Britain-based planes of all types, apparently formed only part of today's striking force.

Other bomber formations were seen winging their way to the continent, continuing the tremendous bombardment which saw the dissolution as the hours passed.

German radio programs were hooked at 6.30 P. M. with warnings of the approach of bomber formations over western and northwestern Germany and fighter formations already over the northwestern, western, southwestern and central sectors.

The pounding of enemy installations on the mainland created to Britons continued through the afternoon with Bostons and Mitchells striking with the support of Spitfires.

ALL COME BACK

All the Mosquitos returned safely from the Cologne raid, as did other planes that laid "many tulips," the Air Ministry said.

There was no indication of the force of the Mosquito attack, but the RAF sometimes has sent more than 50 of the wooden bombers loaded with two-ton blockbusters against similar targets.

Cologne, one of the most important railroad centers of western Germany, still was afire yesterday from 1,000 tons of bombs poured on it by British Lancasters and Halifaxes Thursday night in a 5,000-ton assault against four key rail centers.

Mosquitoes now have ranged over Germany eleven nights this month, bombing Cologne and Berlin thrice and Hannover twice.

BLAST INVASION COAST

U. S. medium and light bombers hammered the invasion coast of France by daylight yesterday, and U. S. Ninth Air Force Thunderbolt fighter-bombers stared a double-pronged attack on Belgian railway yards in the morning and afternoon all the Thunderbolts returned safely.

An Air Ministry report declared British and American air raids have destroyed more than 100 war plants in Frankfort and devastated more than half of the 2,200 acres making up its administrative and commercial heart.

Only two or three of Frankfurt's war factories remain undamaged, pictures taken after heavy attacks of March 18, 20 and 24 showed.

London Bus Strikers Back

LONDON—(AP)—Striking London operators returned to their jobs today, restoring normal service on five trolley lines and 31 bus routes as conferees arbitrated grievances arising out of Summer schedules adopted April 16.

The workers complained that the new schedules spread their hours over too long a period.

Meanwhile 500 London weaks strikers in Manchester also decided to return to their jobs.

Seek To End Ford Dispute

WINDSOR, Ont. —(AP)—Federal conciliation officers have begun preliminary conferences seeking settlement of a dispute which has halted work by more than 14,000 employees of the Ford Motor Co. of Canada plant.

The strikers, most of them members of Local 200, United Automobile Workers of America (CIO) are maintaining picket lines. The work stoppage began Thursday morning in what the union termed a "half-holiday" to discuss complaints about the grievance procedure under bargaining agreement.

AUSSIE WIVES OF AMERICANS SAIL FOR U. S.—Four Australian wives of U. S. servicemen play with their children aboard ship in an Australian port just before sailing for the United States.

New Attack Hits Wake

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor—(AP)—American heavy bombers in their latest attack on Wake, and the twentieth of the war, pounded Japanese installations on the tiny island with 30 tons of explosives.

The raid Wednesday night, announced yesterday by Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, was the northernmost blow of the day's aerial thrusts which put bombers over Ponape Island, in the Eastern Carolines 1250 statute miles south of Wake, and delivered Japanese positions in the Marshall Islands with 50 tons of explosives.

Liberators visiting Wake, American possession yielded to the Japanese in December, 1941, met only moderate antiaircraft fire, Nimitz press release said.

Seventh Army Air Force Mitchell medium bombers hit the airfield and nearby buildings at Ponape, outpost of the big Japanese base at Truk, drawing weak antiaircraft fire. Ponape has been raided 21 times so far this month.

Army, Navy and Marine Corps fliers manned the medium bombers, divebombers and fighters which blasted Japanese barracks, gun positions and air strips in the 50-ton Marshall bombing.

Fleet air wing two search planes also bombed Pakin and Ant Islands, in the vicinity of Ponape, and Ujelang Island west of the Marshalls.

Nine Missing After Blimp Falls In Gulf

NEW ORLEANS —(AP)— Army, Navy and Coast Guard crews discovered today the wreckage of a three-crewmen Navy blimp in the Gulf of Mexico off the Mississippi River but nine members of the ten-man crew still are missing, Eighth Naval District Headquarters announced.

Tenth member of the crew, Ensign William Thewes of Lakewood, Ohio, was rescued by a Navy craft last night and today returned to the Mississippi Coast in better shape than from which the blimp had been missing since Wednesday.

Thewes told officers aboard the rescue vessel that the blimp, on routine patrol fell into the gulf after a 40-minute battle with a thunderstorm Wednesday. All members of the crew he said escaped from the ruined bombola but later were scattered by the waves.

The Navy announced today that two other craft of the blimp had been destroyed and another suffered major damage early Friday when they were torn loose from moorings inside the hangar at Houma by a fresh tornado-like storm with winds of approximately 60 miles an hour.

Two minutes were suffered by personnel, the announcement said.

Two of the ships crashed and burned near the hangar and the third was blown about a quarter of a mile and partially destroyed.

Harriman In Moscow

MOSCOW —(AP)— U. S. Ambassador Averell Harriman, back in Moscow after his visit to the Soviet Union, said that everywhere "everyone expressed appreciation for the direct assistance of the United States and for the volume of supplies."

He said that in Murmansk British and American ships were unloading 24 hours daily and that the records show the speed of discharge has constantly improved."

Speedy Monetary Action Is Urged

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Hull, lauding progress made toward the creation of an international stabilization fund by Treasury technicians of the United Nations, today urged that such a program "be put into operation before the end of the war."

Agreement of the technicians on broad outlines for a gold-based $8,000,000,000 stabilization fund to promote post-war world prosperity was announced last night. Soviet Russia gave its approval at the last minute so that the outline had the technical support of the leading Allied nations.

NOBODY COMMITTED

Hull noted that while the basic principles had the support of the technical experts, the agreement as announced did not actually commit any nation to the program. He made it clear that as far as the United States is concerned final diplomatic agreement and Congressional decision still are lacking.

Hull suggested the need for speedy action in order to clear and organize the world's monetary channels in time for post-war economic reorganization.

"If such programs can be put into operation before the end of the war, we will save much time in the task of bringing about domestic and world wide prosperity when hostilities cease and immeasurably strengthen the prospects for an enduring peace," he said.

The world is facing the "most difficult reconstruction job in its history, the Secretary of State declared adding:

"Without solving these monetary problems we shall be immeasurably handicapped in speeding the operation of our overall economic and financial programs for our nations."

Secretary Morgenthau hailed the technicians' draft as the "keystone of a post-war economic plan."

The agreement provides a fund of $8,000,000,000 for the United States, $1,000,000,000 for Great Britain and $1,000,000,000 for the British Empire, and $2,000,000,000 for the rest of the world.

Twenty-four nations participated in the technical conference which drafted the plan.

Each of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China would have the largest quota, the Treasury said.

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German Home Front Told Invasion Near

STOCKHOLM — (AP) — Adolf Hitler's newspaper, Voelkischer Beobachter bluntly warned the German Government today that it will be confronted this Summer or even this Spring by the hardest and bloodiest battles of history.

Painting the probability of a western invasion launched simultaneously with a new Russian offensive, the newspaper indirectly hinted that new territorial losses might be expected with this answer as to how the German command will meet another Soviet, offensive.

"There are territories which can be given up even if it should hurt, but there are others which must be held at any price.

"This Summer may be the last bloody war Summer," it went on.

Bjorn Bjornson, radio reporter in Stockholm, broadcast a prediction today that the Allied invasion will come some time before the first of May. This prediction, he said, is being widely circulated in the Swedish capital on the basis of three factors.

1. That the period of the greatest tides will occur within the next ten days, and these tides would facilitate Allied landing operations.

2. There has been a lull in ground fighting while the Russians mass their forces along the eastern front, and the Allies, reportedly, move reinforcements into the Anzio beachhead.

3. The overpowering Allied air assault aimed at the invasion defenses and the supply points behind the line.)

Can Meet Jap Threat

By THOBURN WIANT

SOUTHEAST ASIA HEADQUARTERS, Kandy, Ceylon—(AP)—Allied Headquarters today declared its forces were prepared to meet any Japanese threat in the Imphal and Kohima areas of Eastern India where infantry and tanks continued to push outward from the Manipur plain and that the situation continues to develop favorably.

There was no further report of Japanese activities in the Kohima area, 60 miles north of Imphal and 35 miles southeast of the Bengal-Assam Railway, where enemy reinforcements were reported yesterday.

A Domei broadcast from Tokyo declared Japanese forces had stormed and taken Moirang, 24 miles south of Imphal on the eastern shore of Loktak Lake, on April 18, describing the village as a strategic enemy bastion which guarded the southern gateway into the Imphal Basin.

Waves of Indo-Japanese soldiers surged over strongly fortified pillboxes, the broadcast said. It declared the British had concentrated 10,000 men from the 23rd Division on the defense of that sector as well as many guns and tanks.

Argentine Denied ILO Meet Seat

PHILADELPHIA —(AP)— Labor delegates to the international labor conference today denied a seat to Juan Giola, workers' delegate from Argentina, following a long and a half or heated debate over charges that Giola represented "a fascist regime."

Delegates who attended the meeting said Giola announced immediately that since this vote has been taken on political considerations, he will leave the conference.

Liberators Hit Six Bucharest

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples —(AP)— Liberators of the Mediterranean Air Force struck heavily at prime rail targets in Bucharest and Turnu-Severin at the Yugoslav-Romanian border yesterday and with their fighter escorts shot down 35 Nazi planes from the skies.

Seventeen Allied planes, including eight of the bombers, were lost during the day in this dash and other widespread operations against Nazi communications in the Balkans including rail targets in the Rome area.

Wellingtons and Liberators took up the offensive last night, starting fires and disrupting German shipping in the Italian ports of Genoa, Santo Stefano, Livorno (Leghorn) and Piombino.

Both Bucharest, Romanian capital, and Turnu-Severin are important junction points on the railway supplying German armies in Romania and southwestern Russia and have been blasted before by Italy-based bombers.

The Germans threw more than 100 planes against the "medium force" of Allied bombers and ten were shot down by Liberator gunners. Allied fighter pilots accounted for the other 25 against a loss of five of their number.

An overcast over the targets prevented observation of bombing results.

An Allied communique said three other Nazi planes were destroyed during the operations.

Slav Partisans Throw Germans Out Of Town

LONDON—(AP)— Yugoslav Partisans have thrown the Germans out of Sahovici in Montenegro, killing and wounding 340 of them, headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz Tito announced today.

Occupation of Sahovici by the Germans was reported earlier this week in a Yugoslav communique announcing that the Nazis had mounted a strong offensive in Montenegro. Today's broadcast bulletin said fierce fighting was still raging in other sectors of Montenegro, with the Germans suffering heavy losses.

Armies & Red Fleet Massed To Take Base

Gird To Fling Foe Into Sea

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW — (AP) — Russia's Crimean Armies and the Red Fleet have massed at Sevastopol "to fling the enemy into the sea," Red Fleet Correspondent Lt. Dimitri Nikolaev reported today as Soviet forces tightened their siege of the great naval base.

The Russians have captured hills dominating the city's approaches, the correspondent wrote, and are storming one pass after another despite German long-range guns and strafing and bombing attacks by the enemy's air forces which have put down a "screen of fire" in the mountains.

LINE CAPTURED

A highly-important intermediate line just outside the city has been captured by a swift Russian flanking thrust, he said.

In the southeastern section of Old Poland, today's communique said Red Army artillerymen, "pouring a hurricane of fire into charging masses of German tanks and infantry, again threw back powerful German thrusts as the battle raging east of Stanislawow spread through the Carpathian foothills.

In fierce fighting that also repeatedly took the shape of hand-to-hand encounters, the Germans lost 1,500 in killed alone on the third day of the battle yesterday and anti-tank gunners destroyed 68 tanks in beating back panzer assaults, the bulletin declared.

A front dispatch said the Germans, using the flooded Prut and Dnestr Rivers to guard their flanks, had thrown a great flight of men and machines down the intervening valleys in a drive apparently aimed at relieving Soviet pressure on Lwow, big communications center, 65 miles northwest of Stanislawow and 45 miles west of the nearest Russian forces.

A Berlin broadcast, possibly providing a clue to the current German attacks, asserted that huge Red Army reserves were flowing through the Ukraine into a 250-mile sector of the Polish front between the upper Dnestr and the Pripyat marshes in prelude to fresh Russian assaults along the most direct invasion route to Berlin.

A Berlin dispatch to a Swedish newspaper said Marshal Fritz Erich Von Mannstein had been replaced as commander in the Carpathian sector by Gen. Modl, comparative unknown. The dispatch gave no indication as to where Von Mannstein had been shifted.

Return This Newspaper For Front-Line Service

The paper on which this newspaper is printed today is literally worth its weight in gold to the war effort.

The need for paper for the boxing, packaging and wrapping of war supplies cannot be overstated. It is truly crucial.

SAVE A BOOK A WEEK

Newspapers are doing everything possible to save paper. It actually costs nearly all you pay for this newspaper, in paper and delivery expenditures, to give you the news from every corner of the world.

But, more important, the armed forces need it back—need it desperately.

Starting today, therefore, will readers of The News agree that this newspaper is simply loaned to them? It is a precious wartime commodity to be saved and turned back to be sent to the front.

There are several ways in which you may return this paper to service. Junior Commandos are working with The News and the Junior Chamber of Commerce in collecting waste paper. Chief Hendrix Palmer and the Charlotte Fire Department are co-operating, bins being placed at each fire station in which paper can be placed. Supt. John Barbee and the City Sanitary Dept. are helping, too. Paper will be collected by the sanitary trucks if bundled and placed alongside the garbage containers. All these agencies are doing a splendid job.

But whether you return this loaned copy of The News through the Junior Commandos, deliver it to the bins at a fire station, leave it for collection by the Sanitary Dept., or deliver it to dealers direct, it must be returned.

It is destined for front line service.