Aussies Fight Japs

Militiamen Battle To Stop Invaders

Continued From Page One

aralia to stand off expected Japanese landing attempts.)

(Even while Madang and Tulagi were being cleared of civilians, the coastal town of Wewak, northwest of Madang, was reported under Japanese aerial attack. Communications with previously - bombed Bulolo, however, were re-established.

Australia's militia, in action for the first time in the commonwealth's history, were said to be largely bushmen from Victoria, long trained for fighting in the jungles of the mainland and New Guinea.

HOLDING OUT

Reports reaching here indicated that they were holding out in a hard fighting stand in the hills south of Rabaul, at the northern end of New Britain, roughly 400 miles east of Madang.

Japanese who landed there from eleven transports were estimated to number at least 10,000, heavily outnumbering the defense forces.

Other Japanese forces were ashore on New Ireland, northeast of New Britain, after landings last week near Kavieng.

Reports here said that in the northeastern Solomon group the Japanese had put still further troops ashore at Kieta last night, reinforcing a previous landing on the island of Bougainville.

There were unconfirmed reports that still further Japanese landings had been made along Buka Passage between New Zealand and the Solomons.

Reds Mop Up Great Area

Continued From Page One

the vicinity of Smolensk, 230 miles west of Moscow, to Orel and Kursk. There was no information on exactly how far from Smolensk the Russians were.

CLEAR NAZIS OUT

Russians said the Moscow region and that around Tula, 200 miles south of the capital, were "completely free of Germans" and that the Kalinin sector, 90 miles northwest of Moscow, was being cleared.

The Soviet Information Bureau's midnight communique announced the Russian recapture of Nelidovo, on the Moscow-Riga railroad 170 miles northwest of Moscow and 50 miles west of Rzhev, Russian-encircled northern anchor of the crushed German front before Moscow.

This advance carries an ultimate threat to the Nazi legions between Leningrad and the Latvian border and the northern end of the important Leningrad-Kiev lateral railroad, much used by the Germans.

The Russians also said the Red Army had occupied 54 additional populated centers. The Soviet Information Bureau further reported the liberation of 604 communities on the central front between Jan. 16-22.

The Russians also announced a victory at sea—the sinking of a 4,000-ton German transport in the Barents Sea.

In the Donets Basin Russian armies were said to have advanced twelve miles in twenty hours and recaptured thirteen villages.

Line Appears To Be Holding

Continued From Page One

about Moulmein, farther to the north, over the week-end.

Moulmein is about 100 miles across the Gulf of Martaban from Rangoon, and Tenasserim is the pendant of territory extending southward on the Malay Peninsula.

The communique said a company of 100 Gurkhas from India, commanded by a British officer, had returned safely to their lines after being cut off for several days.

An RAF communique said the Bangkok dock and commercial center also were attacked and large fires which could be seen 70 miles away were started.

It was the second major attack on the Thailand capital this month.

More than 76 bombers and fighters of the Chinese Air Force, with American volunteers presumably participating, made their second assault in three days on Hanoi, French Indo - China, one of Japan's main bases.

The air armada sprayed the Japanese air base with 200 bombs and left the field in flames, Chinese reports said.

Blows Riddle Jap Armada

Continued From Page One

in the Macassar Straits battle, as thus far reported in the communiques from the Java headquarters, Batavia and Washington, follows:

Destroyed—Ten transports, one destroyer.

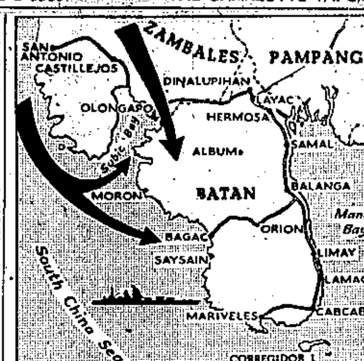
Probably Sunk—Six transports.

Damaged (excluding probable sinkings)—A warship, unclassified as to type, five cruisers, two destroyers, eight transports.

Money Rates Steady

NEW YORK—(AP)—Call money, steady, 1 per cent prime commercial paper; 1-2 per cent. Time loans steady; 60 to 90 days 1 1-4; 4 to 6 months 1 1-2 per cent; bankers acceptances unchanged. 50 to 90 days 1-2 to 7-16 per cent; 4 months 9-16 to 1-2 per cent; 5 to 6 months 5-8 to 9-16 per cent. Rediscount rate N. Y. reserve bank, 1 per cent.

Wednesday is scrap metal collection day. Have yours ready.



WHERE MACARTHUR'S FORCES BATTLE — The Army in Washington announced that Japanese reinforcements were landing at Subic Bay and on the west coast of the Batan Peninsula (arrows) in the Philippines invasion, while Nipponese warships (symbol) shelled the left flank of General Douglas McArthur's weary defenders.

U. S. Planes Return From Raid Undamaged

Continued From Page One

fered in any single operations since the war began."

The exact extent of the havoc inflicted on the hostile fleet was left in doubt—perhaps for military reasons—because the week-end communiques issued here and in the South Pacific were not always too specific in designating the arm or the nation responsible for the successes.

STORY OF THE BATTLE

The battle, as the communiques recounted it, developed in this way:

Friday—Dutch heavy bombers and dive bomber fighters pounced on strong force of Japanese warships and transport train, scoring a dozen direct, crippling hits on eight enemy ships.

U. S. Destroyers followed up with smashing night attack, using both their torpedo tubes and gun batteries to score numerous hits. One large enemy ship was blown out of the water, another was sunk and a third left listing heavily.

Saturday — Dutch and U. S. Army bombers return to the assault with notable success. They get credit for two known sinkings, the severe damaging of two more enemy vessels and a direct hit on a Jap destroyer.

Sunday—U. S. cruisers and destroyers again hammer the enemy invasion fleet, sending five more Jap transports to the bottom and claiming the probable sinking of a sixth.

FLYING FORTRESSES STRIKE

Monday—American Flying Fortresses sunk a large Japanese transport and scored a direct hit on a cruiser. Dutch planes scored four direct hits on two Japanese cruisers and one transport. United States naval forces scored five torpedo hits on the Japanese flotilla, and inflicted other damage by gunfire. Three enemy planes were downed. A Netherlands submarine sank one enemy destroyer and scored a torpedo hit on a destroyer.

The detailed accounts listed only two probable sinkings and sixteen damaged ships, but the Allied Supreme Command in the South Pacific yesterday made the "conservative" estimate that probable sinkings up to then numbered four, and the ships damaged "no less than twelve." Five additional hit vessels have been reported since. A subsequent U. S. Naval communique added a fifth probable sinking.

One amazing feature of the first 72 hours of the running battle in storied seas was that the American and Dutch attackers came off virtually unscathed. Only one warship sustained slight damage, and no air losses were reported.

The exact destination of the big Japanese invasion fleet was not known. It may have been bound to reinforce the Nipponese troops already holding beachheads in east Central Borneo. It may have been proceeding to the southeast tip of that island to make new landings. Or it may have been the spearhead for a bold Japanese surprise thrust at the Dutch island stronghold of Java.

However, the evidence seems overwhelming that the enemy armada ran into trouble almost as soon as it was well within the narrow strait of Macassar which separates Borneo from the island of Celebes.

BIG JAP ERROR

For the first time since the war's outbreak a Japanese force of important size was caught without the previous advantage of air superiority, and suffered devastatingly for the error.

The enemy was not completely without air support—one communique told of five out of twelve Jap fighters being shot down in an unsuccessful attack on a formation of U. S. Army Flying fortresses—but the forces operating from Japanese-held airdromes in northern Borneo and northeast Celebes evidently were inadequate to challenge the American-Dutch team effectively.

The U. S. and Netherlands bombers and fighters were believed to be operating from the secret jungle fields which the Dutch have prepared in Borneo, Java, and perhaps in the Celebes.

There was some speculation here that the Allies purposely permitted the enemy convoy to proceed unmolested until it had reached the position in the strait where it could be cut off and ambushed.

It was noted here that the Allies were using a one-two punch method in their attack strategy—first a smash from the air, then a smash from warships of the Asiatic Fleet. Bad visibility has existed during some periods of the engagement, reports indicated, enabling both bombers and warships to strike with added surprise. The poor visibility has interfered with full observation of the results scored by the attacks, but apparently has afforded scant protection to the convoy which presents a large target because of its size.

Both the Navy communiques here and these issued at the Java headquarters of the United Nations were silent as to whether the commander of the Japanese expedition was trying desperately to extricate the remains of his convoy fleet and retreat—probably to the big enemy base at Davao on Mindanao Island in the Philippines—or whether he was still going ahead despite his severe losses.

The length of time the enemy fleet has been engaged in the comparatively short Macassar Strait, however, led some observers here to consider the optimistic possibility that the Dutch-American forces have been successful in blocking its retreat, and are now systematically cutting it to pieces.

In this connection, there was speculation whether the Japanese would dispatch a stronger naval force to the rescue of the battered invasion fleet. With Allied air superiority over the narrow waters strongly indicated, and with Allied submarines yet to be heard from, such a rescue mission would run the risk of disastrous losses.

For the capital, the damaging blows dealt to the enemy in the Macassar Strait were most welcome news after long weeks of repeated reverses. They also proved that Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commander of the comparatively small Asiatic Fleet, showed astute foresight when he avoided battle against foolhardy odds during the early days of the Philippine invasion and kept his command intact to fight the enemy another day—and with devastating results—under circumstances of his own choosing.

LUZON FIGHTING

On Luzon island in the Philippines, the Department said, fighting on Batan Peninsula was confined to relatively unimportant skirmishes on the west coast and in the vicinity of Subic Bay.

Delayed reports received by the department from the Western Pacific war theater disclosed that the City of Cebu on the island of the same name in the center of the Philippine Archipelago, was the object of an intensive air raid by eighteen enemy bombers Jan. 21.

One small boat was sunk in Cebu harbor, but no other serious damage was reported.

The Department also reported that the large Japanese tanker set afire by American bombers Jan. 20 off Jolo ultimately sank.

Canadian War Plant Has Fire

THETFORD MINES, Quebec—(AP)—Fire, followed by several explosions, broke out in a war industries plant here today and first reports said that three girls were killed.

Police of this asbestos-mining town 50 miles south of Quebec City said others might be missing.

Mrs. Julia Blackwelder

MOORESVILLE — Final rites for Mrs. Julia Ann Blackwelder, 81, who died at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, were conducted Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Wesley Methodist Chapel, some miles from Mooresville, and burial was in the Chapel cemetery. The pastor, the Rev. A. G. Lackey, had charge of the rites.

Mrs. Blackwelder, widow of N. Boyten Blackwelder, died at the home of a son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Blackwelder, where she had lived for some time. She was a native of Iredell County and had lived in the Wesley Chapel community all of her life. She was a daughter of the late Frank and Elizabeth Westmoreland Johnson.

She is survived by three sons, Harris Blackwelder of Troutman, Route 1, and E. W. and N. D. Blackwelder, both of Cleveland, Route 2; and three sisters, Mrs. Fannie Sprinkle and Mrs. Gussie Lowrance of Charlotte and Mrs. Viola Brown of Mooresville.

Lose Anchor In Malaya

Batu Pahat Surrendered by British

Continued From Page One

early this morning a Japanese convoy consisting of two merchant ships and several warships was sighted off Endau, on the east coast of the peninsula 85 miles from here. Endau previously had been reported evacuated by the British.

It was not immediately clear whether the appearance of the convoy indicated an attempt by the Japanese to turn the British flank by a landing behind the lines.

The communique said that a Sikh battalion had inflicted at least 400 casualties on the Japanese in heavy fighting Saturday at Kluang, in the central front 50 miles from Singapore. Sikh casualties were said to be light.

AMBUSH JAP CYCLISTS

The same battalion also ambushed and routed about 200 Japanese cyclists yesterday, killing about 60, the bulletin declared.

British aircraft, which have been reported lending increasing support to the ground forces, carried out a numebr of attacks on Japanese positions during the night, headquarters said.

Severe damage was reported done to military objectives at Batu Pahat and to the airdrome at Kuala Lumpur in central Malaya.

Attacks also were made, the communique said, on shipping at the mouth of the Muar River some 90 miles northwest of Singapore, where one 600-ton vessel was left listing and fires were started among docks.

BRITISH PLANES SAFE

All British planes were said to have returned safely from these raids and from attacks on Japanese columns moving along roads in the Muar and Batu Pahat sectors.

Dispatches from the battle zone indicated the British, Australian and Indian troops were receiving stronger support from their air force and their morale was reported high.

These advices also indicated that British and Australian guerrillas, adapting the Japanese infiltration tactics to their own ends, were becoming increasingly active behind the enemy lines.

While there was no inclination here to minimize the seriousness of the situation, British officers declared "some nasty surprises" were in store for the Japanese.

Camden Goes After Action

This Week Designated "Registration Week"

CAMDEN, S. C.—In order to expedite registration of civilian defense workers, A. C. McKain, chairman, and Dallas Lee, secretary of the Camden Merchants Association, have issued a notice to all merchants that this week has been designated as registration week by the association.

Mr. McKain, in the notice, points out that the registration office is located in the city recorder's courtroom on Rutledge Street and is open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

Mr. McKain also says in his notice, "This is a serious matter and I know that every merchant and business man in Camden wants to do his bit in case of an emergency. For that reason we are asking that everyone of you, your associates and your employees arrange to register some time during the period prescribed above. The officers of your association earnestly request 100 per cent cooperation in this program."

It is an admitted fact that the civilian registration has not been what it should in Camden. In fact if published reports of the results accomplished in other cities of the state are to be taken as criterion, Camden is far behind. So far the registration among the white civilians is under 500, whereas it should be quadruple that number. In the county the total is below 1,200.

The apathetic attitude of the general public toward this program is a matter of much concern to the county council of defense. The lack of public response is handicapping the organization of the various protection units and right now in the event of an emergency the lack of organization would mean an appalling loss of life and of property.

Army Will Get Huge Boeing Stratoliners

WASHINGTON.—(AP) — The War Department announced today that Transcontinental and Western Air Inc. had turned over to the Army its fleet of five Boeing stratoliners which will be used "for special purposes for which high speed and long range are essential."

The planes are being stripped of luxurious fittings to make full use of their full capacity and longest range for military purposes.

Churchill's Ship Back With Navy

LONDON —(AP)— The powerful new 35,000-ton battleship Duke of York has joined the British Fleet, the Admiralty disclosed last night, announcing that she carried Prime Minister Churchill across the Atlantic on his recent visit to the United States.

With the Duke of York in active service, Britain now has fourteen battleships. She entered the war with fifteen, has added three and lost four.

SURVIVES TORPEDO—Frank E. Noel (above), veteran Associated Press photographer who was stationed in Atlanta until last September, survived a Japanese torpedo attack which sank the ship on which he was traveling from Singapore to India.

The War On All Fronts

Continued From Page One

Malaya, developments were mixed. Washington reported that General Douglas MacArthur's Filipino-American forces, having smashed the Japanese on the left wing of their Batan Peninsula line, now were confronted only by minor skirmishing action of the enemy. The British communique from Singapore said that Batu Pahat, western anchor of the defense line 50 miles from the Singapore base, had been abandoned, with British Imperial troops falling back before the invader to new positions to the south.

The communique indicated there had been no other important change on the 80 to 90-mile front across the end of Malaya where the Japanese, on the center, are about 50 miles from their goal, the Singapore base.

The next crisis in the war of the Pacific, assuming that the drive on Singapore is to be checked, pivoted on the air and sea battle of Macassar Strait.

Chinese On the Move

Trouble for the Japanese appeared in the making in Southern China and Burma.

Masses of Chinese troops were reported gathering along the Yunnan border and in Burma in position which would put them in line for an attack on French Indo - China and Thailand, both occupied by the Japanese.

Airmen of the United Nations dumped tons of explosives on Japanese bases at Bangkok, Thailand, and Hanoi, Indo-China, during the week-end.

The British, meanwhile, fell back in the Moulmein sector, 100 miles east of Rangoon, before the "sheer weight of numbers" of the Japanese.

Russia Front

Russian soldiers fighting their way forward in the coldest weather in decades were reported mopping up vast areas of the Russian front after virtually wiping out the Winter line established by Adolf Hitler.

Russian reports said clean-up operations were in full swing in the section east of a 270-mile line running from the vicinity of Smolensk, 230 miles west of Moscow, to Orel and Kursk.

There was no information just how far the Russians were from Smolensk but the British radio broadcast a Stockholm report that Hitler had moved his headquarters from Smolensk 200 miles west to Minsk, capital of White Russia.

The Russians said the Moscow region and that around Tula, 200 miles south of the capital, were "completely free of Germans." The Kalinin sector 90 miles northwest of Moscow is being cleared, it was said.

New AEF Lands

A United States Expeditionary Force has threaded through the menacing lines of Axis U-boats in the Atlantic and has landed on soil of the United Kingdom of Britain — in Northern Ireland, it was officially announced today in Washington.

The troops landed in that strategic rear zone of the British Isles, where Britain has a land frontier with neutral Eire.

Upset in Libya

Bengasi in North Africa again was threatened by Axis forces which had developed their "reconnaissance in force" of last week into a full-scale offensive.

The British admitted the main battle was now in the Zouiet Maus area, which meant they had been driven back 40 miles since yesterday and 145 miles from the westernmost point of their advance in the El Agheila area.

That the Axis itself was somewhat puzzled by its own success was indicated by a Rome spokesman who spoke of the Axis "improvised counter-attack" and said "it is not quite clear what has happened to the powerful British Army. While it is true that the nature of the terrain in Cirenaica calls for long-range operations, this would not be a sufficient explanation for the retreat."

Ontario is the source of 82 per cent of the hosiery and knitted goods produced in Canada.

British Lose Libya Hold

Driven Further Back By Rommel's Forces

Continued From Page One

sank a 20,000-ton liner, set another transport afire and crippled a destroyer.

Bomb hits were claimed on another warship, believed to be a cruiser, and possibly on several other vessels.

The convoy, which included three large merchantmen in addition to the liner, was protected by a battleship, four cruisers and fifteen destroyers, it was announced.

The RAF said several bombs were dropped close to the battleship and several torpedoes were launched at her sides, but the effects were uncertain.

British Reverse in Libya Very Puzzling

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Wide World Military Analyst

The British reverse in Libya after they had a great victory well within their grasp is sufficiently puzzling to draw from an official Fascist spokesman in Rome today the remark that "it is not quite clear what has happened to the powerful British Army."

One thing would seem to be certain—either the British forces have been weakened or the German strength has been greatly increased. We know that General Rommel, the Nazi commander, has received reinforcements very recently. However, there has been no indication that he has acquired enough new strength to explain the British retreat. It therefore strikes me that the British have been weakened.

Why? There has been an insistent demand for reinforcements at Singapore, and we know that at least British warplanes have been arriving in the Orient. While there is no official information to back the idea, it's not unreasonable to assume that the British have weakened themselves in Libya in order to send aid to the battle of Singapore.

Thus we have an example of the delicacy of the operation of transferring strength from one war theater to another under conditions now existing.

Planes Over Western Area

Southern California Radios Silenced

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — Southern California radio stations were silenced for nearly four hours today while unidentified planes cruised over the area.

An alert was given, calling radio stations off the air, at 6:45 A. M. (9:45 A. M. EST), when planes were first heard approaching the Los Angeles-Long Beach area. Broadcasters did not return to the air until 10:30 A. M., after the unidentified craft had left the area, and the Interceptor Command gave the all clear signal.

In announcing the flight of the planes, the Western Defense Command did not indicate their probable number or direction.

No air raid warning to the public was announced for any of the territory over which the planes were known to have cruised. Their course was followed by ground listening posts, until they had left the area.

Births

MERCY

To Mr. and Mrs. Boris Bernard Goley, 1319 N. Harrill Street, a son, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. William O. McArver, Route 4, Charlotte, a son, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Cook, 1417 Louise Avenue, a daughter, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. Guilford C. Oldham, 2439 Selwyn Avenue, a son, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. James R. Deese, 1212 Louise Avenue, a son, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kerr, 1205 Parkwood Avenue, a daughter, Jan. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Nance, 1426 The Plaza, a son, Jan. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Ray Householder, 1813 Kenwood, a son, Jan. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Stone, 1817 Logie Avenue, a daughter, Jan. 26.

PRESBYTERIAN

To Mr. and Mrs. Reece D. Riggins, Wingate, a son, Jan. 26.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Dawson, Seminole Trailer Park, Concord Road, a daughter, Jan. 25.

To Mr. and Mrs. T. A. White, 533 Bradford Road, a son, Jan. 25.

Claim Hits on British Cruiser

BERLIN—(Official Broadcast Recorded by AP)—German bombers intercepted British naval units in the Mediterranean Sea north of Tobruk and scored direct hits on a light cruiser, the German High Command announced today.

The attack on the British ships in the Mediterranean was one phase of air operations against Britain's navy and shipping reported by the Germans.

The High Command's communique said bombers last night damaged a large ship west of Pembroke, England, so seriously "that its loss may be reckoned with."

BRITISH BAYONETS—Shorter, lighter and dagger sharp is new type British bayonet on rifle of soldier at right, although old style weapon alongside looks quite effective.

Fighting on His Birthday

Victory His Present On 62nd Anniversary

Continued From Page One

mally restrained in its language, used the words "smashing success" to hail the MacArthur triumph which further dislocated the Japanese timetable for conquest in the South Pacific.

The official communique's reference to the operation as a "brilliant maneuver" testified to the admiration felt by official Washington and the nation for his last ditch fight in the Philippines.

Personal friends among Army officers assumed as a matter of course that the anniversary found MacArthur at field headquarters on the embattled Batan Peninsula actively directing the continuing struggle. They dismissed the notion that a man of the general's mettle could be persuaded to direct the fight from the relative security of Fort Mills, on Corregidor Island.

WIFE IN ISLANDS

However, the general's wife and his young son, Arthur, were believed to be on Corregidor. Although the wives and families of most service personnel were evacuated from the islands before the war's outbreak, Mrs. MacArthur stayed behind with her husband.

The battle now raging in the Philippines is probably the severest that MacArthur has ever faced. Under less critical circumstances he was decorated several times in the first World War for "great courage" and "conspicuous courage" under fire in France as a brigade commander of the 42nd or Rainbow Division.

At 62 MacArthur, a story book soldier at the climax of a virtual second military career, lacks but two years of the Army's normal mandatory retirement age but has probably never been referred to as an elderly officer or charged with lacking in vigor. At 50 he was the youngest chief of staff in the Army's history, and retains a reputation for youthful energy and initiative, as well as for brilliance as a field commander.

Flying Forts Go in Action

(Continued From Page One)

ment in Washington listed two sinkings and a probable sinking.)

Wavell's headquarters today said these naval forces in a new blow had registered five more hits with torpedoes and inflicted other damage from shellfire.

A Dutch submarine also got in telling blows, shooting one torpedo into a destroyer, which sank, and another into a cruiser whose fate was not determined, the Netherlands armed forces announced.

Meanwhile, Dutch and American air forces ranged the narrow waters and continued to shower bombs on the Japanese. The attackers suffered little damage themselves.

Census figures reveal that Oklahoma's population dropped from 2,396,040 in 1930 to 2,329,808 in 1940.

Ship Sunk Off Coast

U-Boat Attack Victim Off North Carolina

(Continued From Page One)

the port side. A few minutes later a torpedo crashed into her port side.

BOATS LAUNCHED

Three life boats were launched, one of them containing the 21 men who were picked up by another ship 38 hours later.

Phillip Gonsalves, able bodied seaman, Baltimore, Md., said that he was in the crow's nest when "a shell hit the ship on the port side about amidship. I slid down the rigging to the deck."

After the torpedo struck the ship a few minutes later, Gonsalves said, "the Captain said to order the men not to lower the life boats because the ship was running at full speed. But when I went to give the order I found that three boats already had been launched."

John Diaz, fireman, Baltimore, who was in the engine room when the attack began, said two shells struck the ship, he was advised by another crew member later.

"I did not know we had been shelled," he said. "I felt the shock of the torpedo but I stayed in the engine room until the ship listed heavily to port. I ran out on deck with the engineer and two others. There was only one lifeboat left on the ship. I got in that one and we rowed away as fast as we could. We stopped a half mile away and watched her. She was floating on her side. There were 21 men in my boat. We were picked up after 38 hours by another ship.

Norse Tanker Sunk Off New Jersey

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J.—(AP)—Striking without warning, an enemy submarine sunk the Norwegian tanker Varanger in a pre-dawn attack only 35 miles off the Atlantic coast yesterday but the crew of 42 was saved.

Three torpedoes rammed the 9,305-ton motor ship within 12 minutes in one of the closest to the U. S. Atlantic coast enemy attacks on shipping, but for the first time since the nation entered the war no lives were lost in Atlantic waters. The explosions shook houses in several south Jersey communities, including Atlantic City, twenty miles north of here.

The survivors escaped in two lifeboats which were taken in tow by two fishing smacks that came upon the oil-drenched seamen five hours after the ship went down about 2:30 A. M. (EST) 38 miles southeast of here.

Landed at nearby Townsend's Inlet Coast Guard station, seven of the crew were treated for exposure and injuries received in getting off their doomed ship.

Fourth Naval District headquarters at Philadelphia said apparently two enemy undersea craft engaged in the attack but added this was not confirmed. Dr. Alexander Stuart of Sea Isle City, who treated the injured, said practically all of the crew members reported having seen three submarines in the vicinity of the ship before the first torpedo struck. There was no indication of the nationality of the submarines.

Praise Given To MacArthur

Continued From Page One

against overwhelming Japanese forces."

Senator Thomas Tells Of MacArthur's Fight

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Senator Thomas, Democrat, Utah told the Senate today that General Douglas MacArthur's courage and resourcefulness in defending the Philippines had never been surpassed by a military commander.

Speaking of MacArthur's 62nd birthday anniversary, Thomas said: "Seldom in all history has a military leader faced such insuperable odds. Never has a commander or his troops met such a situation with greater and cooler courage; never with more resourceful or brilliant action."

Thomas outlined briefly the state of preparedness of troops in the Philippines when the Japanese attacked, and pointed out that "the Japanese initially gained overwhelming air superiority, then supremacy while they enjoyed freedom of the sea lanes."

At Marshalltown, Iowa, a stalk of corn grew to a height of 20 feet 10 inches in 1940.

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