British Air Blitzkrieg Deals Hard Blows To Nazis

Not War—Only Defeat—Destroys the Freedom Of Men And The Privileges Of Democracy

Livest Newspaper In The Carolinas

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F. R. OFFERS ANTI-INFLATION PLAN; WOULD STABILIZE WAGES & PRICES

Hitler Makes Self Supreme Reich Master

Action Causes His Foes To Hope German Home Front May Crack

LONDON.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler made himself the supreme master of Germany yesterday, with fiat power even above his own Nazi law, and his act roused the hopeful suspicion of his enemies that Germany is in deep internal trouble after a Winter of near-catastrophe.

The extraordinary power to require absolute obedience from every German was voted at Hitler's demand by the Reichstag after he had addressed its uniformed members in a speech strangely mixing his usual bombast and confident predictions of victory with a new undercurrent of anxiety.

PREDICTS NAZI VICTORY

One of those predictions was that Soviet Russia would be the decisive battleground of the world conflict and that it would be a scene of Nazi triumph.

But Hitler's demand came immediately after he had conceded to the Reichstag that the German Army survived a "threatening catastrophe" and suffered hardships for which the Reich had been unprepared during the terrible cold of the Russian Winter.

That the Fuehrer, who became Germany's military as well as civil overlord during the Winter crisis on the Soviet front, should now demand strengthening of his dictatorial power was hailed both in

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Nazis May Be Forced Into Change Of Strategy

RAF Attacking Incessantly

LONDON. —(AP)— British bombers gave the Baltic port of Rostock its fourth consecutive blasting last night, centering their attack on the great Heinkel aircraft factory, then with scarcely a pause in their non-stop offensive resumed raiding northern France in force today.

Fires set by the great four-motored planes in the past three nights still were burning at Rostock and guided the night raiders to their targets, the Air Ministry said.

Other swarms of RAF planes battered the docks at Dunkerque, laid mines in German - controlled waters and attacked enemy airdromes in France and the overrun Low Countries.

One bomber encountered an enemy supply ship off the Danish coast and left it blazing. Another destroyed an enemy fighter over the North Sea.

"Heavy bombs were seen to burst in the (Heinkel) Aircraft Factory where fresh fires were started," the Air Ministry communique said of its Rostock raid. The Neptune submarine works previously had been blasted there, but there was no fresh account of damage to these works.

The Germans, implementing Hitler's threat of mass reprisal raids on Britain, returned to Bath last night in a three-hour attack.

FOUR NAZIS DOWNED

"Our night fighters and anti-aircraft defenses in this country were active," the Air Ministry said. Four Nazi bombers were shot down and "a number of others" were damaged. Only three British bombers and one fighter failed to return from the extensive expolits of the night.

Hurricane fighters and bombers swept through the dawn Channel mists to bomb and strafe the airdromes at Mardyck and Le Touquet, famous French beach resort, near Boulogne.

Buildings were bombed at Mardyck, near Calais, from chimney top level and one pilot banked

See RAF HITS on Page 8

Reds Lash At Finns In Spring Campaign

Offensive Much Like Attack Which Beat Finland Two Years Ago

LONDON.—(AP)—Nearly 2,000 Finnish troops were reported killed last week in a Rusian offensive in frozen Lapland as the Red Army pushed forward i na Spring advance likened to the one of two years ago which ended in Finland's defeat.

The battle lines in the Far North were drawn up well inside the Finnish frontier of 1939 and the Soviet troops were reported demonstrating all along the battlefront that they held the initiative firmly.

TELLING BLOWS

The Russians were pressing home telling blows against the disheartened Finns in an effort to knock them out of the war and protect the Arctic ports of Murmansk and Archangel.

Leningrad reports of successful defense against raiding Axis planes indicated the Germans were using every available aircraft in an effort to cripple the Red Army while the Nazis prepared for an offensive.

Mixed Finnish and German crews were used in the North by planes which bombed Leningrad, machine-gunned troop concentrations and battered at roads, bridges and artillery batteries.

The Moscow radio said "Russian Commandos" had made successful reconnaissance raids behind German positions at an unspecified point.

Red and Nazi Armies Spar for Openings

KUIBYSHEV, Russia—(AP)—Two

See REDS LASH on Page 8

Older Men Register

13,000,000 Americans Enter Draft Set-Up

WASHINGTON—(AP) — President Roosevelt and the bulk of 13,000,000 other Americans in the 45-65 age group were called upon to register today to complete, except for the 18-20 year olds, the nation's inventory of manpower for both fighting and non-combatant war duty.

To minimize interference with work on war jobs, the second biggest enrollment since the war started began in some areas over the week-end and will continue after today where necessary. Today was R-day for most, however.

The 45-65 age group will not be subject to military duty, but will be classified by occupations and skills for possible war production jobs.

Major General Lewis B. Hershey,

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Design For Living

The Seven Point Program

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Roosevelt listed seven methods of keeping the cost of living down in his message to Congress today.

The points, together with lines of specific action which authoritative sources expected to be followed, are:

TAXES

1. Higher levels on individuals whether in low or high brackets, with rates so steep that no individual should be allowed to keep more than $25,000 a year of his income after taxes. Heavier rates on business so that profits will "be taxed to the utmost limits consistent with continued production," whether in war or civilian production.

PRICES

2. The Government is expected to issue an order prohibiting, except under special permission, the sale of almost anything at prices higher than were charged in some specific period last month. Freezing of rents in defense areas also to be used more widely.

WAGES

3. Employers will be asked, generally, not to increase wages. Exceptions probable in cases where wages are unusually low or where increases are due to ordinary promotion.

FARM PRICES

4. The President asked Congress to modify the "parity" formula so that the cost of feed can be kept in line with wages.

WAR BONDS

5. More intensive selling to voluntary purchasers. The Treasury already has set a national goal of $600,000,000 in May, $800,000,000 in June, and $1,000,000,000 in July and following months.

RATIONING

6. General rationing of all scarce necessities so that a family's wealth will not determine what it can buy but among necessities. So far, sugar, automobiles, tires and gasoline are the only things being rationed or under rationing orders.

CREDIT

7. More restrictions on buying with credit, and more emphasis on paying off debt. The Federal Reserve Board, in this connection, is expected to tighten up its rules on installment credit and also to require down-payments on goods bought on ordinary charge accounts.

Program Aims To Curb High Living Costs

Says No Citizen Should Have Top Net Income of Over $25,000

WASHINGTON. —(AP)— President Roosevelt said today that during the war "no American citizen ought to have a net income, after he has paid his taxes, of more than $25,000 a year" in proposing to Congress a seven-point program designed to combat the upward spiral in living costs.

The President proposed stabilization of wages and salaries of individuals, saying "I believe that stabilizing the cost of living will mean that wages in general can and should be kept at existing levels" and asked repeal of the provisions of the price-fixing law which allow farm commodities to rise to 110 per cent of parity. (Parity is the price designed to give the farmer a return, based on industrial purchases, enjoyed in a 1909-14 base period.)

"We must fix ceilings on the prices which consumers, retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers pay for the things they buy," the President said as he outlined his plans to keep the cost of living down, and added "ceilings on rents for dwellings in all areas affected by war industries" to the steps that must be taken.

Mr. Roosevelt also declared it was "indefensible" that those who enjoy large incomes from State and local activities should be immune from taxation while we are at war, and urged that State, municipal and similar bonds "be subject at least to surtaxes."

OPPOSES 40-HOUR SUSPENSION

Flatly opposing suspension of the 40-hour week law, the President said:

"Most workers in munition industries are working more than 40 hours a week, and should continue to be paid at time and a half for overtime. Otherwise, their weekly pay envelopes would be reduced."

The President will discuss the program for the nation in a radio address tomorrow night, Senate Democratic Leader Barkley said after a White House conference. The hour was not announced immediately.

Only taxes and stabilization of farm prices, Mr. Roosevelt said, require legislative action.

READY TO DO MORE

But he added in his message, read to the Senate and House by clerks:

"I assure the Congress that if the required objectives are not attained, and if the cost of living should continue to rise substantially, I shall so advise the Congress."

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Chinese Regain Another Toehold

Stilwell's Army Retakes Hopang And Betters Position in Burma

CHUNGKING. —(AP)— Lieut.-Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese Army announced today that it had recaptured Hopong, increasing the advantage of its position guarding Mandalay from the southeast.

Hopong is little more than ten miles east of Taunggyi which was won back from the Japanese late last week. Both towns are approximately 100 miles southeast of Mandalay.

On the Meiktila front, directly south of Mandalay, the Chinese forces reported they were fighting a strong delaying action against invasion spearheads thrust up the road from Pyinmana past Tatkon.

The Chinese last were reported holding out in the vicinity of Pyawbwe, some 20 miles south of Meiktila and Thazi, and 85 miles south of Mandalay.

The Chinese communique reported that the Flying Tigers of the American Volunteer Group destroyed five Japanese planes last Saturday near Loilem, on the east flank of the Burma front without loss to themselves.

Okay Use of Dictaphone

Supreme Court Makes Important Ruling

WASHINGTON—(AP)—In a decision which the Justice Department claimed had an important bearing on national defense, the Supreme Court held today that evidence obtained by FBI agents by use of a listening device that picked up and amplified conversations in an adjoining room may be used in a Federal criminal trial.

Justice Roberts delivered the 7 to 1 decision, with Justice Jackson, a former attorney general, not participating and Justice Murphy, another former attorney general, dissenting.

Pointing to the Japanese attack

See APPROVE USE on Page 8

Corregidor Guns Blaze

Break Up Concentration Of Japs on Bataan

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The War Department reported today that artillery fire from besieged Corregidor Fortress broke up a Japanese troop concentration on the near-by Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines and set afire a number of enemy motor trucks.

In the first communique covering fighting in the Philippines issued by the War Department in five days, it was announced that Corregidor had experienced its 256th air raid alarm.

Both Corregidor and Fort Hughes, on an adjacent island, were attacked by dive bombers, which also bombed small harbor boats.

Japanese artillery shelled Corregidor heavily for four hours from positions in Bataan and on the south shore of Manila Bay.

The communique disclosed also that the American troops landed on the Free French Island of New Caledonia about 800 miles east of Australia were commanded by Maj.-Gen. Alexander M. Patch Jr.

Chinese Raiding Jap Positions

CHUNGKING —(AP)— Chinese raids against Japanese positions in the east China provinces of Chekiang and Anhwei, hundreds of miles behind the most advanced Japanese lines, have caused considerable damage, Chinese Army dispatches said today.

Japanese fears that the Chinese may be able to establish air bases in these provinces, within bomber range of Japan's big cities, have intensified operations there recently.

A Chinese mobile unit was said to have encircled a town in northern Chekiang four days ago and destroyed all Japanese fortifications in the suburbs.

All-Day Malta Raids Continue

ROME (from Italian Broadcasts) —(AP)—British planes again raided the Sicilian town of Catania last night while Axis bombers continued their round-the-clock attacks on Malta, the Italian High Command announced today.

Only two planes participated in the raid on Catania and one of these was shot down in flames, the daily war bulletin said. The raiders were said to have caused neither damage nor casualties.

During the attacks on Malta four British planes were shot down in aerial combats and four others were damaged, the bulletin added, advocating passage of restrictive labor legislation said they were willing to wait and see if the President's proposal to stabilize wages would make such measures necessary.

BANKHEAD OPPOSES

Senator Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, a farm bloc member, said he was likely opposed to the President's proposal to make parity the level of price ceilings which he contended would be lower than 110 per cent of parity. Parity is a formula based on 1909-14 farm prices calculated to give farmers purchasing ability equal to that prevailing in those years.

"I am opposed to the President's proposal to reduce the parity level," Bankhead said. "I think the farmers are entitled to the full parity."

The FLAN SHOWS

President Roosevelt Signs Up For Draft

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Roosevelt had a session at the White House today with his local draft board and received a registration card which he is supposed to carry all the time, as did some 13,000,000 other Americans between the ages of 45 and 65.

The card was handed to him by the nervous chairman of Draft Board No. 9, James D. Hayes. It described the Chief Executive as blue-eyed, gray-haired and ruddy-complexioned, and differed from other cards because the board had a red, white and blue border put on it.

With a none-too-steady voice Hayes made a little speech in which he said the registration was "proof and symbol that all citizens of this democracy, may, can and do assume their share of the responsibility for preserving themselves and working and fighting for their rights."

Hayes and five other members of his board had already filled out part of the buff-colored card, which they will keep on file, with such pertinent information as the Chief Executive's full name, place of residence, mailing address, telephone number, age, birthplace, and physical description.

But with comments on the side, the Chief Executive himself put down Mrs. Roosevelt as the person who always would know his address. The White House he filled in as his place of employment, but he fumbled a minute with the name and address of his employer.

He remarked that the people of the United States employed him and Hayes told him to put that down, and he did.

Old U. S. Destroyer Sunk Off Florida By An "Explosion"

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Navy announced today the destroyer Sturtevant had been sunk off the coast of Florida "by an underwater explosion within the past 24 hours."

Loss of life was small, the Navy communique reported, and most of the crew of the old World War vessel reached port safely, indicating that the ship may have gone down quite slowly.

The communique:

"Atlantic Coast—1. The World War U. S. destroyer Sturtevant has been sunk off the coast of Florida by an underwater explosion.

"2. Loss of life was small and most of the crew reached port safely.

"3. The next of kin of those

"4. There is nothing to report from other areas."

The Sturtevant, a 1,190-ton, flush deck, four-stacker, normally had a wartime complement of around 145 to 150 men, but the Navy's assurance that most of the crew reached port safely suggested that only a very small percentage of those aboard were lost.

While the time of the explosion was not given in the communique, a Navy spokesman described it as having occurred within the past 24 hours.

Whether it was a torpedo fired by a German U-boat raider, such as blew up the Jacob Jones off the Jersey coast earlier this year, or whether it might have been a floating mine, possibly even one which had broken loose from America's own mine fields was not stated, and some authorities suggested it would be extremely difficult to determine just what had happened.

SEVENTH LOSS

The Sturtevant became the Seventh Naval Vessel announced as lost in the Atlantic area since last Fall. Four have been destroyed by enemy action. They were the destroyers Reuben James and Jacob Jones, the Coast Guard Cutter Alexander Hamilton and the Coast Guard tender Acacia. Two vessels were lost in heavy seas off Newfoundland—the destroyer Truxtun and the store ship Pollux.

One Naval vessel was lost in the Caribbean area, in addition to the above, was the submarine S-26.

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Five Dead, 262 Hurt As Hudson River Tube Train Car Jumps Track

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—(AP)—The motorman of a Hudson River tube train which piled up last night, killing five persons and injuring 262, was held for grand jury action today on charges of operating a public conveyance while under the influence of liquor.

Manslaughter charges were also filed against the motorman, Louis A. Vierbuchen, 48, of Newark.

On arraignment before Judge Anthony Botti in First Criminal Court, Assistant Prosecutor William T. Cahill or Hudson County asked that the court direct police to turn over to Prosecutor Daniel T. O'Regan all records of the accidents for a thorough investigation.

The third car of the heavily laden Hudson and Manhattan train from Newark to downtown New York jumped the track and lurched along 75 feet underground at the Exchange Place Station. Four other cars of the six-car train left the rails after the third was derailed and only the head car remained on the tracks.

Daniel Casey, Public Safety Commissioner, declared "the responsibility is definitely the motorman's."

Police Chief Harry W. Walsh told the court Vierbuchen insisted in a statement that the accident happened at 10:03 P. M. while he was operating a westbound train. Walsh said the accident occurred at 10:46 and the train was eastbound, toward New York.

The derailment cut power lines, plunging the tunnel into blackness at the deepest point on the line, just before the train burrowed under the Hudson River. Acid fumes gushed from storage batteries in the wrecked car, which left the track with a blinding flash and burst into flames. Women shrieked, car windows were kicked out. One Negro girl, pinned under a seat, had to be extricated by acetylene torches.

All but 100 of those injured were released from the medical center after treatment for superficial injuries.

Police and Fire Department rescue squads converged by the hundreds to the scene, arriving in floodlights to remove the injured. The flames were so heavy that the rescuers donned gas masks.

At the gas station across from the cabs, private automobiles and ambulances were waiting to speed the injured passengers to the various centers.

Roosevelt Plan Meets Criticism

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Speedy Congressional opposition arose today to President Roosevelt's proposal in his anti-inflation message to reduce the level at which price controls could be applied to farm products.

And, in the House, Representative Cox, Democrat, Georgia, quickly told his colleagues the message "does not go far enough —particularly in regard to labor," while Senator Pepper, Democrat, Florida, and some who have been stirred lower than 110 per cent of parity. Parity is a formula based on 1909-14 farm prices calculated to give farmers purchasing ability equal to that prevailing in those years.

"I am opposed to the President's proposal to reduce the parity level," Bankhead said. "I think the farmers are entitled to the full parity."

WEATHER

Today's Sports