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

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EIGHTH ARMY CRACKS ROMMEL'S NEW DEFENSE LINE; AMERICANS ADVANCE

SHOWER OF FIRE ON BURMA—Like a bunch of matches, a volley of incendiary bombs showers down on the Jap-occupied village of Ngazaunghpet in Burma. While small compared to block-busters, these bombs have their own destructive qualities.

Reds Block Nazi Drives On Donets River Front

Attacks Stopped With Heavy Loss

By EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW —(AP)— Sharp fighting along the Donets River and in the Kuban Delta, in the Caucasus, was reported by the Russians today as the long Soviet-German battlefront experienced better weather.

In the Kuban Delta, where the Red Army had been said unofficially to be fighting in the suburbs of Novorossisk, the Black Sea port, dispatches said the Russians kept up their offensive and drove doggedly into the Germans against strong resistance.

The fighting there extended over acres of glue-like mud and swollen streams, but the Russians said their troops plunged on nevertheless, falling upon the Nazi flanks in some areas and in others surrounding the foe.

FIGHT FOR NAVAL BASE

There was virtually no news of Novorossisk, however, the last big objective the Germans hold in the northern Caucasus area. The Reds are striving with all their power to hold this naval base, for it is one of the best ports along the whole Black Sea.

Sharper fighting flared on the Donets River from south of Izyum on north past Chuguev. Izyum is 70 miles and Chuguev is 22 miles, respectively, southeast of Kharkov.

The Germans' newest attacks south of Izyum against a Soviet bridgehead were announced to have cost them more than 500 dead and one of their front lines.

Again as in previous days, the Russians said, the Army forces did not give way to surprise attacks but held together and shifted strength quickly to the sectors under greatest pressure.

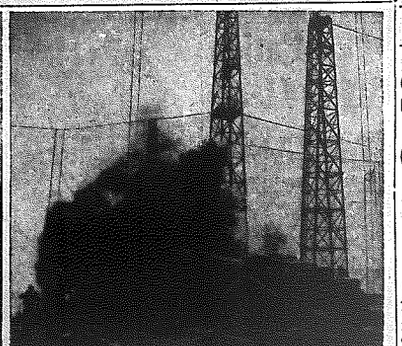
Russian dispatches said the German air force was operating in considerable strength up and down the Donets, but was losing heavily under attacks by Russian fighter planes and anti-aircraft batteries.

Red Star, Army organ, said the Germans tried again to take a strategic hill in the northern Donets sector, but again failed. The position has undergone no fewer than twenty attacks in the Spring fighting, but Red Star said the Germans never had been able to storm it.

The hill was not identified, but a dispatch ten days ago described it as one of great strategic importance, commanding the whole area, and a key to the battlefield there.

In fresh attacks in the Volkov sector, south of Leningrad, the Germans lost heavily and gained nothing, the Russians reported.

Dispatches from Leningrad related that brighter weather had brought mass German air raids on the city. Anti-aircraft fire was said to have brought down thirteen attacking planes in one day.



TRYING OUT THE BIG ONES— — Here's a WOW (Woman Ordnance Worker) at work checking the recoil of a 5-inch gun at Dahlgren, Va., naval proving ground prior to its loading for test firing. Nearby, a 16-inch gun is put through its paces, the towers supporting rings that test the velocity of the projectiles.

Patton's Army Slashing Into German Flank

Rommel Reported in Retreat Before Smashing Attacks of Eighth Army

By DANIEL DE LUCE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — (AP)—The British Eighth Army has broken through the Axis hill and wadi defenses north of Gabes, and American troops have mopped up Germans on the Djebel Maizila, north of Maknassy, and advanced east of El Guetar in a co-ordinated squeeze of Marshal Erwin Rommel, latest reports from the front said today.

Seizing two high hills which dominated the new defenses along the Wadi El Akarit, twenty miles north of Gabes, the British held these strong points through violent German counter attacks after a breakthrough behind a heavy artillery barrage and an Allied Headquarters communique said they captured 5,000 prisoners, mostly Italians.

The Americans, attacking 40 miles to the west in an effort to link hands with General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's warriors and also to threaten Rommel's rear, launched heavy new attacks.

They tried desperately to dislodge entrenched German forces from their formidable artillery positions and strong lines of machinegun nests planted in the rocks of Djebel Kreroun nine miles east of El Guetar.

Latest reports said they had advanced after previous failures.

About 40 miles to the north, the Americans attacked in a new sector, nine miles north of Maknassy, and first were reported to have driven to the mouth of Maizila Pass and then to have mopped up the Germans remaining on the dominant heights.

(At last reports, the Americans in that sector were only 28 miles from Rommel's coastal road.)

AIR FORCES BUSY

The Allied air war kept pace with the furious ground action, as British and American planes unleashed another of their powerful daily offensives, sinking at least seventeen ships, battering the enemy's forward positions, scorching airfields and hammering at the ports of Tunis, Trapani, Ragusa and Messina on both sides of the Sicilian Straits.

Shooting down 37 planes, they lost only two of their own, or counting aircraft to 19, compared with seventeen for the two days lost by the Allies.

The Wadi El Akarit Line collapsed within two hours after Montgomery's Eighth Army launched its first assault at 4:30 A. M. yesterday.

The infantry charge was protected by a thundering bombardment of hundreds of guns which opened at 4 o'clock in one of the heaviest blows ever dealt by Allied artillery in the African war.

INFANTRY CAPTURES HILLS

The enemy held two hills, the Djebel Tebaga Fatnassa and Djebel El Roumana, about two miles

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Tax Measure Proposed

Pay-as-You Go Urged By Congressman

WASHINGTON — (AP)—A formal movement developed in the House today to bring another pay-as-you-go income tax bill before that body for immediate consideration.

Representative Anderson, Democrat, New Mexico, began circulation of a letter, for signatures of Democratic members, asking Chairman Doughton, Democrat, North Carolina, of the Ways and Means Committee to produce another current tax payment measure at once—probably in the nature of a compromise between those favoring complete by-passing of a tax year and those objecting to any abatement.

Such a compromise measure most likely would embrace a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable portions of all pay envelopes and salary checks.

Anderson told the House the letter was being circulated, and several Democratic members immediately attached their signatures. Doughton has indicated that pay-as-you-go legislation probably would not be considered again until a general tax measure is taken up by the committee in late Spring or early Summer.

The letter stressed particularly that the House, in turning down both the Ruml skip-a-tax-year plan and the no abatement bill, had no opportunity to vote on the compromise plan by Representatives Robertson, Democrat, Virginia, and Forand, Democrat, Rhode Island, which would have erased the 6 per cent normal and 13 per cent first bracket surtax on the 1942 income of all taxpayers.

"The desire of many citizens to put this country on a pay-as-you-go income tax basis has become perhaps the foremost domestic issue," the letter said.

Churchill Reports Victory In Tunisia

Cheering Commons Hears That Famed 8th Army Is on the March

LONDON—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill announced in the House of Commons today that the British Eighth Army had achieved "a new victory" in an attack on the Axis positions at Wadi El Akarit in Tunisia and that Field Marshal Rommel now was retreating northward with General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops in hot pursuit.

More than 6,000 enemy prisoners have been taken so far, the Prime Minister declared.

Churchill added that the success should soon "enable the Eighth Army to join hands with the United States forces which have been pressing the enemy unceasingly from the west."

The British advance was preceded and covered by a barrage of about 500 guns—a bombardment which resembled the one that touched off the Eighth Army offensive at El Alamein, Churchill declared.

All key positions along the Akarit line were taken in seven and one-half hours after the attack was launched at 4:30 A. M., he added.

"I have reports from the High Command in Tunisia that a new victory has been gained by the Desert Army."

"General Montgomery ordered his main forces to the assault on the Akarit positions north of Gabes.

"Advance of the British and Indian infantry divisions was covered by a barrage of about 500 guns, which is practically on the El Alamein scale.

"All counter-attacks were repulsed and the advance of the British armor was taken by nightfall to open country.

"Over 6,000 prisoners have been taken so far.

"Rommel's army is now retreating northward and being hotly pursued.

"This successful frontal attack should enable the Desert Army to join hands with United States forces which have been pressing the enemy unceasingly from the west."

Asked by Captain Frederick John Bellenger, Labor member, whether the reports indicated that the Desert Army was engaged with the enemy's main forces or merely with rear guards, Churchill replied:

"My statement covers the whole position. The enemy retreat did not begin until the assault was successful."

WorldBankUrged For Peace Trade

America and Britain Differ Widely in Their Two Proposals

WASHINGTON—(AP)—Great Britain proposed today a far-reaching international banking and currency plan, paralleling in many respects the proposals advanced by the United States Treasury, but differing in others.

Both plans have as their main objective the stabilizing of world currencies to stimulate the expansion of international trade, but whereas the British plan would seek to accomplish this by setting up a world clearing house with no assets, the American plan would establish a huge stabilization fund to be contributed by member countries participating.

The British plan was made public today in London in a White Paper published by Lord Keynes, economist and adviser to the Exchequer. The American plan was given out last night by the Treasury and like the British, was advanced merely as a basis for discussion.

Thirty-seven nations have been invited to send representatives to Washington to discuss the Treasury proposals with this Government.

MAJOR DIFFERENCES

Observers here comparing the two plans noted these major differences:

The British plan would set up an international clearing house with no assets to handle the stabilization of currencies. The American plan would establish a $5,000,000,000 stabilization fund for this purpose to which the United States probably would contribute $2,000,000,000 as its share.

The British plan would establish a new world monetary unit known as "Bancor" which would have a gold value subject to change. The American plan would set up a similar monetary unit known as

See WORLD BANK on Page 7A

MacArthur's Planes Busy

Keep Japs Off Balance In Southwest Pacific

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA—(AP)—Allied medium and light bombers hit the Japanese base at Salamaua on the northeast coast of New Guinea yesterday in a concentrated mid-day attack which started a number of large fires and silenced anti-aircraft positions, General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters reported today.

A Flying Fortress followed up later in the day with an attack on the jetty area which demolished supply warehouses. The Fortress returned, as had the earlier force, without meeting any enemy craft in the air.

Wide-sweeping but relatively light bombing and strafing forays were made by medium and heavy bombers on the villages of Kenari and Wekam in the Arce Islands, closest Japanese positions to the Australian mainland and on Alitif, in the Tanimbar Islands, also to the northwest, as well as on enemy positions in New Britain and New Guinea.

As Allied fliers drove home these thrusts to keep the Japanese off balance, an official announcement disclosed the return from Washington of the mission headed by MacArthur's chief of staff, Maj.-Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, and Lieut.-Gen. George C. Kenney, Allied air chief in the Southwest Pacific.

Members of the mission said merely that they had presented details of the military situation in this area to Washington officials.

Noted Englishman Killed in Africa

LONDON—(AP)—Lieut. - Col. Edward O. Kellett, well-known big-game hunter and Conservative member of the House of Commons from the Aston Division of Birmingham, has been killed in action with the British Eighth Army in North Africa, it was an-

Mayor Re-Elected By Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Kas.—(AP)—Don C. McCombs, mayor since 1927, was swept into office for his fifth consecutive term—the longest tenure of any office holder in the city's history.

Tabulations today gave McCombs 13,048 votes against 4,430 for Fred Ackerson.

City elections are non-partisan.

Policemen, Denied Pay Raise, Quit

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho—(AP)—Six policemen—the Coeur D'Alene law enforcement department—submitted a group resignation, effective May 1 unless their salaries are increased by 25 per cent.

Pay now ranges from $135 for beginners to $160 monthly for the chief.

Army Bombs Kiska Bases

Direct Hits Scored On Jap Positions

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Navy reported today that forces of Army heavy and medium bombers raided Japanese positions on Kiska Island in the Aleutians five times Monday and scored hits on enemy positions.

One attack was made against Attu Island in the Aleutians the same day.

Communique No. 336 said:

"North Pacific:

"1. On April 5, forces of Army Liberator (Consolidated B-24) heavy bombers and Mitchell (North American B-25) medium bombers, escorted by Lightning (Lockheed P-38) and Warhawk (Curtiss P-40) fighters, carried out five attacks against Japanese installations at Kiska and one attack against Attu. Hits were scored on enemy positions.

"South Pacific: (All dates are East Longitude).

"2. On April 7, a group of Dauntless dive bombers (Douglas SBD) and Lightning fighters attacked Japanese positions at Bila in the central Solomons. Fires were started."

The Monday raids on Kiska raised to 51 the total number of attacks made against that enemy-held island since March 1 when the current aerial offensive in the Aleutians got under way.

Luther Reported In Nazi Custody

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — (AP) — The Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet reported today, without confirmation, that Dr. Hans Luther, former German Chancellor and former Ambassador to Washington, had been placed under "protective arrest" in Germany by Nazi officials.

The newspaper was unable to give the reason for his reported arrest.

Envoy to India Coming Home

NEW DELHI, India—(AP)—U. S. Ambassador William Phillips will leave for Washington at the end of April to convey to President Roosevelt what he described today as "some thoughts" on the Indian situation looking toward the benefiting of the United States position in the ultimate attack on Ja-

American Battery Stifles Nazi Guns

Tanks Break Through Rommel Lines As Our Bombers Pound From Sky

By HAROLD V. BOYLE

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN SOUTHERN TUNISIA, April 6—(Delayed) —(AP)— American tanks smashed through the center of the weakening German line for one kilometer—about five-eights of a mile—in Bir Mrabott Pass east of El Guetar today as other United States forces attacked north of Maknassy at two points.

The increasing ascendancy of American artillery and air power over Axis guns and planes left the Italians and Germans hard pressed.

At Djebel Maizila, 11 miles north of Maknassy, whose heights dominate the north-south supply road between Maknassy and Sidi Bouzid, American infantry moved in force against entrenched Germans.

This assault was simultaneous with that launched against Axis-held heights bordering Meheri Zebbeus, a little mining village a few miles southeast of Djebel Maizila.

Both of these latest drives were progressing satisfactorily, officers said.

In the El Guetar sector the capture of 30 Italian artillerymen provided further evidence of the superb counter-battery fire of American artillery whose performance throughout has been the brightest of any Army branch on this front.

All guns manned by the Italian prisoners were found knocked out by artillery fire which had also isolated them. The prisoners had not eaten for three days.

The Germans, attempting to make up for the lack of artillery by using divebombers, concentrated almost exclusively the last few days on the troublesome American batteries. But the destruction of 14 of the Stukas by American Spitfires Saturday indicated this was a forlorn expedient.

Lieut.-Col. Barksdale Hamlett, of Columbia, Ky., Second Corps artillery officer, said "we have been hoping for a tattoo on our chest with counter-battery fire. One of our forward observers who had been under fire three days spotted nine German batteries. We put everything we had on them, and when we let up all nine batteries had been silenced. That doesn't mean they were all knocked out, but after that battering they didn't dare fire further."

"We have such good communications we can lay down concentrations of our guns at any point at any time, and there isn't much that can come through alive.

"We have given them a hell of a beating with our artillery. We've got more and heavier guns than they and they can put up an awfully stiff barrage. In their counter-battery fire yesterday we didn't have a casualty and lost only one ammunition truck."

Brazilians Sink Another U-Boat

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—(AP)—Aviation Minister Joaquim Pedro Salgado Filho announced today that the Brazilian Air Force had sunk another German submarine, the seventh credited to Brazilian fliers.

State's Worst Vipers Named For Dictators

RALEIGH.—(AP)—Four of the largest snakes in the state museum were officially dubbed with names today as Curator Harry Davis held christening exercises.

The curator gave the names Hitler, Tojo, Mussolini and Hirohito to four of the most deadly reptiles in the museum.

A cane-brake rattler was given the name "Hitler," a cotton-mouth moccasin, "Tojo"; timber-rattler, "Mussolini," and

Yank P-40 Squadron In Africa Bags 34 Germans In Five Days

(The spectacular feats of one group of P-40 fliers in knocking down 34 Nazi planes in five days is the envy of every other Yank squadron in Tunisia. Here is the story behind their performance, as written by Captain Jay Vessels, public relations officer who formerly was an Associated Press and Minneapolis newspaper man.)

By JAY VESSELS

AN AMERICAN AIR BASE IN TUNISIA.—(AP)—The combat boys on the North African front are beginning to learn first hand—and the French meant back in the earlier days of the Tunisian battle where they tagged the P-40's "the Guerrilla Fighters."

They are beginning to know because the P-40 lads are stamping their flaming brand into Jerry's groaning carcass with a ferocity that unswervingly sticks to the rugged tradition established by their former leader, the fiery Lieut.-Col. Phillip G. Cochran, 32, of Erie, Pa.

A big part of the fighter show on the sector that became so hot when Rommel's Africa Corps made its late March bid

He headlined the show and his daring performances made him a legend with the French because they were the ground force mainstay and were ample qualified to know the results that the dynamic little fighter chieftain consistently obtained. Cochran, then a major, so inspired his men that deeds of valor were commonplace.

Now he has moved on to other work but the precedent he set is

WEATHER

Rise in temperature tonight.

Today's Temp.: H. 61; L. 43
Sunset Today 7:49
Sunrise Tomorrow 7:00

Additional U. S. Weather Bureau data will be found on page 2.