

India Is Offered Dominion Status After The War

Cripps Proposal Country Would Have Power To Secede Under Cripps Proposal

MOSLEMS GAIN POINT Possibility Of Two Autonomous Held Open Under Concession

NEW DELHI, India, Mar. 29.—(P)—Sir Stafford Cripps announced today that the British war cabinet's plan of freedom for invasion-threatened India proposes creation after the war of a new Indian union which would be a dominion within the British Empire but which would have the power to secede.

During the interim Britain would continue to direct and control defense of the vast sub-continent and its 390,000,000 people, now in bombing range from Japanese planes in Burma and the Andaman Islands, but Sir Stafford declared that Britain looked to the Indian people to fully mobilize their manpower and war resources under the impetus of their dawning independence.

Turning to the troublesome problem of India's many discordant minorities, Sir Stafford said states or provinces which did not accede to the new constitution could agree upon a separate constitution which Britain would recognize as having the same full status as the Indian union.

Concession to Moslems This was a concession to the big Moslem minority of 77,000,000 which fears domination by the 240,000,000 Hindus, and held open the possibility of two autonomous Indias.

The British emissary said Britain was prepared to enter into treaty relations with the proposed new constitutional congress which would be organized after the war to set up India's new government and institutions.

This treaty he said, would "cover all necessary matters arising out of the complete transfer of responsibility from British to Indian hands" and would "make provision in accordance with undertakings given by his majesty's government for the protection of racial and religious minorities."

Sir Stafford made public the British cabinet's draft declaration, brought by him from London, at a press conference after Sunday discussions with Indian leaders in which his mission moved along an outwardly smooth course.

Sir Stafford told a press conference that the plan was merely a proposal and "not the publication of a declaration by his majesty's government, but only of a declaration that they would be prepared to accept."

Even a song and dance weren't necessary for Curly and Jim to take up collection—their only act being an occasional scuffle for pennies and a quarter one time.

Origin of the show, the scene of which was on Front street in front of the postoffice, is uncertain, but a policeman pulled down the curtain as quick as a flash.

In the beginning only a few civilians and soldiers were lined along the postoffice steps with Curly and Jim holding the center of the arena. Then, one — a Sunday afternoon stroller along Front street—halted to catch his curiosity—followed by three, five, two, six and finally the audience had grown until the sidewalk was blocked. That's when the policeman went into action.

As the pennies stopped rolling and were cleared away, the officer approached Curly, a boy of about eight with curly hair of a reddish hue and dressed in a overall knee-length suit (the antonym of immaculate) held securely about the waist by a three-inch safety pin. After the policeman had emitted fewer than half dozen words in an undertone, Curly vanished in the audience.

But the lure of money was not so quickly forgotten by Jim who had been less fortunate at the grab

Bataan Army Hurl Back Attack

Losses Reported Inflicted On Enemy In Bitter Fighting

CORREGIDOR BOMBED

But Island Fortress Breaks Up Concentration Of Small Boats

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—(P)—American-Filipino forces have hurled back a new Japanese attack on the Bataan peninsula front with "heavy losses" to the enemy, the War Department reported today, while artillery fire from the island fortresses smashed a concentration of small, hostile boats off Patungon beach.

Heavy bombing attacks on Corregidor and the Bataan rear positions accompanied what the department said was a "heavy" attack on the right center of the American-Filipino line. Military observers here thought the apparently enclonized activities of the enemy might be the forerunner of a long-expected offensive.

A war communique said American-Filipino land casualties were "relatively light" and the bombing damage slight.

The small boats, presumably an invasion fleet, had been assembled by the enemy almost opposite Carabao island, site of Fort Frank, farthest outlying American fortification, and about 10 miles due south of Corregidor. A similar concentration of barges and small boats was hammered to pieces several weeks ago by the big guns of the fortresses.

The Corregidor attack marked the fifth successive day that Japanese airmen have bombed this rocky island fortress but anti-aircraft fire from Fort Mills, the War Department said, kept the planes at "extremely high altitudes and as a result the bombing was inaccurate."

To date, eight Japanese bombers have been bagged by Fort Mills' gunners.

TEXTILE STRIKERS CALLED TO MEET

Fall River Will Consider Proposal At Session Today

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 29.—(P)—Striking members of the American Federation of Textile operators, who have tied up 18 mills working on government orders, tonight were called to a mass meeting tomorrow "for consideration of a proposal."

Announcement of the meeting by William Doster, chairman of that independent union's emergency committee, came as the first definite indication that federal and state mediators were making some headway in their attempt to settle the six-day labor dispute, affecting 10,000 textile workers.

Doster declined to amplify his brief statement, which said only "I am calling a meeting of A. F. T. O. workers tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for consideration of a proposal."

A day-long series of separate conferences of Federal Mediator Nohlet (CQ) with the rival factions—the A. F. T. O. and the CIO—preceded Doster's announcement.

Gradual shutdown of the mills where 60 percent of the work has been on government contracts, was forced by the walkout of 1,500 key workers—members of the independent AFTO—in protest of a National Labor Relations board ruling rejecting their petition to organize the mills on a craft rather than on an industrial basis.

Japanese Force Chinese Withdrawal From City

CHUNGKING, Mar. 29.—(P)—Japanese troops, heavily reinforced, have forced a Chinese withdrawal at Toungoo to positions along the railway running north to Mandalay. It was announced tonight in a communique from the Burma front.

"Chinese forces, however, remained in control of the eastern section of the city, with the Japanese in control of the western section," the communique added. Earlier highly placed informants here said the bulk of Chinese forces through the Japanese encirclement and that severe fighting was raging in the eastern suburbs. These



TO VATICAN Ken Harada, who for the past two years has been Consul at the Japanese Embassy in France, has been appointed a Special Minister to the Vatican, according to the official German wireless. The negotiations between the Vatican and Tokyo were protested by the United States and Great Britain.

SEVENTH LIBERTY SHIP IS LAUNCHED

Joseph Hewes Slides Down Ways At N. C. Shipyard Here Sunday

For the second time within seven days, a 10,000 ton "Liberty" freighter has been launched from the ways of the North Carolina Shipbuilding company here.

The S. S. Joseph Hewes, seventh ship to be christened at the ship yards, was sponsored by Mrs. Thomas Hewes, Hartford, Conn., a direct descendant of the colonial shipping magnate for whom the ship is named.

With a few hundred spectators present, the vessel was released from its holding blocks at 9:15 o'clock Sunday morning and a few moments later was straining against the tide of the Cape Fear river.

Acting as matrons of honor with Mrs. Hewes were Mrs. Oliver Wendell Hammonds, Washington, D. C., also a descendant of Joseph Hewes, and Mrs. Richard Dixon, Edenton, the wife of Superior Court Judge Richard Dixon.

Joseph Hewes, a native of the state of New Jersey, came to Edenton at the age of 25. A poor man, Hewes began making his living in the merchandise and shipping business. In a few years he had expanded his poor holdings into a great fleet of merchant vessels on the Atlantic ocean between the colonies and Europe. He was recognized as the leading merchant of the entire colonies.

In the year 1775, Hewes was made chairman of the Naval Affairs committee, a body which controlled America's first Navy. He is credited with giving John Paul Jones his first commission in the services of America.

Hewes was also a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and he is recognized as one of the leading contributors to American freedom.

Baron De Bournat Arrives In Lisbon

LONDON, Mar. 29.—(P)—Free French headquarters said tonight that Baron De Bournat, former governor of St. Pierre and Miquelon islands who is en route to Vichy, had arrived with his wife at Lisbon.

De Bournat was taken into custody when the islands, off Newfoundland, were occupied by Free French forces on Christmas eve, 1941.

He was brought back to London where British foreign office officials directed that, in response to his request, he be repatriated to unoccupied France.

WEATHER

FORECASTS: NORTH CAROLINA — Little change in temperature Monday. SOUTH CAROLINA — Slightly higher temperatures Monday.

Nazi Attack Upon Moscow Is Shattered

Some Casualties Result As One Or Two Planes Crash Defenses

NO OBJECTIVES HIT

German Kalinin Front Attacks, Disintegrates, Turns Into Rout

MOSCOW, Mar. 29.—(P)—German planes raided Moscow today and caused some casualties as German counter-attacks on the Kalinin front northwest of the city were reported to have stalled and disintegrated into rout after a five-day battle.

One or two German planes reached Moscow, dropping their bombs haphazardly, hitting a number of houses.

The rest of the formation was dispersed by the Russian defenses and three German planes were reported destroyed.

The smashing of the German counter-attacks on the Kalinin front put an end, at least temporarily, to a furious German attempt to regain the initiative in this region of the long front.

16,075 Killed A special communique tonight said guerrillas in the Leningrad area have killed 16,075 German soldiers and 643 officers, including 11 colonels and three generals, in the past eight months.

These behind-the-lines warriors were credited also with killing 67 gестаapo agents, 163 spies and "traitors" and derailment of 114 trains loaded with Nazis and equipment.

In this eight-month period the communique listed 116 German soldiers and 11 officers taken prisoner by guerrillas of the Leningrad front.

They were declared further to have destroyed eight German headquarters stations, 89 planes, 98 tanks, 2,377 motor vehicles, 64 tractors, 96 guns and 359 horses.

The thwarted German counter-thrusts in the Kalinin area saw some of the bloodiest fighting of the winter war.

The attacks probably were aimed at relieving the trapped German 16th Army at Staraya Russa which the Russians have been reducing for a month. The Germans attempted to cut off a wedge of the Red Army, but the dispatches said this failed.

Red Star said the Russians had divided the German concentrations into two groups and the plight of the Nazis was increasingly difficult.

WALLACE QUICK TO ANSWER DIES

Effect Will Be Less Damaging If He Was On Hitler Payroll, He Says

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—(P)—Rep. Dies (D-Ilex) charged tonight that "at least 35 high officials" of the Board of Economic Warfare had communistic records and crew from Vice President Wallace the prompt report.

"The doubts and angers which this and similar statements of Mr. Dies tend to arouse in the public mind might as well come from Goebbels himself so far as their practical effect is concerned. As a matter of fact, the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll."

Dies made public a letter to Wallace, who is chairman of the board, naming eight board employees with salaries ranging from \$2,600 to \$6,500 who he said had been affiliated with communist front organizations and demanding their ouster.

ST. NAZAIRE DOCKS WRECKED BY BRITISH IN DARING INVASION

Blockade Destroyer Goes Down Fighting

LONDON, Mar. 29.—(P)—The doughty old American destroyer which joined the British navy and found death and glory at St. Nazaire went to her self-appointed end defiantly, her guns blazing.

In glowing words, the epitaph of H. M. S. Campbelltown, formerly the U. S. S. Buchanan, was written today by an Exchange Telegraph correspondent who accompanied the commando raid early yesterday on the Nazi-held French naval base.

A four-stacker of 1919 vintage, the Campbelltown steamed into St. Nazaire "with the utmost inevitability," correspondent Gordon Holman wrote.

"She defied German submarines, mines and concentrated fire from shore batteries until she crashed through booby defenses and charged the dock entrance," he added.

"Naval personnel showed the highest courage and continued to fire the ex-American destroyer's guns even after her bows were ablaze.

"Only when the flames spread did they run from the decks straight onto adjacent landing stages which were swept by Nazi fire.

"Still so thoroughly American in her lines, although she flew the white ensign, she found at her end a place in history alongside the Vindictive and blockship of Zeebrugge fame.

He related that most of the commandos who drove home the audacious attack "fought on until they either were casualties or

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Attack Most Brilliant Since Famous World War Raid On Zeebrugge

CHANNEL IS BLOCKED

Submarine Activity May Be Retarded For Months To Come As Result

By DREW MIDDLETON LONDON, Mar. 29.—(P)—The British commandos, sailors and airmen who raided St. Nazaire Saturday returned home to a heroes' welcome today amid acclaim that their dock-shattering attack was the most brilliant and daring British amphibious operation since the famous World War raid on the Zeebrugge Mole in Belgium.

Informed quarters acknowledged that there was probably a large percentage of casualties and prisoners, but nevertheless they pronounced the raid a great success. Official British communique—there was a new one tonight—certainly treated it as such.

The explosion of the former American destroyer Campbelltown, fitted out as a time-bomb with five tons of explosives, was sufficiently heavy to "wreck the docks and kill anyone within 100 yards," an informed source said.

Before the ship blew up—it had been rammed into the main gate of the dock—commando soldiers, with their faces blackened even to the teeth to help hide them in the pre-dawn darkness, swarmed ashore from the destroyer to blow up the pumping station and the dock operating gear.

Meanwhile a motor torpedo boat slipped through a curtain of fire from German coast guns and fired two delayed action torpedoes at the U-boat basin, which is believed to have been the base for submarines which in the last few months have ranged as far west as the U. S. coast to attack shipping there.

May Limit U-Boats One well informed source said a limitation on German submarine activities in the North Atlantic could be expected as a result of the raid. He expressed the belief it would take the Germans "the best part of a year" to repair the damage and raise the Campbelltown's shattered hull.

Constant bombing of St. Nazaire by the RAF might make repairs so difficult the Germans would be forced to concentrate their U-boats at Lorient or Bordeaux, he said. U-boats in the basin at the time of the raid probably were left high and dry by the destruction of the pumping station, it was said, and U-boats now on patrol probably will be ordered to return to other bases.

Blow Up Dock The British story as told in tonight's communique left little doubt that the main dock of this key German port was destroyed.

BRITISH HAMMER GERMAN BASES

Spring Offensive Stepped Up; Luebeck Bombed Saturday

LONDON, Mar. 29.—(P)—RAF planes swept across the hazy English channel today in their mounting spring offensive, following a night in which Luebeck, the most important German port in the western Baltic sea, was subjected to heavy attack.

There were no immediate reports of results achieved in the daylight thrust against German-held France.

Fierce fires were left burning last night at Luebeck by the strong force of bombers. The German radio acknowledged the raid, blandly claiming no military damage was done and said that only "houses in the residential districts" were hit.

Other bombers attacked air-dromes and other objectives in German-occupied territory during the night. Twelve RAF bombers were lost.

Luebeck handles most of the German trade with Sweden, including the high grade iron ore and wood pulp sorely needed for the German military machine. It also is used as a base for dispatching supplies to Norway and the extreme northern Russian front.

ALLIES REDUCE JAP AIR POWER

New Phase Of War In Australian Theatre Is About To Begin

By VERN HAUGLAND MELBOURNE, Australia, Mar. 29.—(P)—The American-Australian air team is definitely calling the tune after sharply reducing Japanese hitting power and a new phase of the war in the Australian theater is about to begin, military observers said today.

While Gen. Douglas MacArthur started a week of important conferences with Australian and American military leaders at his headquarters on means of further strengthening defenses and preparing an offensive, Australian communique announced that at least seven and possibly nine Japanese planes were knocked down in Saturday's raids on Darwin and Port Moresby.

At MacArthur's headquarters a spokesman announced that American Negro ground troops, mostly skilled technical workers, are among the forces in Australia ready to take the place of the large numbers of Australian and New Zealand airmen and troops which have returned from distant wars to defend their homeland.

Attacks Weaker Pointing to the growing weakness of Japanese attacks, Prime Minister John Curtin said only seven Japanese bombers made the attack on Australia's little northwestern port of Darwin Saturday and that two of them were shot down, another probably bagged and a fourth possibly accounted for.

This, the seventh attack on the port, was the "most expensive" yet for the Japanese and "afforded him negligible results" since the bombs did not military or naval damage and caused no casualties at all. None of the defending Allies planes was lost.

When Japanese bombers attacked Port Moresby, key defense center of New Guinea, for the 21st time heavily outnumbered Royal Australian air force fighters manned by young pilots rushed to meet them and downed five of the accompanying Japanese fighters, said reports from the attacked port.

Surprised by the vehemence of the counterattack, the Japanese fighters left the bombers to take

Further forces being trained in Canada will be brought over as rapidly as shipping is available, he said.

Greek King Plans To Visit America

JERUSALEM, Mar. 29.—(P)—King George II of Greece intends to visit the United States before returning to England, Greek Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos said here today.

The king is on an inspection tour of Greek forces training in the Middle East with U. S. and British equipment. He plans to spend several days in the field, personally directing the maneuvers.

Women To Get Chance In U. S. War Effort

NEW YORK, Mar. 29.—(P)—Before 1942 ends every healthy girl and woman in the United States will have her own job in the war assigned and will be on that job Margaret Culklin Banning, Duluth, Minn., novelist, said tonight.

Declaring that "our kind of civilization has not made women soft," she said in an address prepared for an international "women in war" radio symposium (N.B.C.) sponsored by the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs:

"We're going to fill powder bags, assemble machine guns and make