

600 British Planes Raid Nazi Targets

Attack Carried Out From Continental Coast To Augsburg, Germany

HEAVIEST OF WAR

English Air Superiority Is Stressed By Fact Only Two Planes Lost

By DREW MIDDLETON LONDON, April 17.—(AP)—Adding weight and distance to its massive daylight offensive, the RAF hurled 600 planes against German targets today in day-long raids extending from the continental coast to Augsburg, in southern Germany.

The assaults were by far the heaviest of the war by British airmen, topping yesterday's farflung, 400-plane attack, which had been the heaviest to date.

Emphasizing the enormity of the offensive was a daylight attack upon Augsburg, which involved a round-trip of at least 1,000 miles over the heart of industrial Germany.

Augsburg, a few miles northwest of Munich, is the site of a Messerschmitt plane factory, but an informed source said this establishment was not the target of today's raids.

This center was the target of eight raids twice in August, but had not been mentioned in British air communiqués since then.

British air superiority over western Europe was stressed by the Air Ministry announcement that only two out of the hundreds of planes used—one fighter and one bomber—were lost. It described the enemy opposition as "relative slight."

The Air Ministry said at first that two fighters and a bomber were lost but a later announcement said one of the fighters had been found safe.

Grans Claim 19

The German radio itself only claimed 19 craft were down.

Heavy bombers were used against Augsburg today and an informed source said this undoubtedly meant four-motored bombers, possibly American-made fortresses or giant British Stirlings.

Augsburg is one of the oldest cities of Bavaria and before the war was the chief textile center of Germany. It also has important

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ARMY DESERTERS GET LIFE TERMS

Convicted Of First Degree Murder In Slaying Of FBI Agent

ABINGDON, Va., April 17.—(AP)—A 21-year old Army deserter was convicted of first degree murder in the slaying of FBI Agent Robert Treacy, Jr., here March 13.

Treacy was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Japanese Say Tokyo Bombed By Enemy

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(AP)—The Tokyo radio announced tonight that "enemy bombers" had bombed Tokyo, the CBS listening station reported.

The Tokyo broadcast said:—"Enemy bombers appeared over Tokyo for the first time in the current war, inflicting damage on schools and hospitals. The raid occurred shortly past noon on Saturday (Tokyo time)."

"Invading planes failed to cause any damage on military establishments, although casualties in the schools and hospitals were as yet unknown."

Of-Bombed And Torpedoed A. P. Photo-Newsman Returns To U.S.

Frank Noel Has Nerve-Wracking Experiences In War Of Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—(AP)—Frank Noel, the Associated Press photographer who chance made a front line war correspondent, returned to his homeland today with a hint of malaria, a touch of coral poisoning and first hand stories of enemy aircraft over Asia and enemy submarines raiding in two oceans.

As an ordinary seaman, Noel debarked from an American freighter and set foot on ground for the first time in 15,000 miles.

To save his health and secure transportation, he signed as a deckhand at Calcutta, India, rounded the Cape of Good Hope, crossed the south Atlantic and skirted the coast of South America to arrive virtually non-stop via the Panama Canal.

Deeply tanned and wearing the clothes in which he left Singapore more than two months ago, Noel looked the part of a man who had escaped with only his life and was glad to have saved that.

Noel was about to leave Singapore for Bangkok when the Japanese planes came over the big British naval base in the dark of early morning, December 8. "Even the street cars didn't stop running, so complete was the surprise and so unprepared the city to meet an air raid situation," he said.

Noel's traveling orders were cancelled. He was dispatched to the Penang region in northern Malaya to report on the Japanese drive down the peninsula.

Noel and C. Yates McDaniel were the only AP staff members in the straits settlements. Because McDaniel had to keep in touch with military headquarters at Singapore and cover the broad outline, it fell to the photographer to become newsman overnight and detail the on-the-spot war situation.

With the retreating British and imperial forces, he backpedaled from Penang to Ipoh and on down the peninsula to Kuala Lumpur, only 20 miles north of Singapore.

"It was front line all the way down, and sometimes we would find the enemy actually had passed us by."

"Every man had to fight almost such things as a reserve. Reserve positions were enveloped before they could be established."

"Once, in the Kuala Lumpur area, the British withdrew across a broad river, destroyed the bridge and expected, by virtue of this natural defense line, to get at least two days rest for their exhausted troops."

"In six hours, the Japs had crossed the river in force, we boats and pontoon bridges, and were driving ahead again."

U. S. Silences Guns Of Three Jap Batteries

One Enemy Plane Reported Shot Down By Manila Bay Forts

PANAY BATTLE RAGES

Stimson Says 65,000 Soldiers, Civilians Captured On Bataan

WASHINGTON, April 17.—(AP)—The guns of the Manila bay forts silenced three Japanese artillery batteries in the past 24 hours, the War Department reported today, adding that an enemy bomber was hit and was believed to have crashed.

A late-day communique said that on the Island of Panay, about 150 miles south of the Philippine forts, fierce fighting was believed to be in progress between defending troops and an enemy invasion force which effected landings at the cities of Iloilo and Capiz.

Corregidor and nearby Caballo island, the site of Fort Hughes, were raided five times by enemy bombers, flying in formations of from two to eight planes each, the department said.

BRITISH BURNING BURMA OIL WELLS

King's Own Troops Fighting Superb Delaying Action As Terminals Blaze

By The Associated Press NEW DELHI, India April 17.—British sappers burned and blasted 6,000 west Burma oil wells today while a gallant battalion of the King's own Yorkshire Light Infantry fought yet another superb delaying action against the Japanese until the wells were ablaze.

Then the vastly outnumbered Yorkshiremen withdrew and rejoined the main British Imperial forces after inflicting severe casualties.

A communique placed the positions "north of Magwe" indicating the fighting men were even now amid the ruined wells. Magwe is the southern gateway to the Fieles centering around Yenangyaung, 20 miles north.

The British communique said the Yorkshire force "distinguished itself in this gallant action with great determination and bravery and suffered very little loss."

It was the sort of action that has won this handful of men two previous citations for gallantry against great odds in two months of deadly jungle fighting.

Destruction of the Yenangyaung wells cuts off an important source of oil for China.

Burma's oil production in 1941 was 7,700,000 barrels, compared with United States production of 1,400,000,000 barrels and world production of 2,216,235,000 but its proximity to the battlefields made it important.

The British acknowledged that the situation was grave, with their forces depleted by two months of hard fighting, and the Japanese newly reinforced to a total of about 75,000 men.

British forces in the Taunggyin area further east still were protecting the right flank of the Chinese expeditionary force.

The Chinese high command communique, covering developments up to Wednesday, said the Chinese, under U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, had inflicted more than 1,000 casualties on the Japanese in increasingly heavy fighting on the Sit-tang front, roughly 30 miles north of Toungoo.

Ten More Honor Grade Prison Camps Planned

RALEIGH, April 17.—(AP)—The North Carolina Prison department intends to establish from eight to 10 additional honor grade camps, Oscar Pitts, state penal director, announced today at a meeting of prison camp superintendents.

Pitts said the honor grade program was no longer an experiment and that prisoners had proved they could be trusted when given an incentive.

At present there are 15 honor grade camps in the state with a population of 927 prisoners. At these camps, there are no armed guards, and the inmates are treated as highway department employees rather than convicts, Pitts said.

General DeGaulle Will Speak Today

NEW YORK, April 17.—(AP)—Gen. Charles DeGaulle, leader of the Free-French forces, has been scheduled for a Saturday afternoon broadcast to this country via the combined NBC and Blue Networks. The time is 3:25 EWT. He will speak in French, followed by an English translation.

AMBASSADOR LEAHY RECALLED TO U. S. FOR CONSULTATION

Laval Will Announce Names Of Cabinet Members During Day

Indications Are America's Normal Vichy Relations Will Be Discontinued

LAVAL IS REJECTED

Washington Considers His Regime As A Nazi Puppet Government

By WADE WERNER WASHINGTON, April 17.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today recalled Ambassador William D. Leahy from Vichy "for consultation" under circumstances indicating that his country has no intention of attempting to maintain normal relations with a collaborationist regime dominated by Pierre Laval.

By way of emphasizing this American rejection of Laval, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles let it be known that this government views the new Vichy regime as a puppet government capable of sending puppet communications previously submitted to and approved by German authorities.

Ambassador Leahy will take his departure as soon as Mrs. Leahy, who recently underwent an operation, is able to travel. While he is coming home ostensibly for consultation, the State Department made no effort to disguise the fact that it was Laval's sudden return to power that prompted President Roosevelt to recall him.

Whether Vichy's ambassador in Washington, Gaston Henry-Haye, likewise would be recalled by his government was not immediately apparent. A French embassy spokesman said that no instructions to that effect had been received, and pointed out that when Ambassador William Bullitt was called home from Vichy in 1940 the French ambassador here remained here at his post.

Nothing Official

There was no official indication as to whether the recall of Leahy might be followed soon by a complete rupture of diplomatic relations. It was thought possible in well-informed quarters that the United States might leave it to Laval to complete the break.

He was indirectly invited to do this when acting Secretary Welles informed his press conference that the new government in Vichy apparently could not even communicate with a foreign government without first submitting the communication to German authorities and getting their approval.

Welles began his conference by announcing that in view of recent events in France and in view of information received that the new Vichy government is composed of elements dominated by Pierre Laval, and all which that implies, President Roosevelt had requested Ambassador Leahy to return immediately to the United States for consultation.

In answer to questions, he then went on to disclose what he had told Henry-Haye when the Vichy ambassador called last night to transmit a communication from the French government which had been published textually in Vichy three days ago.

(This was the Vichy government's angry rejection of an American note restating United States policy toward France and lashing out at collaborationists of the Laval stamp.)

Welles said he told the ambassador he felt sure that in the more than 150 years of unbroken friendship between the French and American peoples this communication of the French government, alleging that the language

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REDS ROLL ON DESPITE STIFFENED RESISTANCE

One Great Fort After Another Falls To Advancing Russians

NO. 1 BANK ROBBER CAPTURED BY F.B.I.

Ralph Greco Submits Resignedly To Agents At Newark Barroom

NEWARK, N. J., April 17.—(AP)—Ralph Greco, described by director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as "the number 1 bank robbery fugitive in the United States," submitted meekly to FBI agents last night in the barroom of a summer hotel at Long Branch.

E. E. Conroy, special agent in charge of the Newark FBI field office, said the agents surprised Greco drinking at the Wilson hotel bar with his wife, Marie, and another woman and ordered him to surrender. Greco was unarmed.

The hotel at number one South Broadway was closed except for the bar, Conroy said. Only other persons in the building were the bartender and his wife.

Greco's arrest was announced earlier today by Hoover in Washington. He said Greco was wanted in connection with the \$76,000 robbery of messengers of the First Stroudsburg (Pa.) National Bank last August 5 and the robbery of the First National Bank of Suffolk, Conn., on July 21, 1938, when three bandits got away with \$1,500.

In an address prepared for the annual banquet of the American Society of Newspaper Editors at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, Nelson said: "The people of America are depending on you to be fair—to put the good of the whole country ahead of any personal or partisan interest. They are depending on you to give them the facts—all of the facts, within the limits imposed by military necessity, and not just selected facts arranged to prove a case. They are depending on you to understand what is happening and to present an undistorted picture."

This did not mean abstinence from criticism or presentation of intelligence facts, Nelson said, but the use of "the clearest intelligence, the keenest devotion to the public good, the most careful weighing of the effect of the printed word."

Earlier the editors were advised by Archibald MacLeish, director of the Office of Facts and Figures,

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RAAF FIGHTERS BLAST JAPANESE

At Least Four Out Of Ten Raiders Destroyed Or Damaged In Battle

MELBOURNE, Australia, April 17.—(AP)—Royal Australian air force fighter lines met a squadron of ten Japanese raiders in the air over Port Moresby today and landed unscathed with reports of destruction or damage to at least four of the enemy.

The raiders—five bombers covered by five fighters—dropped some 45 bombs from 22,000 feet, causing no damage of consequence to the Allied outpost on New Guinea island, above the Australian mainland.

Before the Japanese could get away, the RAAF was on them. An official communique gave these details of the ensuing dogfights:

"One of our fighters attacked a zero machine on the tail of an RAAF fighter, driving it off. The RAAF machine fired a long burst from dead astern. Shortly afterwards black smoke emerged from the opponent's machine."

"The zero machine stalled and went into a steep dive."

"Another pilot fired two bursts at one of the raiders."

"A third pilot fired one long burst into an enemy, afterwards seeing a parachute descend."

"Yet another pilot, after seeing his bullets entering the cowling

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WEATHER

FORECAST: NORTH CAROLINA—Slightly cooler in the interior Saturday. SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued mild Saturday.

(EASTERN STANDARD TIME) (Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday): (By U. S. Weather Bureau)

Temperature: 1:30 a. m. 60; 7:30 a. m. 58; 1:30 p. m. 74; 7:30 p. m. 67; maximum 78; minimum 55; mean 66; normal 62.

Humidity: 1:30 a. m. 94; 7:30 a. m. 96; 1:30 p. m. 49; 7:30 p. m. 61.

Precipitation: Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. 0.0; inches since the first of the month, 0.87 inches.

Tides For Today: (From Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey):

High 11:49a. Low 6:44a. Wilmington 9:28a. 3:24a. Masonboro Inlet 9:40p. 3:30p.

Sunrise 5:37a; sunset 6:45p; moonrise 9:45a; moonset 9:35p.

Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. April 17, 11.05 feet.

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Gravest Responsibility On Editors, Says Nelson

NEW YORK, April 17.—(AP)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, told the nation's editors tonight they had the "gravest responsibility" ever placed upon them with the American people depending that they would "put the survival of this country and its heritage of freedom, above every other consideration on earth for the duration of the war."

In an address prepared for the annual banquet of the American Society of Newspaper Editors at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, Nelson said: "The people of America are depending on you to be fair—to put the good of the whole country ahead of any personal or partisan interest. They are depending on you to give them the facts—all of the facts, within the limits imposed by military necessity, and not just selected facts arranged to prove a case. They are depending on you to understand what is happening and to present an undistorted picture."

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MOVE TO BLOCK ACTION ON LABOR BILL FAILS

WASHINGTON, April 17.—(AP)—An attempt to block action by the House Naval committee on war profits and labor legislation for at least a month was defeated by a nine-to-nine vote today, demonstrating with new force the sharp cleavage of congressional opinion on the issues.

The delay was proposed by Rep. Flaherty (D-Mass.) and opposed by Chairman Vinson (D-Ga.) who told the members, "these issues are so dominant that they are going to be prevailing in every congressional district by election time."

Flaherty urged delay on the grounds that President Roosevelt might work out some program disposing of the issues.

"We're all aware," he said, "of the possibility of executive action on all phases of this legislation. Negotiations to that end are now going on and rejection of this bill might have a bad effect on those deliberations."

"And what effect would it have if we rejected it up?" countered Vinson, drawing no reply.

By agreement, however, the committee decided to defer a vote for ten days on Vinson's measure calling for a percentage limitation on war profits, suspension of the 40-hour week law, and preservation of the status-quo of unions in plants handling Army and Navy contracts.

Meanwhile, the House Judiciary

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