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U. S. To Begin Gas Rationing In East May 17

Motorists Will Be Issued Cards Good For Average 2 1/2-5 Gallons Week PLAN IS TEMPORARY More Comprehensive System Will Be Installed After July 1, 1942

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(AP)—A "meal ticket" system of gasoline rationing, with average motorists allowed from 2 1/2 to 5 gallons a week, will be instituted by the government in 17 eastern states and the District of Columbia on May 15, it was disclosed today.

The Office of Price Administration announced the plan was a temporary stop-gap pending establishment of "a more elaborate and comprehensive coupon rationing system" about July 1.

Automobile owners will be issued gasoline rationing cards during a three-day registration period beginning May 12. Operators of trucks and other motor vehicles "easily recognized as commercial vehicles" will not be required to obtain ration cards and their purchases of gasoline will not be restricted.

OPA said the ration cards would resemble meal or commutation tickets and would contain 7 squares, each representing a unit of gasoline which the ticket holder would be entitled to buy anytime between May 15 and July 1. The number of gallons in each "unit" will be announced shortly before May 15 and may be changed later, depending upon the supply situation.

Service station attendants will tear off, mark or punch a square for each unit of gasoline delivered to a ration card holder.

Scant Luxury Driving Taking effect on the eve of the summer vacation season, the plan will permit only a bare margin of luxury driving and will force motorists to choose between using their automobiles for vacation trips or daily transportation.

Thus a motorist may, if he wishes, buy all of his ration card units at one time. However, if he uses

AMERICAN FORCES MASSED IN INDIA

Johnson Assures Indians Of U. S. Help; Burma Position More Optimistic

By PRES GROVER NEW DELHI, India, Apr. 22.—(AP)—The Japanese are throwing into the battle of Burma all the powerful forces which overran Malaya, British quarters said tonight, but the bitter British-Chinese resistance is spoiling the time-table of conquest and giving the Allies a chance to mass sea and air power for the salvation of India.

Tending strongly to support this view, Louis Johnson, head of the U. S. Advisory Mission to India, told a press conference today:

"U. S. troops already are in India and more will come."

"The dispatch did not make clear whether he referred only to the American air forces in India under Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, which already have pounded hard at such Japanese footholds as the Andaman islands."

"The cost of all American troops will be borne by my government and besides that we are going to

Nazis Free French Hero, But Slaughter 15 Hostages

VICHY, France, Apr. 22.—(AP)—The Germans freed today the one French hero of the battle of France, Gen. Rene Jacques Adolphe Prioux, whose sacrificial stand enabled the British to escape at Dunkerque, but at the same time they announced execution of more than 15 hostages in reprisal for the continued assassination of German soldiers.

It was announced officially that 63-year-old General Prioux had been released from captivity and returned to France "for reasons of health." (But it appeared that the Germans and Pierre Laval,

Blanket Price-Freezing Order Expected Tuesday As Curb Upon Inflation

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22.—(AP)—A blanket freezing of virtually all prices at last month's (levels) probably will be proclaimed next Tuesday as part of the administration's drastic anti-inflation program, authoritative sources said today.

The price order, affecting retail, wholesale and factory prices, is to be announced by administrator Leon Henderson, these sources said.

This would follow immediately upon the announcement by President Roosevelt of his comprehensive curbs for rising prices, expected next Monday. The price order would be a vital part of this program and represents abandonment of the technique of controlling prices by individual items, which many consider a failure, in fa-

Rationing Of Sugar Will Begin May 5th Consumers To Register May 4-7; Government To 'Hit Chiselers'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22.—(AP)—Sugar rationing will start Tuesday, May 5, Price Administrator Leon Henderson announced today, warning that the government would "hit chiselers, and hit them hard and fast."

Final details for the registration of household consumers at grade schools May 4-7, inclusive, were made public in a formal rationing order which provides half a pound of sugar a week for each person during the first eight weeks of rationing.

A 50 per cent cut in sugar use by restaurants and other food services was decreed. Other commercial and institutional users—bakers, bottlers, confectioners, ice cream and dairy products manufacturers and the like—will get 70 per cent of their 1941 consumption. The wholesale, retail, industrial and institutional sugar purchasers will register April 28 and 29 at high schools throughout the country.

Restrictions were set on the amount of sugar which could go into each can of packed fruits and vegetables and other foods, but no limitation was placed on the total amount of 1942 food crops which may be packed.

One adult from each family may apply for war ration books for every adult and child in the family.

Stamp No. 1 will authorize its holder to buy one pound of sugar during the period May 5-16; Stamp No. 2, will be valid May 17-30; No. 3, May 31-June 13; and No. 4, June 14-June 27.

The amount purchasable with each stamp after June 27 will be announced later. It may remain the same or be increased or lowered, depending upon the supply.

Heavy Fine Henderson issued a reminder that violations were punishable by a maximum fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment of one year. Further, violators may be required to surrender all their stamps and in the case of retail, wholesale and industrial consumers, sugar purchase certificates may be withdrawn and the violator prohibited from getting any other materials subject to ration or allocation.

"A few chiselers can do a great deal of harm both to the operation of rationing and to the morale of the nation," Henderson said. "The country is in no mood to let chiselers get away with it. Our policy will be to hit chiselers, and hit them hard and fast."

Consumers having less than two pounds of sugar per person in the family cupboard will get their ration books with all stamps intact; those having two to six pounds will have one stamp torn out for each pound over two; those having more than six pounds will not get ration books immediately but will have stamps to apply for them when the household is exhausted at the prescribed rate of use.

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French Staff At Embassy Bolts Laval

Officials In Washington Revolt Against Collaborationist Policy ONE JOINS DEGAULLE Laval Accused Of Being Seceded By Grmany To Rule Over France

WASHINGTON, Apr. 22.—(AP)—The revolt in French official quarters here against the collaborationist policy of Pierre Laval flared up anew late today when Etienne Burin Des Roziers, second secretary at the French embassy, handed his resignation to Ambassador Gaston Henry-Haye.

He was the fifth member of the French embassy and consular staff to quit in protest. Earlier this afternoon, the embassy counsellor, Leon Marchal, followed up his resignation by appearing at Free French headquarters here and announcing his loyalty to the cause headed by General Charles De Gaulle.

Describing Laval as "The man appointed by Germany to rule France in the interest of the invader," Marchal bitterly repudiated the collaborationist leader's appeal for the support of Frenchmen. "It is hard to believe," he said, "that on the very day when new hostages fell before the German firing squads a French voice should have absolved the aggressor of the crime of having brought about the war, in order to praise the most barbarous regime Europe has known since the start of Christianity, and in order to advocate a policy of confidence toward a country which has constantly betrayed all its promises and which knows no law other than that of brute force."

BITTER FIGHTING RAGES IN BURMA Chinese Engage Japanese In Hand-To-Hand Battles North Of Loikawa

CHUNGKING, April 22.—(AP)—Heavy fighting on all fronts in Burma with Chinese and Japanese engaged in hand-to-hand battles north of Loikawa, on the Salween front above the Thailand frontier, was announced today by a Chinese communique.

American "Flying Tigers" shot down another Japanese plane over the Pinyinman section to the west.

The communique indicated a considerable advance by the Japanese with fighting going on north of Pinyinman and Loikawa, both of which previously were held by the Chinese.

North of the west bank of the Salween, where they threw armor-plated forces into the drive toward Madalay to flank the long slanting Chinese-British line from the rear, the Japanese started an attack Sunday morning under cover of aircraft.

"At dawn the following day the Japanese launched strong attacks on Loikawa, where the Chinese under the most difficult conditions offered stubborn resistance, engaging the enemy in hand-to-hand fighting."

"Both sides suffered heavy casualties. One Japanese column reached a point two miles north of Loikawa in an attempt to encircle the Chinese, but the Chinese are counter-attacking and trying to check this movement."

On the central Sittang front, the Chinese said, there was fighting north of Pinyinman, the former Chinese position, despite vigorous resistance in which three Japanese tanks and one armored car were destroyed and many casualties inflicted.

A more favorable situation was reported in the west, or Irrawaddy front, where the Chinese said they were "mopping up remnants" of the Japanese south of the oil-fields of Yenanyang which they occupied in a counter-attack with the British.

Senator Capper Will File For Relection

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(AP)—Senator Arthur Capper (R-Kan.) announced today he would seek re-election this year. The Kansas nomination primary will be held August 4.

WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA Slightly warmer Thursday.

(EASTERN STANDARD TIME) Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday:

Temperature: 3:00a. 59; 6:00a. 58; 1:30p. m. 64; 7:30p. m. 56; maximum 68; minimum 52; mean 60; normal 64.

Humidity: 1:30 a. m. 89; 7:30 a. m. 79; 1:30 p. m. 48; 7:30 p. m. 63.

Precipitation: Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.00 inches; total since the first of the month, 0.87 inches.

Wilmington High 3:00a. 10:44a. 3:42p. 10:53p. Masonboro Inlet 12:30a. 7:08a. 1:09p. 7:23p. Sunrise 5:31a.; sunset 6:49p.; moonrise 11:36a.; moonset 12:59a.

Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville on Wednesday at 8 a. m., 18.55 feet. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

BRITISH COMMANDOS EXECUTE DARING RAID ON BOULOGNE, CATCH GERMANS UNPREPARED

Black-Faced Attackers Go Ashore, Carry Out Their Mission And Return LONE SENTRY IS SLAIN English Return With All Men, Weapons; German Flag Ship Is Sunk

The following is an eye-witness story of the British commando raid on the Boulogne area of the occupied French coast written by a British correspondent for Reuters and the Associated Press.

By ALAN HUMPHREYS LONDON, April 22.—"Halten!" This was the only word spoken by the torch-swinging German forming a one-man patrol—the first to challenge the commandos—during their two-hour reconnaissance excursion near Boulogne early today.

Tommy guns spat. The torch went out. We heard no more. Veiled in night mist the British craft crept silently ashore. The commandos plopped into the shallows and waded to the beach. They were wearing action make-up—black-face. All wore sneakers except one officer who had a pair of carpet slippers kept in place with elastic.

As he clambered over the side he muttered: "I intend to invade France in comfort."

While we were off the beach searchlights flickered nervously. Signs of Disquiet The Nazis were showing signs of disquiet.

As we advanced we could hear whistles but instead of being met by machine-gun fire the commandos covered several hundred yards to the safety of sand dunes at the top of the beach without incident.

Then there was action—but the commandos were not involved. It was the naval forces of light craft which had brought the commandos on this job.

The little ships were lying off, waiting to bring the commandos back. They were engaged by German anti-aircraft and smaller craft. The commandos were getting on with their assignment very quietly.

All the fireworks came from the sea. These fireworks also caught the attention of the German beach defenders.

Their suspicions had been aroused by the presence of our naval force.

They were so engrossed that the commandos had swept across the sand and were at the beach wire before they met machine-gun fire.

We had the initiative until the moment when we withdrew—the Germans were always fighting where they were compelled to.

We penetrated the enemy defenses over a frontage of 800 yards.

Much of the machine-gun fire was enfilading the beach over the heads of our men.

As it dawned on them that a raid was being made the Germans fired a shower of very lights.

British patrols went out and contacted enemy strong points, cutting communications and thereby

public to pause for a reappraisal of the actual situation.

In the broadest terms, the essential difference is that the old labor problem in war industry has revolved around the hiring of men and women by private employers, whereas the new manpower problem is the government for service to the nation. The difference is so far-reaching that it will take us all some time to adjust our minds to it.

Yet what has happened recently in the agitation about the forty-hour law shows how confusing it is to think as we have usually thought about the labor problem. From all parts of the country there is a very strong attack on the forty-hour law.

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

TODAY and TOMORROW

BY WALTER LIPPMANN The Forgotten Men

With the appointment of Governor McNutt and the War Manpower Commission we can perhaps begin to see in a new light and somewhat more clearly the many labor questions which the country has been discussing. A long step has been taken towards universal service for war: Governor McNutt is specifically directed to recommend the legislation which will be necessary to supplement the powers that Major General Hershey has already developed in regard to deferment under the draft law. Now when a country moves toward universal service, the peacetime labor problem is transformed into the war-time manpower problem. As that change takes place, all the stock issues in industrial relations are changed, and many of these issues are superseded. It is, therefore, not only reasonable but very necessary for Congress and for the

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