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Henderson Daily Dispatch

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YANKS BEAR BRUNT OF TUNISIAN FIGHTING

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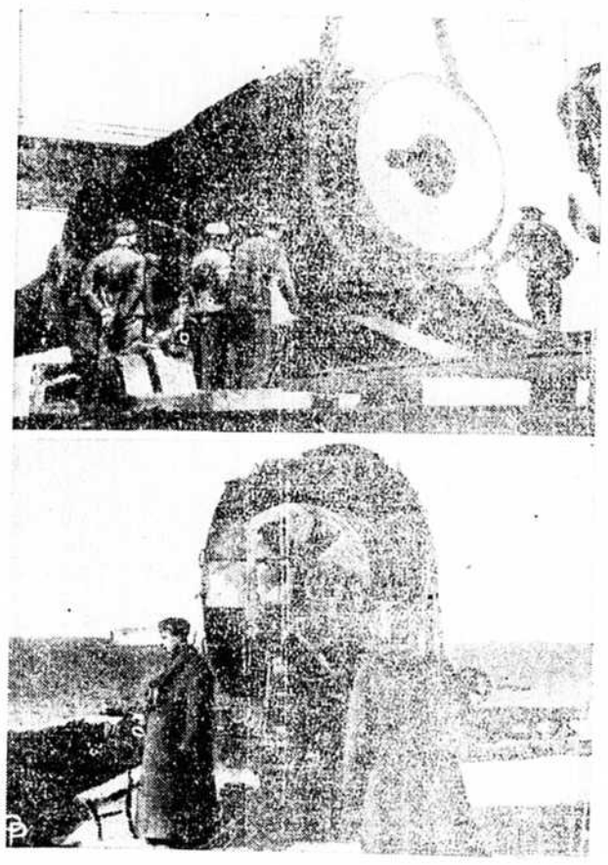
Axis Bases Blasted By Allied Aircraft

NAZIS FORTIFY 'UNDERBELLY'



A GERMAN MAGAZINE says these photos show the preparations being carried out by the Nazi high command to repel invasion on the Mediterranean coast of Europe. A giant coast rifle (top) is placed in position while a searchlight crew (below) stands guard. *(International)*

Fortresses Lead Raids On Big Area

Axis Strongholds From Kiel to Naples Damaged With Heavy Loss of Life

(By The Associated Press)

Massive fleets of allied aircraft, including hundreds of American Flying Fortresses, blasted at axis industrial, U-boat and shipping strongholds from Kiel in the north to Naples in the south yesterday and today, causing heavy damage and by axis accounts a big loss of life.

Smashing at Naples, key mainland supply port of Tunisia, nearly 100 of Major General James H. Doolittle's four-motored giants carried out the greatest raid of the war on that city from French North African bases Saturday.

While these were impending, a giant armada was moving in the Mediterranean, Colin Gibbs reports, of 100 American Fortresses thundered over the Renault tank and motor factory at Billancourt in Paris in the greatest American raid of the war from Britain.

These blows were followed last night by Britain's big bombers which dropped more than 1,000 tons of bombs on Kiel, German naval base and U-boat building center. Essen, second most blitzed city of the reich, had its heaviest raid in recent weeks on Saturday night.

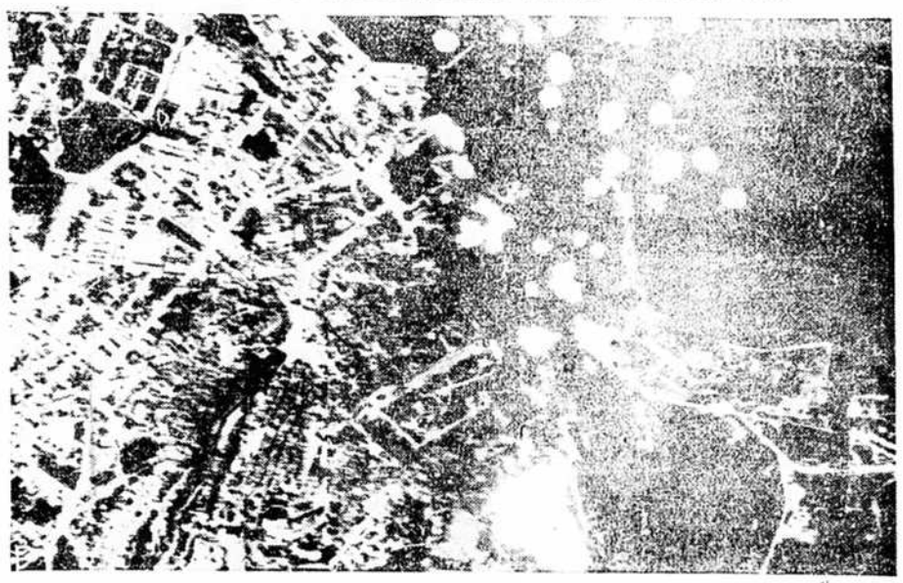
Twenty-one ships were hit in Naples harbor, and the Italian high command, a most-striking big raid on nearby Salerno, Syracuse in Sicily and Carbonia in Sardinia as well, and 221 persons were killed and 367 injured at Naples.

The German-controlled Paris radio, describing the Renault raid as a "heavy" attack, said 200 persons were killed and more than 1,000 injured there.

Allied headquarters disclosed that at least 21 enemy planes were lost in the bombing of Naples as well as three submarines and a fleet of destroyers.

Dispatches from London said a great force of American planes headed for the continent again today.

100 FLYING FORTRESSES BLAST SARDINIA



THE GREATEST FORCE OF FLYING FORTRESSES ever massed for one operation blasted the important Axis supply base of Cagliari, Sardinia, crippling its effectiveness for the enemy. Five merchant ships and twenty-one smaller vessels were hit, as well as harbor installations and a railway station. This photo was made from one of the participating bombers. *(Signal Corps Radio Telephoto from International)*

Americans Meet Strong Opposition

Strong Axis Attacks Repulsed as Forces Continue Progress Toward Junction

(By The Associated Press)

Doughboys of the second American Army corps were bearing the brunt of action in Tunisia today, as allied headquarters announced the repulse of strong axis counter attacks and continued progress toward a junction with the British eighth army in the area east of El Guetar. The Americans were wiping out German mortar nests and taking prisoners.

Today's communique from allied headquarters in North Africa said the Americans were meeting "strong opposition" as they attempted to solve the axis defense.

They were said to have gained additional ground but the communique gave no specific details of the American position, last reported twelve or 15 miles east of El Guetar and about 40 miles distance from a junction with General Sir B. L. Montgomery's forces on the Gafsa-Gabes road.

The Allies' gains and the Americans also were advancing in the Sidi Bou Zid-El Meknassy where they were only 28 miles from Maknassy, Rome's coastal highway.

The British first army of Lieutenant General Anderson, in the north also was making a progress in pushing patrols closer to Medjez el Bab, 18 miles southwest of Bizerte, the communique said.

The German DNB agency yesterday indicated the British were about twelve miles from Medjez, and the day's allied communique said Germans had lost a number of transport and mounting had been severely handled in the new attacks.

The Tunisian front elsewhere was quiet, however, with Montgomery's men still feeling out Rommel's defenses along a 20-mile line about 20 miles north of Gabes and straddling the Gabes Gafsa road where he was taking advantage of a deep gulch and a string of hills.

On the front of the German counter attacks launched by large tank and air forces continued to batter at Sened station along the Dorsale ridge, 10 miles southwest and 23 southwest of El Guetar, despite losses for Rommel in previous attack.

Meanwhile, reflecting German nervousness over prospects for a second front in Europe, the German radio announced that three leaders of France, Edouard Daladier and Leon Blum, former premiers, and General Maurice Gamelin, former allied generalissimo, had been removed to a German prison as hostages to prevent the establishment of a counter government under allied auspices. The three followed Paul Reynaud, another former French premier, into German prison.

At the same time General Saleem Ozmerlian, head of a military delegation from unintelligent Turkey, surprised allied quarters by coming out squarely with the opinion that the United Nations would win the war and wishing them luck. He voiced the opinion in a press conference in north Africa.

Farm, Food And Manpower Bills Vie For Attention

Presidential Veto May be Overriden; Ceiling Prices Set On 102 Cuts of Meat

Washington, April 5—(AP)—Farm, food and labor legislation vied for Capitol attention today as the office of price administration placed specific cents-per-pound ceiling prices on retail sales of beef, veal, lamb and mutton, effective April 15.

Aimed at a ceiling on meat distribution confusion and a blast at black markets, the OPA order said housewives would find the new ceiling prices "in most cases less than the price which consumers have been paying recently."

Wiping out the store-by-store meat price maximums, which permitted any establishment to charge its highest rates of March, 1942, the action set the ceilings on each grade at 102 cents of the various meats in each of twelve zones.

Two phases of the general food problem emerged developments on Capitol Hill.

Farm bloc leaders seeking to override the President's veto of the farm-bred bill felt sure of their senate power, but renewed more fearful of the House vote. The farm bill which would prohibit the deduction of government benefit payments from parity in establishing agricultural price ceilings, was termed by the President as likely to touch off an "inflation-by-tornado"—presumably centering on food prices.

However, in urging that the veto be overriden, four national farm organizations declared the President's stand made it "apparent that once more agriculture is to be used as the whipping boy to further appease the wage demands of organized labor and to divert attention from the real source of inflation. . . . In view of the grave food shortage now confronting the country, we believe it is time to stop kicking the farmer around and to fix the blame for inflation where it properly belongs."

Meanwhile, the Senate war investigating committee projected an inquiry into what Chairman Truman, Missouri Democrat, described as "Army hoarding" of foodstuffs and supplies that otherwise could have been available to civilians. Truman told reporters his committee had received information indicating that the Army had overbought heavily in canned goods and various other commodities, pinching the commercial markets, and said he was intent on getting some of these supplies turned loose.

Other committees arranged to hear witnesses, on a half-dozen controversial questions ranging from post-

(Continued on Page Two)

Juvenile Crime Mounts

[illegible]

ROCKY MOUNT HOST TO ROTARY MEETING

[illegible]

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Colder tonight.

Draft Quotas Are Reduced

Charlotte, April 5—(AP)—Major Charles B. Jones of the state selective service headquarters in Raleigh was quoted today by the Observer as saying Washington had advised a 15 per cent reduction in the state's April draft quota but that while some reduction would be made, it was not likely the entire 15 per cent cut would become effective.

"Maybe by April 15 we'll have a better picture of the local situation," Major Jones was quoted as saying. "and it is possible that a reduction will come in May and subsequent months, rather than in April."

A nationwide reduction in draft calls was disclosed in Washington, where officials said it was merely administrative and did not mean any reduction in the size of the armed forces.

Today's Problems Are Same As Those Of World War No. 1

Daily Dispatch Bureau,
In the Sir Walter Hotel,
By LYNN NISBET.

[illegible] official record was" dated April 1, 1917, and it set aside April 5 as "Planting Day" to greater food production. That was not before we entered the war either, but obligations for supplying food to our allies was resting heavily upon us. The Record" planting day was the grandfather of the present victory garden" program and other efforts to increase food and fiber production by farmers.

Fuel shortage was one of the big problems of World War I. Gasoline then was just beginning to be really important in the scheme of things, and it was not rationed On February 20, 1918, when the nation had sufficient

(Continued on Page Two)

Hull Urges Trade Pacts

Secretary of State Declares That U. S. Must Show 'Sincerity Of Purpose' to World

Washington, April 5—(AP)—Secretary of State Hull told Congress today that the United States must demonstrate now its "sincerity of purpose" and willingness to bear its share of responsibility in world affairs by extending the administration's authority to write reciprocal trade agreements.

His opinion was laid before the nation's lawmakers as the House appropriations committee released testimony on a new $139,729,400 appropriation measure, rounding up funds for the State, Justice and Commerce department for the fiscal year of 1944.

Hull's statement, describing the proposed trade agreements as an important instrument in prosecuting the war and framing the peace, came as the ways and means committee opened hearings on the reciprocal trade extension act for one week from today.

"Many changes in the political and economic organization of the world will be necessary if we are to achieve a lasting peace," Hull told the committee. "It will not be easy, nor quick, nor painless, nor impossible. We shall succeed in that end."

Since the Casablanca conference, Hull said, "we have come a long way, but we all know, abundantly well that we have a long way to go."

Hull assured the committee that the State department, day by day, hours at a time, will continue to put behind the forces of aggression to enslave and sustain our allies and the unfortunate victims of the ruthless forces of darkness, and to demonstrate to all peoples, that they therefore may come to see that the principles for which we stand in the Atlantic charter and in

(Continued on Page Two)

Cotton Seed May Be Graded

Raleigh, April 5—(AP)—Cotton seed may be sold in North Carolina on a grade basis similar to tobacco seed in the near future, if it is not found too expensive.

The State Agriculture department, disclosed today that Commissioner W. Kerr Scott had A. B. Fairley, superintendent of the State warehouse system, planned to confer tomorrow with R. L. Jones, South Carolina commissioner of agriculture, on cotton seed grading.

If the plan is practical, Scott said, it will be set up. He explained that a laboratory for treating cotton seed under the prevailing system, farmers receive a flat price for their seed and the farmer who sells good seed receives no more than one who sells inferior seed.

Fortresses Blast Jap Naval Armada

Petain Assails Renault Raid

London, April 5—(AP)—French chief Petain protested military on the Vichy radio yesterday American air attack on the Renault and motor works near Paris, terming it "new Anglo-American aggression."

Fighting French [illegible] immediately that Petain [illegible] against the raid [illegible] "inadmissible by [illegible] the French chief [illegible] month's complete [illegible] "the Vichy [illegible] fully protected and [illegible] sort of under-hand [illegible] Washington."

Max Stephan Denied Review

[illegible]

LEGION OFFICIALS PLAN CONVENTION

[illegible]

Jap Concentration Of 13 Warships and Cargo Vessels Sunk Or Dispersed

(By The Associated Press)

Flying Fortresses which never numbered more than ten in three moonlight raids on Kavieng, New Ireland, 550 miles northeast of Port Moresby, have destroyed or dispersed a Japanese naval concentration of 13 warships and merchantmen, General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

[illegible]

For the considerable victory the Americans suffered only damage to some of their planes.

[illegible]

The Sunday communique of the Navy department announced a series of eight raids on Kiska in the northern Pacific and an additional assault by Liberator four-motored bombers on Attu in the Aleutians.

[illegible]

Pearl Harbor today credited Navy [illegible] with sinking at least 17 Japanese ships [illegible] the beginning August 23. At least 68 other ships were [illegible] the Navy communique [illegible]

New Type Aircraft Carrier Now Ready To Join Fleet

Tacoma, Wash., April 5—(AP)—A new type aircraft carrier, the [illegible] U. S. S. Bolton, in [illegible] speedy [illegible] is ready for the fleet after [illegible] fall trials.

The big Tacoma plant of the [illegible] Tacoma Shipbuilders [illegible] been turning out what [illegible] termed as "escort vessels" but [illegible] day the cement had came out and the [illegible] Bolton was launched as an escort carrier of the first rank.

A few weeks before launching the Bolton was only several thousand tons of steel plate in the slipways. Today she maneuvers in a small circle, reverses her engines, reaches [illegible] speed ahead again within a short [illegible] and engages while landlubbers on docks can barely notice she [illegible] an offensive ship, the [illegible]

[illegible] equipped [illegible] of apparatus [illegible] against mines.

The ship uses both steam and diesel and contains all the comforts of home from sewing machines to parachutes to a soda fountain. She can carry 1,000 men or more. The actual complement is a naval [illegible] a ship costs eight to nine million dollars.

Three Persons Die Violently

Charlotte, April 5—(AP)—At least three persons died by violence in North Carolina during the week-end.

The mangled body of Pinkney Walker Cook, 26, a midnight watchman, was found beside a railroad track in Monroe. Officers said he apparently had been struck by a train.

D. D. Granthom, 45, a farmer living near Goldsboro, was killed when a charge of dynamite exploded prematurely as he was blasting stumps near his home.

Vernon Solomon, eleven, was fatally injured when he was struck by a train on the railway yards near his home at Greensboro.