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COAL MINERS FAST RETURNING TO JOBS

U.S.-French Troops Make New Gains

GOVERNMENT 'TAKE-OVER' ORDER



May 3 is the proclamation issued by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes which is to be posted on all mine properties taken over by the United States Government. (International Soundphoto)

Allied Bombers Waging Attrition War on Japs

Enemy Attempting To Cut Supply Lines to Australia by Submarine Offensive

Confers with FDR



(By The Associated Press)
A far-ranging war of attrition by Allied bombers and submarine against Japanese warships and shipping, while the Japanese are attempting to cut Allied supply lines to Australia by a submarine offensive, was disclosed in United Nations pronouncements today as the enemy again struck with force at Darwin.

An Allied spokesman in the southwest Pacific said General Douglas MacArthur's Liberator Flying Fortress bombers had sunk 27,500 tons of Japanese shipping and damaged 65,000—a total of 92,500 tons—in April. Not a single heavy bomber was lost in combat, it was said.

Meanwhile, the Navy Department in Washington disclosed that U. S. submarine in recent operations had accounted for another 125,000 tons of warships, transports and merchantmen. The sinking had been announced before, but not the total.

A southwest Pacific spokesman estimated that Japan's new submarine offensive was about as effective as the German-Italian campaign against Allied shipping to the North African theatre.

While about 2.5 percent of 10,500 tons of Allied shipping to the Tunisian theatre had been lost in five months, the spokesman explained comparable figures for this area for a similar period would be something less than a million tons of shipping, with a loss of approximately two percent.

The Japanese raid on Darwin in northwest Australia Sunday with 51 planes was the strongest in the southwest Pacific area in two weeks, and although it caused relatively little damage to the air base, the communiqué said it resulted in heavy loss to Allied fighters who shot down three of the raiding force and damaged ten others.

In turn, General MacArthur's men chased a ship in the Rad腊et area until it ran on a reef, and started numerous fires at airports in Dutch Timor, besides making numerous other sorties.

During the same time that the heavy bombers were cutting a swath through Japanese shipping, they and other Allied aircraft were shooting down 68 enemy planes and probably destroying 28 more, a spokesman said.

Revenue For State Is Up

Raleigh, May 3—(AP)—Collections of the state revenue and gasoline division during the ten months ending April 30 totaled \$82,194,883.41, compared with \$78,619,928 collected during the comparable period ending April 30, 1942.

Revenue division collections during April totaled \$1,557,806.33, and those of the gasoline division amounted to \$1,340,933.61, compared with \$1,300,097.32 and \$2,111,125.25 during April, 1942.

Income tax payments in April totaled \$1,340,933.61, compared with \$1,300,097.32 and \$2,111,125.25 during April, 1942.

Interest tax payments in April totaled \$1,340,933.61, compared with \$1,300,097.32 and \$2,111,125.25 during April, 1942.

Second War Loan About \$17 Billion

Washington, May 3—(AP)—The second war loan drive brought in about \$17,000,000,000, or about \$16,000,000,000 more than the goal and most of it came from non-banking sources.

The Treasury expected to announce the final totals about May 10.

Retirement By Enemy In Some Areas

Germans Still Far From Cracking, However, in Resistance Before Coast Plain

TAKE MATEUR

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 3—(AP)—American forces have entered Mateur, 13 miles from Bizerte and 31 miles from Tunis, according to advices from the front this afternoon.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 3—(AP)—The Germans pulled out of Northern Tunisian positions today after a pounding of almost two weeks, and the Allies swept forward to within fifteen miles of Bizerte.

London, May 3—(AP)—The Algiers radio said tonight that the Allies had captured Matane, key highway junction 18 miles southwest of Bizerte and 31 miles northwest of Tunis. The broad road, heard by The Associated Press, was not confirmed from other sources.

At least reports direct from Allied headquarters in North Africa before the Algiers broadcast was recorded, United States and French troops held positions in an arc on a radius of approximately 12 miles from Mateur.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, May 3—(AP)—United States and French troops occupied a group of hills twelve miles northwest of Mateur yesterday even while a hill was developing over most of the Tunisian front after two weeks of battle which had left both Allied and Axis forces spent and suffering from heavy losses.

Four French detachments and two units of the second U. S. Army Corps drove ye-terday to the ridge to tighten the pressure upon Mateur and Bizerte.

The hills are about four miles west of Lake Achel, along the coast road of which one the 13-mile highway linking Matane and the naval base. Colonel General Jean de Larminat was reported advancing his advanced posts in that region as a result of the pounding they have received from plane, field artillery and infantrymen in the Allied offensive.

From other points also there was a slight withdrawal of enemy forces to more convenient or better defended positions.

(Continued on Page Six)

Anti-Strike Bill with Teeth Ready

Washington, May 3—(AP)—An anti-strike bill with teeth sharp enough to bite any labor leader who encourages work stoppages in war industries seemed to be evolving in the Senate today.

A burial ground for nearly two years of repressive labor measures passed by the House, the Senate today signed off having been spiced by the coal mine extension into a determination to take decisive action against labor leaders to induce miners to leave their jobs in the name of war defense.

Senator had a bill before them by Senator Clegg, Democrat, Texas, authorizing government seizure of struck mines and plants. Clegg himself now offers an amendment dealing with labor leaders.

Senate Hill, Birmingham, Alabama, a majority whip told reporters today he thought the Clegg bill would pass speedily, although he declined to commit himself on the labor leader amendment until he had seen the form.

NEW SURGEON GENERAL
Washington, May 3—(AP)—Brigadier General Norman E. Kirk was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be surgeon-general of the Army, succeeding Major General James C. Magee.

FLAG SIGNIFIES NEW MANAGEMENT



United States Property! THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Order for Taking Possession

Following President Roosevelt's emergency order, company officials of the Somer Mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., at Somerdale, Pa., raise the American flag over the mine buildings to signify government supervision. (International Soundphoto)

Harold L. Ickes,
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Following President Roosevelt's emergency order, company officials of the Somer Mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., at Somerdale, Pa., raise the American flag over the mine buildings to signify government supervision. (International Soundphoto)

Ickes Names Forbes Coal Mine Manager

New York, May 3—(AP)—Thomas J. Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, said today that Secretary of the Interior Ickes had appointed John Forbes an interim coal manager of the schist-talc administration for Schenectady.

He said Forbes, now chief of minerals production of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, would be assisted by a four-man advisory committee composed of two miners' representatives and two coal

operators. Forbes and the committee Kennedy said would operate the nation's anthracite coal fields.

John L. Lewis, U. M. W. president, made public at the same time the text of a telegram sent by the national policy committee and the anthracite coal district-wide committee to U. M. W. officials stating that they had unanimously approved the request of Secretary Ickes that work be resumed for the period of fifteen days from May 3.

Dutch Coast Area Target for Bombs Of British Planes

London, May 3—(AP)—Royal air force fighters and bombers fought their way through enemy opposition to attack industrial targets in a Dutch coastal city yesterday and follow up a heavy attack Saturday by big American bombers on the German submarine base at St. Nazaire, France.

The British raiders shot down six of the enemy planes, but lost four of their own fighters.

Seven of the American bombers were lost in the smash at St. Nazaire, which was carried out in heavy weather and against determined resistance by squadrons of German fighter planes. It was believed that a large force of American bombers took part.

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