

# U. S. Bombers Attack Germany

## Yanks Battle Nazis In Cassino

### GERMANS RESIST FIFTH ARMY MEN IN WRECKED CITY

#### Allied Headquarters Reports "Steady Progress" on Italian Front

Allied Headquarters, Naples, (AP)—Covered by a thundering artillery barrage, Fifth Army infantry and tanks plunged into the ghost city of Cassino today but Allied headquarters said the advance was impeded by continuing German resistance and the ruins left by yesterday's record aerial bombardment.

The enormous destruction wrought by the weight of some 2,500 tons of bombs actually delayed Allied armor. From surrounding hills the Germans were laying down heavy mortar fire on the town to hinder sappers struggling to clear the debris.

Steady progress was reported, however, both in the devastated city and in the hills to the northwest. As the troops drove into the piles of wildly-churned rubble left by history's most concentrated air attack, several hundred British and American artillery pieces pounded the enemy back.

On the beachhead below Rome, Allied ground forces also were on the move, taking two German defense points and holding them against forceful enemy counterattacks.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commander of the Mediterranean Allied air forces, called the Cassino bombardment "a fumigation" and expressed the belief few enemy defenses were left intact.

On the basis of information available at headquarters this morning it was certain some German units were holding out in the immediate vicinity of Cassino but whether remnants remained in the town itself was not immediately determined. It was known, however, that there were many underground hideaways in the town.

At any rate, the Germans were obeying Hitler's orders that this key stronghold on the way to Rome must be held at all costs and were fighting to the end, official reports indicated.

In the northwest hills where Allied infantry was penetrating the Germans still held many strong points immediately adjacent to the town. The enemy was reported fighting stubbornly from these points, many of which are concrete emplacements reinforced by steel plate similar to that used in tanks.

In the 2,500 sorties sent against Cassino and other targets in Italy yesterday, the Allied air forces lost six planes, it was announced officially.

Although Fifth Army forces on the beachhead threw back first enemy efforts to regain the two enemy strong points taken yesterday southwest of Carroceto, latest

(Continued on Page 2.)

### DETROIT SPY RING CHIEF SENTENCED

#### Dr. F. W. Thomas Gets 16 Years in Penitentiary

Detroit (INS)—Dr. Fred W. Thomas, convicted ringleader of the Detroit spy ring, was sentenced to 16 years in Federal Penitentiary today by Judge Edward J. Moinet. Dr. Thomas, an outstanding Detroit obstetrician, was arrested last August when the government sprung the trap upon the Detroit spy ring headed by the fake countess, Grace Buchanan-Dineen. Six members of the group have pleaded guilty and are awaiting sentence.

The physician met the bogus noblewoman on the day of her arrival in Detroit from Germany, and she revealed to him that she was in the employ of the Nazis.

Dr. Thomas, known before the war as a Nazi sympathizer, volunteered sabotage information to the woman. Most of this information was supplied by Dr. Thomas after Miss Buchanan-Dineen had been arrested by the F. B. I. and was acting as a counter agent.

Dr. Thomas, the only one of the spy ring to stand trial, denied giving her information on Detroit war plant and troop movements, but failed to convince the jury.

### Young Named Acting Director of ODT

Washington (INS)—President Roosevelt today appointed Brig. Gen. C. D. Young, retired, to be acting director of the Office of Defense Transportation until a permanent successor can be named.

The death of ODT Director Joseph B. Eastman yesterday caused the vacancy. General Young was given full authority by President Roosevelt to perform all duties and functions of the director of defense transportation.

### Copper Penny to Stage Comeback

Washington (AP)—A good penny always turns up. The War Production Board (WPB) has found the copper situation sufficiently improved to permit addition of enough virgin metal to restore the old copper-silver ratio of 95 to 5.

Production currently as at a 150,000,000-month rate, with this year's output expected to equal if not exceed last year's billion-plus figure for the steel cent.

### FATE OF SOLDIER BALLOT MEASURE UP TO GOVERNORS

#### President Asks State Executives to Give Views on Bill

Washington (AP)—The service vote bill was headed for the White House today, and although there were some predictions that it would be approved by President Roosevelt the final decision may rest on a presidential poll of governors.

As sent to the Chief Executive's desk, the measure is designed to compromise federal and state ballot plan differences but it is heavily laden with state controls.

The original administration measure, scored by states' rights' advocates as a "sub-state" ballot, provided blank spaces for the writing in of choices for President and Members of Congress—no state officers.

The congressionally-approved measure—passed by the Senate, 47 to 31, and by the House, 273 to 111 yesterday, that state ballots must be used by servicemen in this country. Abroad they may use the federal ballot, similar to home voting blanks, provided they applied for a state ballot by Sept. 1 and did not receive one by Oct. 1.

President's Request.

Another provision—and one which prompted the presidential poll—requires that the governor of the state involved must certify by July 14 that use of a federal ballot is valid under the laws of that state.

The President had asked the governors to inform him:

(1) Whether the use of supplementary federal ballots provided by (the bill) is in your judgment, now authorized by the laws of your state, and

(2) If the use of these ballots is not authorized by the laws of your state, whether in your judgment, if the bill becomes law, steps will be taken to enable you to certify prior to July 15 that the use of such ballots is authorized by the laws of your state.

Delay Anticipated.

It was expected that there might be some delay in obtaining the opinions of the governors since the President acted before the bill was received from Congress. He notified the state executives that copies of the measure were being air-mailed to them.

Although Representative Rankin (D-Mo.), leader of the coalition which forced main points of the "states' rights" plan through Congress over administration opposition, said he did not believe that the President would veto the bill because "then there will be no absentee voting law at all." Representative Halleck of Indiana, chairman of the Republican Congressional committee charged that the President was "still playing politics."

He said that Mr. Roosevelt, in criticizing a previous "states' rights" bill had "professed to know just what every state could do and could not do."

He started out playing politics with this very serious subject and apparently he is still playing politics," said Halleck.

Rep. Dean P. Taylor, 26th District, of Troy, was one of 175 Republicans who voted for the compromise soldier vote bill yesterday.

Rep. William T. Byrne, 26th District, voted with 96 Democrats against the bill.

### "BUSBOY" ON JOB FOUR HOURS, HELD FOR THEFT

Pittsburg (UP)—Nicholas Casamento, 27, of Jamestown, N. Y., went to work as a busboy in a downtown restaurant yesterday and four hours later was under arrest on a charge of trying to steal \$125 from his employer.

Manager Frank Spargo said he was seated at a table counting funds from the cash register when Casamento suddenly walked up, scooped up the \$125 and ran out the door. The manager and other employees caught up with him two blocks away.

### YANKS TRAINING AUSTRIES.

Canberra, Aus., (AP)—Air Minister Drakeford said today American specialists are training Australian air crews in Liberators heavy bomber technique and that all RAAF bomber crews soon will be seeing combat action against the Japanese in the Southwest Pacific.

### KEESLING BLAMES MANPOWER BODY FOR DRAFT CRISIS

#### Younger Men Deferred Because Replacements Were Not Available

Washington (UP)—Failure of the War Manpower Commission to control industrial replacement schedules and labor turnover was blamed today by Col. Francis V. Keesling, selective service spokesman, for lagging inductions.

Keesling told a House Military Affairs Sub-committee that the War and Navy Departments did not want older men, but younger men nevertheless had to be deferred in many instances because "replacements are not available for the most part and turnover has not been licked."

He said essential younger men in essential industry cannot be drafted "as long as 4-F's and women do not choose to get into the war effort."

"Something must be done to get replacements for younger men," he added, but did not say specifically whether he had national service legislation in mind.

Keesling told the committee that: 1. There are 1,000,000 men under 26, of whom 910,000 are non-fathers, who have been deferred for industrial or agricultural occupational reasons.

2. It would have been unnecessary to induct the 161,000 pre-Pearl Harbor fathers who were taken in to the service up to Feb. 1 if replacement schedules had been met and turnover problems solved.

3. The situation is becoming tighter daily and more fathers will have to be taken, but he did not specify to what extent.

4. It is unfair to the younger men themselves and the wives and families of older men, and to the men already in the service, if younger men are not drafted before fathers and older men.

5. Office of War Information figures show that out of every 1,000 men employed in industry, 43 quit each month, five go to the armed forces, six are discharged, 51 hired and nine "laid off."

He opposed a suggestion of Chairman Andrew J. May (D-Ky.) of the Military Affairs Committee, that no deferments be granted for men under 26. "Men in some exceptional cases must remain on their jobs," Keesling said.

### BRITISH SUBJECT WHO TURNED GERMAN SPY EXECUTED IN LONDON

London (AP)—A British subject of German parentage, who turned spy and tried to get information to the Nazis through the crude, dime novel trick of using invisible ink, was executed today in North London's grim Pentonville Prison.

He was London-born Oswald John Job, 59, who was convicted of espionage charges last January, and became the fourth spy—and the fourth British subject—to be executed in this war. The others were four Germans, three Dutchmen, two Belgians, and a Swiss.

According to testimony presented at his trial, he was in Paris when the Germans moved in in 1940 and later made his way to Britain through Spain and Portugal, posing as a genuine British refugee.

The government charged he planned to correspond with other British agents held by the Nazis, and the German secret service was to intercept the letters for messages written in invisible ink. He was caught before he sent a single letter.

Jersey City, N. J. (UP)—The German attitude toward prisoners of war changed from one of harshness, while the Nazis were winning, to one of kindness after the tide had turned, an American who returned with other repatriates aboard the exchange motorship Gripsholm said today.

Francis Vlovcar, young New York architect and volunteer ambulance driver, said that when the Allies began winning more barracks were built to house the prisoners and the food became better.

"There has been a noticeable change in the treatment of prisoners at the camp where I was interned in a year's time," he said. "A year and more ago when Germany was on top, they treated the prisoners harshly, and camp conditions were bad. Now that the Germans know they can't win the war, there is a decided improvement in their treatment of their enemies."

Other repatriates said that unrelenting Allied air raids against the Reich has lowered civilian morale and that the nation was reeling under the attacks, but warned that Germany was by no means near internal collapse.

They also reported that Edouard Herriot, one time premier of France, died several months ago in a private asylum near Paris, following a mental breakdown, while interned by the Germans. There was no official announcement of his death and reports of the repatriates have not been confirmed.

No Atrocities Charges.

The 622 Americans and Latin Americans, many of whom had spent more than two years in Nazi prison camps, brought back stories of discomfort, insufficient food and lack of Gestapo confinement, but no charges of atrocities.

The Gripsholm docked at 3:30 p.m. yesterday and by 11 o'clock last night more than 100 passengers had been disembarked, most of them diplomats. Red Cross and government officials will continue the job of questioning and discharging the others today.

Ambassadors were waiting at the dock to take 35 sick and wounded soldiers to hospitals.

One of the first to leave the 18, 134-ton Swedish-American vessel, as she successfully completed her fourth exchange mission, was R. Pinekey Tuck, U. S. charge d'affaires in Vichy before he was interned.

### President Asks Finland To Get Out Of War Now

#### AMERICANS BOMB OROLUK ATOLL IN CAROLINE ISLES

#### Jap Supply Bases Blasted from New Guinea to Bougainville

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

A 350-mile segment of Japan's Southwest Pacific defense line was ripped with a 500-ton air smash, Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported today, while American flyers in the Central Pacific picked out a new target—Oroluk atoll—in the eastern Carolines.

From Wewak, New Guinea, on the west to Bougainville, Solomon Islands, on the east, southwest Pacific airmen had a field day, blasting bomb-cratered Japanese supply bases, starting fires and destroying vital ground installations.

For the fourth straight day, Wewak, main enemy supply and air base in northern New Guinea, was pounded by Allied flyers Monday. Eight interceptors were shot down when they tried to dull the 174-ton blow. More than 600 tons of explosives have been poured into Wewak's defenses during the four-day assault.

Two U. S. Aces Lost.

The communiqué reported other heavy raids on enemy positions, including a 68-ton blast at Rabaul, New Britain, and a 623-ton strike supporting ground troops repelling suicidal Japanese lunges at Empress Augusta Bay, Bougainville.

Two of the heroes of earlier raids on Wewak were scratched from the active roll when headquarters listed Col. Neal Kearby, San Antonio, Texas, credited with 21 enemy plane victims, as missing in action, and Lieut. Col. Thomas Lynch, Catasquog, Pa., 19-plane ace, as killed in action.

Kearby had won the Congressional Medal of Honor for destroying at least six Japanese planes in a whirling dog-fight over Wewak last Oct. 11, and Lynch often led his famous "Headhunting" fighter squadron over the New Guinea stronghold.

Planes Raid Oroluk.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Allied commander-in-chief in the Pacific, accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Robert Richardson, Central Pacific Army commander, returned from Washington conferences and announced Navy planes on Monday hit Oroluk for the first time in the war. The atoll lies 190 miles east of Truk.

In Northern Burma, a drive by Chinese troops to clear the Hukawng valley brought the capture of a small village south of Walaubum and placed them almost in the Mogawng valley, through which run key Japanese communication lines.

CHINESE CAPTURE ELEPHANT

New Delhi (AP)—War yields strange booty in the steaming green jungles of North Burma. Chinese forces operating under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell near Jam-Bur listed "one elephant" among the supplies and equipment taken from the Japanese.

The three kills, all obtained on yesterday's raid on Brunswick, boosted Johnson two beyond this theater's former leader, Capt. Walden Johnson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who had been celebrated for his promotion from first lieutenant to major during the day.

James Webb Benton, U. S. vice consul at Marseille, who spent 14 months in internment at Baden-Baden, Germany. She said that their food consisted mostly of potatoes, but added that "we had meat two or three times a week."

The same food complaint was voiced by others.

Six hundred and 63 persons started on the voyage from Lisbon, but only 662 arrived. Mrs. Jeannette A. Kaufmann, 68, Chicago, died aboard ship after suffering a paralytic stroke, and was buried at sea.

The youngest person aboard the exchange ship was the 12-week-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Whitcomb, of Springfield, Mass.

James D. Pond, 15, making his first visit to the United States told how interned at Baden-Baden cheered when Flying Fortress appeared over the camp.

Most of the diplomats were reluctant to talk, except to agree with Tuck that they were happy to be a free country again.

One of the few who did make a statement was Douglas C. MacArthur, Washington, nephew of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

"It's swell to be back," he said. "But not half so swell as it's going to be to go back to my job."

Food Mostly Potatoes.

First passenger off the ship was Mrs. Sarah Benton, mother of

### RED ARMY WITHIN 28 MILES OF OLD ROMANIAN BORDER

#### Russians Sweep Across Bug River; Germans Reported in Full Retreat

Moscow (UP)—A Red Army avalanche of men, tanks and guns drove southwest from the Bug River to within 28 miles of the old Rumanian border today in a crushing advance that apparently dashed the last German hopes for a successful stand in Southern Russia.

Front dispatches said the Germans were in full flight before Gen. Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army, which broke across the Bug River on a 62-mile front yesterday, smashed defenses on which the Germans had been counting to halt the Soviet steamroller, and raced on another twenty miles.

The advance penetrated to within nine miles of the Odessa-Lwow Railway lifeline for German forces in the Southern Ukraine on a 45-mile front, enabling Soviet artillery to paralyze all movement of troops and supplies along the middle reaches of the trunk line.

Odessa May Be Doomed.

Russian sources predicted the break through, one of the most decisive of the war, will force the German command to give the long-delayed order for withdrawal from the entire Southern Ukraine, from the approaches to Poland to the Black Sea.

With the loss of the south bank of the Bug River, the Germans have no natural defense line above the Dniester River on the border of Bessarabia. A series of Russian victories, including the capture of Vinnitsa, Nikolaev and perhaps even the Black Sea naval base of Odessa, appeared in the offing.

The Soviet high command announced in its midnight communiqué that the German retreat southwest of the Bug had reached the stage where fleeing enemy troops were abandoning even machine-guns, rifles and other light equipment in a desperate attempt to escape to heavy armor and artillery.

At one railway station, the Russians captured troop trains loaded with men and ammunition. Prisoners were being counted in the thousands.

Reds Cross Bug River.

Konev's men forced the Bug in boats, on pontoons and even on planks of wood under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, then stormed trenches, dugouts, pillboxes and barbed wire fences on the south bank long prepared by the Germans.

The enemy rushed up tanks and self-propelled guns for desperate counterattacks in an effort to hurl back the Russian vanguards held until reinforcements joined them in a mighty blow that sent the enemy reeling back to the south-west.

Advancing without pause, the Russians drove on another 13 to 15 miles.

(Continued on Page 2.)

### JURY REFUSES TO INDICT YOUTH FOR KILLING BOY

New York (INS) Frank Drury, 15, faced a juvenile delinquency charge today, after the grand jury refused to indict him in the accidental slaying of his chum, Henry Pederson, 11.

The Pederson boy was fatally shot two weeks ago in Drury's home when a \$20 mail order rifle Drury was examining discharged. Frightened, young Drury hid his pal's body in a closet, where detectives eventually found it.

Drury's first marriage lasted 18 months and at the time of the divorce the couple had an 8-month-old son.

Elliott was an advertising executive and owned and operated a large ranch in Texas. Prior to his entrance into the Army shortly after the outbreak of the war, he had served as vice president of an airline, aviation editor for a newspaper chain and also had organized a chain of radio stations in the southwest.

The Roosevelts have three children, Chandler, 9; Anthony, 7; and David, 2.

### DAIL BACKS DE VALERA IN CONTROVERSY OVER AXIS ENVOYS IN EIRE

Dublin (AP)—The Dail gave solid support last night to Prime Minister Eamon De Valera's refusal to close Axis diplomatic offices in Dublin and labor leader William Norton declared "liberty loving nations should not employ 'aggression and sanctions'."

"Eire's reply to the American note was the reply of a United Nation striving to defend the right to maintain an honorable way of life," he said during a three-hour debate in which speakers asserted Eire was scrupulously observing neutrality.

In an appeal possibly necessitated by reports that the Allies might kill export trade by imposing sanctions, the Dublin radio asked Irish farmers to ignore rumors about prices which it said were being circulated to induce them to part with their meat animals cheaply.

Official reports indicated American and British forces had delivered their most destructive one-two punch. The focal point of both mighty assaults was Southern Germany, the R. A. F. having dropped 2,800 tons of bombs on the big aircraft and transport center of Stuttgart alone.

Huge Armada Indicated.

American and Allied fighters in "great strength" escorted the U. S. bombers, the preliminary announcement said.

The official use of the words "very strong" indicated the daylight attack involved more heavy bombers than those in recent "strong forces" which were known to number around 800.

The American bomber force was so big it took an hour to cross the British coast on the outbound flight.

The German DNB Agency said in a Berlin broadcast that the American daylight forays had touched off violent battles between U. S. bombers and Nazi fighters over western Germany and northern France.

Unfavorable weather, including snow and thick clouds handicapped German planes in their takeoff. DNB said, but they were engaging the American bombers and their fighter escort "successfully." Only yesterday, American Flying Fortresses and Liberators raided Brunswick in central Germany.

Stuttgart Heavily Bombed.

The record formations of R. A. F. four-engined bombers dropped 2,800 tons of bombs alone on the great aircraft engine center and communications hub of Stuttgart in southwest Germany, and distributed the remaining 500 tons among Munich, unspecified targets in northwest Germany and the French "western front" railway junction of Amiens. Forty bombers were lost.

Weather prevented immediate observation of results of the heavy German attack on Stuttgart, the Air Ministry said the glow of huge fires could be seen through the clouds toward the end of the raid.

Stuttgart has been bombed heavily by day and night three times since Feb. 20 and it may be that last night's attack was designed as a knockout blow. One source estimated that some 2,800 tons of

### Draft Board Shrinks Name of Registrant

#### New York (INS)—Local Selective Service boards have made changes in the lives of many registrants.

But Local Board 156 today shortened the name of one of its registrants by 53 letters.

The old: Llucciuszuleuszezesszes Wlllk lmltzzssllzzll Hurrlzzssllzzll.

The new: Leo Hurst.

Hurst is a baker and a native of Bangkok, Siam.

### PRESIDENT'S SON SUED FOR DIVORCE BY SECOND WIFE

#### Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt Charges Mental Cruelty in Texas Action

Fort Worth, Tex., (UP)—Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, wife of the President's second son, filed suit for divorce today.

Mrs. Roosevelt's petition charged Colonel Roosevelt with mental cruelty, and asked custody of their three children and one-half of their community property.

The petition stated that Mrs. Roosevelt, the former Ruth Googins, and the President's son were married at Burlington, Ia., July 22, 1933, and separated Oct. 1, 1943.

No specific case of misconduct on Roosevelt's behalf was charged, and community property was listed as including 1,300 acres of ranch land near Fort Worth, 400 head of cattle, household furnishings, stocks, bonds and personal property.

Mrs. Roosevelt did not ask for alimony. Colonel Roosevelt is in the Army Air Forces overseas.

"Harsh Conduct" Charged.

The petition also stated that Mrs. Roosevelt was agreeable to Roosevelt visiting the children at all reasonable times and hours, and that she asked their custody because an independent income permitted her to rear them properly.

Mrs. Roosevelt's attorney, Robert K. Hanger, said that he would send Colonel Roosevelt waiver of contest papers for his signature.

The petition charged "the defendant, disregarding the solemnity of his marriage vow, and his obligation to treat the plaintiff with kindness and attention, about a year prior to their said separation, commenced a course of unkind, harsh and tyrannical conduct toward the plaintiff which constituted very slight intermissions until the plaintiff finally separated from the defendant on or about Oct. 1, 1943."

Last Visit in August.

Colonel Roosevelt last visited his Dutch Branch home near Fort Worth last August, while on leave from the North African theater.

Mrs. Roosevelt declined to make a statement, referring all inquiries to Hanger, who said, "has been Elliott's and my attorney for many years."

Texas law provides a divorce suit must be on file thirty days before any final court action can be taken, Hanger explained.

The Roosevelts were married 11 years ago, just five days after Elliott's first wife, the former Elizabeth Browning Donner, daughter of a Philadelphia steel millionaire, obtained her final divorce in Reno.

Roosevelt's first marriage lasted 18 months and at the time of the divorce the couple had an 8-month-old son.

Elliott was an advertising executive and owned and operated a large ranch in Texas. Prior to his entrance into the Army shortly after the outbreak of the war, he had served as vice president of an airline, aviation editor for a newspaper chain and also had organized a chain of radio stations in the southwest.

The Roosevelts have three children, Chandler, 9; Anthony, 7; and David, 2.

### LABOR UNIONS MUST SUBMIT REPORTS TO TREASURY BY MAY 15

Washington (AP)—The Treasury announced today that labor union and other tax-exempt organizations now required to file financial statements with the government must submit their first information returns by May 15.

Applicable to an estimated 180,000 out of 280,000 tax-exempt groups, the provision written into the new tax law affects among others farm and cooperative organizations, building and loan associations, and mutual saving banks in addition to labor bodies.

Most religious, charitable and educational organizations remain free of the filing requirement.

Forms calling for information of 2500s income, receipts and disbursements now are being prepared and will be available soon at internal revenue collectors' offices.

### GIANT AIR ARMADA BLASTS CITIES IN SOUTHERN REICH

#### Royal Air Force Pounded Stuttgart in Heavy Raid Last Night

London (UP)—Powerful fleets of American planes smashed at Southern Germany today in the wake of British bombers which strewn more than 3,360 tons of explosives across the Reich and occupied territory last night in the heaviest aerial assault of all time.

The Berlin radio said United States bombers attacked Augsburg and Ulm, industrial and transport centers of Southwest Germany. Bombs fell in "densely populated residential areas" of both cities and caused considerable casualties, the Nazis claimed.

United States Army headquarters said the armada of heavy bombers which struck at South Germany by daylight was "very strong" a description heretofore applied only to the maximum mobilization of warplanes in the heaviest attacks of the war.

Official reports indicated American and British forces had delivered their most destructive one-two punch. The focal point of both mighty assaults was Southern Germany, the R. A. F. having dropped 2,800 tons of bombs on the big aircraft and transport center of Stuttgart alone.

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