

NEW MEDITERRANEAN AIR VICTORY! 68 TRANSPORTS, 16 ESCORTS FLEEING TUNISIA SHOT DOWN

"The essence of stabilization is that each should sacrifice for the benefit of all."—President Roosevelt, April 11, 1943.

The Seattle Daily Times

SUNSET FINAL

LATEST CITY NEWS

IN THE TIMES TODAY
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FARMERS BUYING BONDS TO HELP FINANCE WAR, SAVE FOR PEACE DAYS

Investments Now Will Provide Funds for Replacing Machinery and Buying More Land Later, Says Robinson; Italians in Seattle Making Heavy Purchases

Washington's farmers are among the most consistent and enthusiastic buyers during the Second War Loan campaign, Walter J. Robinson, associate state war-savings administrator in charge of the farm program, said today.

"Farmers' pockets may be bulging with more money than they've ever seen before, but they realize fully that they're not making as much money as it might seem," asserted Robinson, who was state director of agriculture under former Gov. Clarence D. Martin. Robinson operates a 3,400-acre wheat and livestock ranch near Pomeroy in Garfield County.

Farmers have three major reasons for putting every possible dollar into war bonds, he pointed out.

"Like all patriotic citizens, they want to help the government finance this huge war to bring the day of peace closer, so their own sons can come home," he declared.

Another reason, based on sensible future planning, is that farmers realize that farm machinery is wearing out but cannot be replaced due to wartime manufacturing restrictions.

"Because they don't want to be caught napping after the war, they are buying war bonds to set up depreciation reserves, just as large corporations do," he explained.

To Buy After War

The war bonds of which farmers are buying heavily now will be turned back into cash after the war to purchase necessary farm equipment.

"Still another reason which farmers have for putting surplus cash into war bonds is that many look forward to postwar days as a period when they can buy more land at much lower prices."

Volunteer workers throughout the state today entered their second week of work of selling Second War Loan securities, with most of their efforts keyed to increasing the buying of small-denomination bonds.

Italians to Celebrate

In Seattle, many efforts are being pointed toward tomorrow's "celebration" of the 54th birthday of Adolf Hitler, when citizens of Italian ancestry plan to buy large sums of bonds to pay for bombs, planes and ships to give Hitler the kind of birthday party he deserves.

Organizing the "party" is the Italian Club of Seattle, with the club itself planning upon the purchase of at least \$10,000 in bonds.

Civilian employees of the Sand Point Naval Air Station will hold a rally at 10 o'clock tomorrow to convert it to their own use and for the benefit of business concerns in which they were interested.

The Supreme Court also ruled that a statute prohibiting anyone from impersonating a federal officer, with intent to defraud, applies to those who "have, by artifice and deceit, sought to cause the deceived person to follow some course he would not have pursued but for the deceitful conduct."

Two Justices Dissent

Justice Black delivered the 7-to-1 decision which reversed the action of the United States District Court at St. Louis in dismissing an indictment charging two men with impersonating Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

In seeking a Supreme Court review, the Justice Department asserted that the District Court's ruling "would permit wholesale impersonation of federal officers."

Black said "the statute covers the acquisition of information by impersonation although the infor-

GUADALCANAL HOLIDAY PROVIDES FRESH FISH



ON GUADALCANAL ISLAND—Life in the Solomons isn't all fighting Japs, especially now that the Yanks have driven the "sons of heaven" from Guadalcanal. Left—United States soldiers do a bit of spare-time fishing with dynamite in a shallow stream. Right—The soldiers examine a small crocodile, victim of the explosion. The holiday pastime provides edible fish, too.—A. P. wirephoto.

HARMON'S MEN JUMPED; STILL LOST

(See Page 12 for wirephoto)

By Associated Press.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 19.—Lieut. Tom Harmon telephoned his parents from "somewhere in South America" today and reported, "I'm not hurt."

"I'm safe and well," the former Michigan football star said, but gave no details of his experience.

When asked about other members of the plane's crew, Tom replied that he had not heard whether they were safe.

Harmon wandered alone in the jungles of Dutch Guiana for four days after the crash of his plane before being rescued by a party of natives and taken to a Dutch Guiana base hospital, his former football coach learned today.

The former Michigan All-American halfback is receiving treatment for exposure in the base hospital and other members of the crew of his twin-engine bomber are still missing, Coach Herbert O. (Fritz) Crisler said he was told by the War Department at Washington.

"They spoke of Tom's plane having faltered," Crisler said, "and all the crew bailed out somewhere over Dutch Guiana. Somehow Tom became separated from his crew members."

"For four days he beat his way back to the jungle, and was finally picked up by some natives. They took him to their village, over Tom's protest that he ought to go back to look for the other men in the crew. They refused to allow him to do this, of course."

2 Reported Killed In Crash of Harmon's Plane

PARAMARIBO, Dutch Guiana, April 19.—(UP)—Lieut. Tommy Harmon saved himself by bailing out of his falling plane and was rescued from the jungle by natives after wandering for four days, it was revealed today.

Two were reported to have been killed and Harmon, wandering alone in the jungle, found his way back to the plane, but was unable to find those who bailed out with him.

Lumber output shortage predicted. Page 15.

Simpler rationing urged by grocers. Page 4.

Appallingly vast task of relief faces Allies in wake of invasion armies. Page 9.

Judge Changes Mind; Osawa, Takahashi Sentences Increased

United States District Judge Lloyd L. Black today added two years to the sentences he imposed Saturday on Charles T. Takahashi and Edward Y. Osawa, former Seattle Japanese exporters convicted last fall by a jury of violation of the United States embargo on exports to Japan.

The sentences were increased from three to five years' imprisonment. Judge Black said he was not satisfied with the original sentence.

Judge Black had given his judgment orally at 4 o'clock Saturday after a three-hour explanation of why he had denied the Japanese a new and third trial.

The signing of the written judgment of the three-year sentences imposed Saturday was to have occurred this forenoon, and the change in Judge Black's decision and his refusal to sign the judgment came as a surprise in the courtroom.

New Term Called Fair

"I had said Saturday that I was not satisfied with the sentence," Judge Black explained. "I should have continued the matter until today. If the conviction is reversed on appeal, the defendants will not be hurt, regardless of sentence. But if the sentences are served, they should be the right ones."

Judge Black further stated that the new sentences were "only fair in respect to others," and that he should not have imposed shorter sentences than the minimum recommended by J. Charles Dennis, United States attorney, on Saturday. Dennis had suggested not less than five years and not more than nine. Dennis pointed out that United States District Judge John C. Bowen had given a nine-year sentence in a similar case.

Doolittle's Tokyo Flight Took Off From Carriers

By United Press.

The "Shangri-La" bases from which Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle and 79 other American flyers took off in United States Army bombers to raid Japan one year ago Sunday were aircraft carriers, a United Press dispatch from North Africa disclosed today.

The dispatch, passed by censors at Allied North African Headquarters, dealt with the present activities of Doolittle's raiders and was the first report from authentic Allied sources as to the place or places from which the historic flight began.

Written by United Press War Correspondent Donald Coe from a North African strategic Air Force base, the dispatch began:

"Eleven of the men who flew Mitchell bombers from aircraft carriers to bomb Tokyo..."

That told the story. The rest of Coe's dispatch, dated April 17, concerned speculation whether the flyers would be able to get together from various North African fields for an anniversary celebration.

The dispatch appeared to spike a widespread belief that Doolittle's flyers took off either from the Aleutian Islands off the western tip of Alaska or from bases in China. More accurate apparently was a Japanese naval statement made several days after the raids on Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe that the planes came from two or possibly three carriers in a United States task force in the North Pacific.

The Japanese estimated size of the task force as "more than ten"

WELDER GETS 1 1/2 YEARS FOR SABOTAGE

BALTIMORE, April 19.—(AP)—A 20-year-old shipyard welder, one of ten arrested on charges of sabotaging ships by doing defective work, was sentenced to one and a half years' imprisonment today by a judge who declared war workers "must be made to realize the importance of their work."

Federal Judge William C. Coleman, specifying that Steele must serve his sentence in a reformatory to be designated by the United States attorney-general, declared:

"What you have done is serious—very serious. Persons in war work must be made to realize the importance of their work. If they cannot realize it, they should not be there."

'Highly Dishonorable Act'

Steele, who glanced up from the floor only once or twice during Judge Coleman's remarks, told the court he had nothing to say beyond what he had already said. Steele maintained he had not intended to commit sabotage, but wanted to increase his wages.

The court said that "doing war work wrong endangers the lives of thousands of people. In your case there are no extenuating circumstances other than that you have served time in jail and have a family to look after. Your act was highly dishonorable."

Defense Attorney Marion Figinski of Baltimore, pleading with the court to suspend sentence, declared that "I blame the company for offering inducements to speed up work." He said Steele had had only a sixth-grade education.

The young welder has a wife and 11-month-old child.

Shortly before Steele was sentenced, Lester Bishop, 27, native of Warfieldburg, Pa., was ordered held under \$5,000 bond for further hearing April 22 before a United States commissioner, along with the eight others arrested last week. He pleaded innocent.

Mexican Volcano Spouting Again

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—(UP)—Mexico's volcanic phenomenon, the Paricutin, entered again into a stage of great activity yesterday, erupting tons of lava.

96 OF ENEMY'S AIRCRAFT DESTROYED IN TWO DAYS; FIGHTS ARE CONTINUING

U. S., Royal Air Force and South African Pilots Catch Big Formation Over Sea; Many of Laden Ships Go Down in Flames; Others Crash on Cape; 10 Bagged Today

By Associated Press.

Allied warplanes blasted down 85 Axis aircraft yesterday, including 58 Junkers-52 transports and 16 fighters caught over the Sicilian Straits, in the greatest single air victory of the war in the Mediterranean sector, and followed up by destroying ten more transports and a Messerschmitt fighter today.

The blazing air attacks on the enemy's vital war transport service across the Sicily Straits still were continuing with American, Royal Air Force and South African airmen the aggressors. In the past two weeks 159 of the Junkers-52s have been destroyed.

Thirty other planes were reported damaged yesterday.

P-40 Warhawks and Spitfires, sweeping the Sicilian Straits yesterday encountered a big enemy aerial formation consisting of 106 German transports and Messerschmitts. A Cairo communique said nine American planes were lost, but one of the pilots was known to be safe.

It was almost entirely an American show, it was reported, with British planes providing top cover. Military quarters in Cairo said 51 of the transports shot down were carrying Axis troops out of Tunisia.

Another Cairo dispatch said the transports were laden with enemy personnel and heading northward toward Sicily when the trap was sprung. The dispatch did not bring out whether the passengers were Axis troops, which Axis broadcasts have said will stay and fight it out, or noncombatant and technical forces such as might be expected to be removed before the Allied noose tightens further.

Many Fall Into Sea

Many transports fell into the sea weathered in flames. Others deliberately crash-landed on Cap Bon, which juts into the Mediterranean 50 miles northeast of Tunis. The countryside was strewn with wreckage.

"It was a massacre and the Axis fighters could do little to prevent it," an official statement said. "It was only when their ammunition was exhausted and their fuel running low that the Warhawks gave up the chase. By that time 58 JU-52s, 14 ME-109s and two ME-110s had been destroyed."

The greatest previous victory in the African campaign was scored (Continued on Page 13, Column 5.)

OTHER War News IN BRIEF

AERIAL—Royal Air Force bombers heavily hit Spezia, Italy, and Lorient, France, both bases for Axis ships, as the latest forays in a continuous bombing of enemy country. Page 2.

RUSSIA—Russian dispatches reported the Germans were bolstering their ground forces in the Kuban region of the Caucasus with large air units, but repeated counter-blasts had been thrown back with heavy losses both in the air and on the ground. Page 13.

PACIFIC FRONT—Navy planes bombed two Japanese cargo ships in the Solomons, and Lightnings downed three Japanese bombers and three Zeos in the Shortland Island area, losing one fighter. Bombers raided Kiska 19 times in two days. Dutch flyers in Mitchell bombers attacked an airdrome at Koepang, Dutch Timor, among other action reported by Allied Headquarters in Australia. Page 13.

CHINA—Chinese killed 600 Japanese near Ichang, regaining ground lost under heavy artillery fire. Page 13.

Torpedo 8 finds hidden Jap harbor, proceeds to mess it up. Read this thrilling chapter of a famous flying squadron's combat history, on Page 24.

Indians and Cowboys Among N. W. Soldiers In New Guinea Fight

(George Weller, Chicago Daily News correspondent who has spent more time with the forward infantry than any other New Guinea correspondent, presents herewith an account of the progress of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces along the northern coast of Papua, with details of the taking of the Kwanauli River mouth and jungle fighting in the latter phase of the Salamanda campaign. What follows is the first of four dispatches by Mr. Weller.)

By GEORGE WELLER
Chicago Daily News Foreign Service

WITH ADVANCED AMERICAN TROOPS IN NEW GUINEA, April 8.—(Delayed)—(Special Radio)—America's Northwest sent her citizen-soldiers to help recover Papua for Australia's protection and as the foundation stone of a permanent American defense system in the Western Pacific. Though still politically unimplemented, this unfinished counter-offensive has been the testing block for the American Army's adaption to jungle warfare.

To Australia's defense the great young Northwest sent cowboys and gasoline station mechanics, farmers and schoolteachers, ranchers and students; admixed with them were soldiers from all the other states. Indians have fought for the Allies in the sky and on the sea, but no warriors have answered America's original citizens' plea so Arab represented as here in the vine-hung jungle.

Along with miners from Montana, cowmen from Idaho, apple-growers from Yakima Valley, woodsmen from Oregon and a liberal sprinkling of Chicagoans and other Easterners, came the dark-eyed, black-haired, untalkative sons of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull: Yankton Sioux and Assiniboines from Fort Peck, Crows from Har-

(Continued on Page 16, Column 2.)

Flyer tells how bomb group fought way around world. Page 15.