

JEFFERS CLASHES WITH OWI

SEEKS SENATE RULE OF OWI PROPAGANDA

Taft Assails Data Sent Abroad.

BY JOHN FISHER. (Chicago Tribune Press Service.) Washington, D. C., April 19.—Attacking the government's attempts to keep from the American people the nature of propaganda distributed to foreign countries and American troops, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) today introduced resolutions in the senate to require the office of war information and the coordinator of inter-American affairs to file with the senate for inspection all of such propaganda material.

Taft noted that there are "ugly rumors" and grave suspicions in circulation concerning the nature of this propaganda. While the Ohio senator was offering his resolution, a request from President Roosevelt reached congress asking an appropriation of \$47,342,000 for OWI expenses during the next 12 months. The sum is 11 millions more than the agency received for the current fiscal year.

Provides Military Secrecy. "Samples of OWI propaganda which we have already seen lead me to doubt seriously whether the soldiers are receiving an impartial account of the facts dealt with by the propaganda they receive," Taft told the senate. "Propaganda by any government is basically dangerous. We have seen the effects of its misuse in foreign lands. Surely in the United States of America there is no reason why it should be conducted in secret."

He said that "conceivably" some of the OWI propaganda distributed among the army and navy may require secrecy "and I have therefore provided for that upon request of the general staffs."

Rockefeller Unit Hit. Meanwhile, Elmer Davis, director of the OWI, recently under a barrage of criticism, accepted a suggestion that he conduct his next press conference in the presence of the senate judiciary committee. Such a conference has been arranged for 4 p. m. Wednesday. Davis and his propaganda organization have been under fire not only from outside but from within the outfit. Mass resignations occurred last week in the writers' division as a protest against alleged suppression of the facts by OWI. Taft in his statement on the floor also went into the propaganda activities of Nelson A. Rockefeller's office of inter-American affairs, which has been propagandizing in Latin America.

NEWS SUMMARY OF THE TRIBUNE (And Historical Scrapbook) Tuesday, April 20, 1943

WAR SITUATION. ALLIED HDQ.—American arms equip French troops. Page 1. LONDON—Planes battle U-boats and save ships. Page 1.

WASHINGTON—Yanks sink Jap ship, blast 2, in Solomons. Page 6. LONDON—Reds report German counter-attack fails. Page 7.

FOREIGN. Chicagoan leads "hottest" allied air squadron. Page 2. Sailor tells of carrier trip to Tokyo bombing. Page 4.

Gen. Doolittle wins silver star for flying in Africa. Page 4. Yank flyers win 1,700 awards in seven months. Page 2. Goebbels tells Germans end of war is far off. Page 7. Ace Foss shot down; nearly drowns in sea. Page 9.

WASHINGTON. Jeffers calls OWI rubber report "inaccurate and confusing." Page 1. Demands that senate control foreign propaganda of OWI. Page 1. Senators grill Acheson over secrecy on food plans. Page 3.

DOMESTIC. Three young men admit raiding farms to slaughter cattle. Page 1. Wheat owned by U. S. rots in Nebraska storage bins. Page 3.

LOCAL. Young sleeping sickness victim is talking again. Page 1. Policeman subdues armed bandit with bar stool. Page 1. British ration plan unadaptable here, food institute finds. Page 2. Experts marvel at launching of bombers from ship. Page 5. Chicago pilot raps neglect of Pacific southwest area. Page 6. Deaths and obituaries. Page 25.

SPORTS. It's play ball today! Athletics face Senators. Page 23. Weather stops Cubs and Sox; Dietrich to face Browns. Page 23. Illinois puts faith in value of football in war preparation. Page 23. Derringer fit for Cub opener with Pirates tomorrow. Page 23. No. 1 trainer of 1940 season back at Sportsman's. Page 24.

EDITORIALS. Not the People's Business; Back to Involuntary Servitude; The Carbondale Tempest. Page 16. FEATURES. Radio programs. Page 26. Crossword puzzle. Page 5. Picture page. Page 10. Friend of the Yanks' Kin. Page 12. Day by Day on the Farm. Page 12. Inquiring Camera Girl. Page 17. Women in War Work. Page 18. White Collar Girl. Page 18. Front Views and Profiles. Page 18. Society news. Page 19. Looking at Hollywood. Page 21.

CARTOONS. Harold Teen, page 12; Smilin' Jack, page 12; Terry and the Pirates, page 12; The Gumps, page 13; Gasoline Alley, page 13; Winnie Winkle, page 13; Smitty, page 14; Dick Tracy, page 21; Moon Mullins, page 23; Little Orphan Annie, page 37. COMMERCE AND FINANCE. Morgenthau drops effort to keep law to devalue dollar. Page 27. Charges Carnegie delayed probe of steel plate fraud. Page 27. Supreme court denies North Western stock equity plea. Page 27. Profit cashing trims early gains in stock market. Page 28. Want ad index. Page 29.

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1943. Sunrise, 6:03. Sunset, 7:37. Moonrise, 7:59 p. m. Mars is the morning star. Venus, Saturn, and Jupiter are evening stars. CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Light mixed rain and snow today, ending this afternoon; continued cold; lowest temperature tonight slightly above freezing; moderately strong winds. ILLINOIS: Occasional light rain south and mixed rain and snow north, today; slightly warmer extreme west; frost northwest and west central tonight. TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO: For 24 hours ended 2 a. m. April 20: 3 a.m.-40 9 a.m.-39 3 p.m.-45 9 p.m.-37 4 a.m.-40 10 a.m.-39 4 p.m.-44 10 p.m.-36 5 a.m.-40 11 a.m.-39 5 p.m.-40 11 p.m.-35 6 a.m.-40 Noon.-40 6 p.m.-40 Midn't.-35 7 a.m.-38 1 p.m.-44 7 p.m.-38 1 a.m.-35 8 a.m.-39 2 p.m.-44 8 p.m.-38 2 a.m.-34 "High." "Low." For 24 hours ended 7:30 p. m. April 19: Mean temperature, 43 degrees; normal, 48; April deficiency, 41; deficiency since Jan. 1, 22. Precipitation, .06 of an inch. April deficiency, .60 of an inch; deficiency since Jan. 1, 1.13 inches. Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour. Relative humidity at 7:30 a. m., 73 per cent; at 1:30 p. m., 65; at 7:30 p. m., 61. [Official weather report on page 14.]

Total average net paid circulation MARCH, 1943 DAILY IN excess of 935,000 THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CALLS RUBBER REPORT FAULTY AND CONFUSING

Telling the Truth, Davis Retorts.

Washington, D. C., April 19 (AP)—Rubber Director William M. Jeffers tonight termed "stale, inaccurate and confusing" a report issued Saturday by the office of war information on the rubber situation, and Elmer Davis, OWI director, retorted that "so long as I am here I propose to tell the people the truth as accurately as I can ascertain it whether Mr. Jeffers likes it or not."

The report which touched off this exchange reached the conclusion that the great bulk of the 27 million civilian passenger car owners can not expect new synthetic tires before the last half of 1944.

In recent testimony before a senate committee, Jeffers had estimated it would be possible to distribute 12 million new tires to civilians this year, including 5 million synthetic tires.

Says OWI Confuses Public. Today, Jeffers told reporters the OWI release "further confuses the public and very definitely destroys the people's confidence in the rubber program."

"It created suspicion among the people to make them wonder whether some of the statements I have made were accurate," he continued. "I am responsible for the rubber program and ought to be the spokesman for it—not some 'specialist' in Mr. Elmer Davis' office who doesn't know anything about it."

Jeffers said the OWI release "evidently was a story taken out of my progress report number two, made several weeks ago."

"I understand they have been working on it for several weeks, but the rubber program goes along rapidly. When the OWI story was published, the parade had gone by."

Davis Issues Statement. Later Davis issued a statement saying Jeffers "tried to stop me from telling the American people facts about rubber which had been certified as correct by his own office."

"He was repeatedly asked to point out any factual statement in the story which he believed to be incorrect and was assured that if he could show it was wrong it would be corrected," Davis added. "He refused to do so, saying that he was too busy to read the story again and that we had no right to say anything about rubber anyway, that he would do all the talking about rubber."

"Executive order 9182 established this office 'in recognition of the right of the American people to be truthfully informed.' It did not say 'truthfully informed about everything but rubber.'"

Those expecting bundles back home are Lt. L. L. Robertson of Argyle, Wis., Lt. William D. Jones of Columbia, S. C., Maj. R. H. Christian of El Paso, Tex., and Maj. Levi Chase of Portland, N. Y.

Chase, toy fighter pilot, with 10 victories, has been waiting for more than a week for word whether he is a father. Lt. James K. Lovett of Red Bay, Ala., laughs while his mates fret for news. "Lovett doesn't have to worry any more," explained Chase. "He had word of the birth of a daughter recently—future WAAC material."

U. S. Equips French Army for Battle

NEAREST THING TO AN ANGEL ON EARTH



PJ AWAKE AFTER A 38 DAY DREAM

He Can Play Now, and Say Mommy and Daddy.

BY MARTHA MURPHY. (Picture on page 3.) PJ sat up in bed yesterday and looked at his nurse.

"Why, PJ! How are you?" the nurse asked. "Fine," said PJ. He sank back to the pillows.

PJ, 4 years old, had talked voluntarily for the first time in 38 days. He seemed interested in the world for the first time since encephalitis—sleeping sickness—overtook him after a bout of measles.

PJ, whose real name is Paul Joseph Schuba, caught measles from his brother, Tommy, 7, early in March. The rash disappeared and the bumps went down, but PJ didn't seem like himself. His eyelids drooped. He wasn't interested in talking about anything—not even Jeanie, his red haired girl friend across the street.

His Friends Ask About Him. Freddy, from down the block, came to ask about him. The mailman inquired every day about his little blond, brown eyed helper. PJ's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schuba, 10025 Wood street, hadn't realized PJ had so many friends.

In a few days the doctors diagnosed PJ's illness as encephalitis. They took him to the Little Company of Mary hospital. When he first was laid in the little white bed he was in a semi-coma.

Day by day the drowsiness deepened. When the nurse dangled a toy cow or a stuffed scottie in front of him, PJ's eyes followed but didn't seem to see. He clenched his jaws and wouldn't eat. He had to be fed intravenously. Two blood transfusions didn't help.

One day Tommy went to see PJ. He called him but there was no answer. Tommy turned away in tears.

MANVILLE BURNING WITH LOVE AND FIRE; NO. 5 WILL BE NO. 7

(Picture on page 10.) New York, April 19 (AP)—The hot water heater in Thomas Franklin Manville's New Rochelle, N. Y., home exploded, so Tommy's going to remarry Bonnie Edwards, who was wife No. 5.

It happened this way: Tommy was taking a sunlamp treatment in his garage quarters Friday night. He wondered why there was no hot water and investigated. He lit a match at the hot water heater and encountered a loud explosion. He was burned about the face and his eyebrows were singed.

The burned heir to an asbestos fortune installed himself in a New York hotel with a day and night nurse to (apply wet compresses). Bonnie heard about it this morning.

"Of course I rushed right over to the poor darling," she said. Within 30 minutes, she said, there was a scuffle between her and the nurse as to who should apply the compresses. The nurse won, but Bonnie had a proposal immediately from Tommy to become his seventh wife. Bonnie and Tommy said tonight they would be married in New York, probably on Thursday.

Bonnie, flaxen haired and 23 years old, married Tommy, 48, in November, 1941, in Ridgefield, Conn., after a five day courtship, lived with him for 17 days and divorced him in Reno the following January. His next and latest wife was another blonde, Billy Boze, who divorced him—also in Reno—on Feb. 10.

"I've never been out of love with Bonnie," Tommy said today. "nurse," "mommy," "daddy," and "soup."

His parents hurried to the hospital when the nurse called and told them PJ was talking. He had stopped when they arrived, but he waved by-by when they left.

Yesterday he began to talk by himself. Dr. Robert E. Cummings says PJ is much, much better.

U. S. SHIP IS SUNK IN CARIBBEAN; 57 REACH SHORE Miami, Fla., April 19 (AP)—Warning by high naval officials that the submarine menace remains serious was underscored by the sinking of a medium-sized United States merchantman early in April in the Caribbean area.

COP BEATS GUN WITH BAR STOOL

Saves Own Life and Nabs Shooting Convict.

(Picture on page 10.) Using a bar stool as a shield, Patrolman Patrick Doheny, a veteran of 28 years on the police force, warded off a bullet fired at him by a chain gang fugitive last night, then with one accurate swing of the stool downed and captured the gunman. The action took place in the Gay Time tavern, 1143 Chicago avenue, owned by Stanley Puchalski.

Policeman Doheny, 57 years old and attached to the Racine avenue station, was walking in front of the tavern when he noticed Puchalski standing stiffly inside the window. As he looked he saw Puchalski's right hand, partly upraised, gently motion to him.

Bullet Misses Policeman. Sensing something wrong Doheny stepped inside the door. A bullet crashed into the door 5 inches from his head.

Ten feet in front of the policeman, at the side of the bar, crouched a gunman, smoke curling from a revolver already leveled for a second shot. There was no time for Doheny to draw his own gun.

Doheny grabbed a nearby stool. With the legs pointed at the gunman, he lunged forward. At the same time the robber fired. The bullet struck the inside of the stool seat, lodging in a hardwood knot.

Doheny swung the stool. It flattened the robber on the floor.

Bandit Admits Crime Record. The bandit identified himself as Archer Poor, 32, originally from Clarkston, Wash. He said he had served 19 months in the Washington reformatory, and 3 years, 7 months in the prison at San Quentin, Cal. In 1940, he said, he was sentenced to 1 to 10 years for burglary at Homestead, Fla. He escaped from a chain gang at Noma, Fla., in May, 1942.

"I wish the policeman had shot me, so I won't have to go back to the chain gang," cried Poor.

Planes Fight U-Boats Four Days; Blast 5

LONDON, April 20 [Tuesday] (AP).—Allied planes joined the defense of two important convoys in mid-March, probably destroyed five submarines and damaged many others in a four day running battle with a pack of U-boats, the air ministry news service said today.

An unspecified number of ships was lost, but attacks were reduced sharply when the battle came within range of the Flying Fortresses, Liberators, and Sunderlands attached to the coastal command. In four days, the bombers delivered 19 attacks, dropping hundreds of depth charges over thousands of square miles of the Atlantic.

The ministry claimed no actual kills, but said there was evidence of five submarines probably destroyed.

Attacks Six Submarines. One of the patrol planes sighted six submarines and attacked three within an hour. The report said it was a commonplace for planes to sight two or three submarines on each sortie.

The battle was so hot that the U-boats surfaced in daylight either to charge their batteries or obtain greater speed. Often they dived the planes with anti-aircraft guns, but not one plane was damaged.

The ministry called the battle "one of the most ferocious of the war between aircraft and U-boats."

Saved Many Ships. After the fight, the commander of the coastal command messaged participating British, Canadian, South African, Rhodesian, Australian, New Zealand, and Belgian flyers that "there is not the least doubt that you saved a large number of ships."

One Liberator crew commanded by Flying Officer Samuel Esler sighted eight submarines in two days and attacked five of them. In 72 hours, his crew had but eight hours' sleep and spent 36 in the air and the other 28 preparing for sorties.

3 Youths Held in Black Mart Cattle Thefts

Superior, Wis., April 19 [Special].—A black market in meat was revealed here with the announcement today of the arrest of three young men who have confessed stealing and slaughtering cattle for sale to a meat dealer in Duluth, Minn. Agents of the federal bureau of investigation have taken over the case, according to Sheriff Elton Ekroth, and are inquiring into Duluth angles of the case.

The three suspects, held without charge in the county jail here, are Dwayne Swanson, 18 years old, a Douglas county farm employe, Warren Hildebrand, also 18, a taxicab driver in Superior, and Robert Beckwell, 17, an apprentice machinist. The sheriff said they have confessed two midnight raids on farmers' barns where they knocked cattle on the head with hammers, and dragged the carcasses to their waiting truck.

Slaughtered in Field. The boys said they did their own slaughtering in an open field inside the Superior city limits, cutting off the heads and legs of the animals and removing the entrails. They then telephoned the Duluth dealer, described as proprietor of a large retail food market, offered the meat for sale, and, upon acceptance, drove to Duluth to make delivery, the sheriff said.

Swanson told the sheriff he formerly worked for a cattle dealer. He said the first raid was made on the night of April 8 at the farm of Herman Arndt in Burnett county, Wis., where two cows were killed and stolen. The next day the Duluth dealer paid them 16 cents a pound for 174 pounds of meat, he said.

Stole 6 More Animals. A week later the boys obtained five heifers and a bull in a visit to the farm of Albin Litfin in Carlton county, Minnesota, according to Swanson's confession, selling 422 pounds of meat to the same dealer for 17 cents a pound.

The field used for slaughtering was located Saturday by deputy sheriffs.

ARMS SPEEDED TO TRAINING BASES IN AFRICA

Get Latest Motor Supplies.

BY JOHN THOMPSON. (Chicago Tribune Press Service.) ALLIED HDQ. IN NORTH AFRICA, April 19.—Having been supplied with the latest American equipment including tanks, our best howitzers, Garand rifles, 90 millimeter anti-aircraft guns, and trucks, the new mechanized army of France is undergoing rapid training in the valleys and mountains of North Africa.

Disclosure that much of the French army's equipment already had arrived was permitted only today, when fears that enemy air raids or U-boats might interfere with convoys had passed. It was news of great magnitude to the French people and their soldiers, and to all the allies.

Look Ahead to Europe. Under lend-lease arrangements completed by the French commission in Washington, D. C., the United States, and to some extent Britain, undertook to reequip and resupply a modern French army. It will be an army which must figure importantly in any future operation directed at the reconquest of Europe.

[Allied airmen destroy 70 of Marshal Rommel's troop and cargo planes and 42 axis fighter planes in battles over the Sicilian straits and Tunisia—a total of 112 planes smashed in less than 48 hours. Other planes attack bases in Sicily and Sardinia. Ground action limited. Story on page 2.]

The arrival of thousands of tons of material means for the eager and long suffering French soldiers the long awaited opportunity to tackle the enemy on at least equal terms. And the ability to deposit such large convoys solely for French use must also mean that the Americans and British believe their own supply situation for the last phase of the Tunisian campaign is more secure.

For Native Troops Later. Large numbers of tanks, tank destroyers, jeeps, and 6x6 [12 wheel] trucks, all fresh from American assembly lines, are destined for the immediate training of several white French divisions, and there will be more to come. The ultimate plan is to reequip many more divisions, both native and French.

The new army of France will be trained like the Americans. Their divisional organization has been altered until it is said to be now in exactly the form the Americans use, France's new soldiers will wear uniforms much different from those the poilu has worn for so many years. The troops will wear the uniforms of the disbanded American Civilian Conservation corps.

Morale of Frenchmen Lifted. We could tell in talking today to French officers and soldiers that their morale already is much higher because they knew about the arrival of the new equipment. But those who already were working with the material seemed to be changed men. Those of us who had seen the French on the battlefield knew why.

Instead of using horses, pack mules or their overworked feet, the new French army will move by truck or jeep. Instead of small rifles or carbines, the Frenchmen will be able to fight with American semi-automatic rifles backed up by plenty of ammunition. They will have Tommy guns, machine guns, mortars, and a new type of shoulder worn gun found among our infantry. We are still not permitted to describe that gun.

Examine Sherman Tanks. Armored warfare, for which the French army in North Africa was so poorly equipped, because of the stripping done by the axis armistice commission, now has a real meaning for French soldiers trained as tank troops. Many who fought in France in 1939 and 1940 were here today rummaging about the interiors of the latest type General Sherman Diesel engine tanks, their grinning faces streaked with oil. Officers said it will take only a