

# FRESH U. S. TROOPS OVERSEAS

## DEFENSE BOND CAMPAIGN OFF TO GOOD START

Army of 243 Asks Employers  
to Permit Deductions  
from Paychecks.  
PREPARATORY BLACKOUT  
IS GENERALLY OBSERVED

Two hundred forty-three Waterloo persons met Wednesday morning in Hotel Russell-Lamson before setting out to do their part in helping Uncle Sam win the second world war. The attention of the city had been centered on their work about 12 hours before by a patriotic blackout which, for five minutes, left the business district dimly lighted, the choked with traffic, and residential districts virtually completely dark except for intersection street lights.

The meeting in the hotel was a kickoff breakfast to give the workers an encouraging start as they get pledges of Waterloo employers to do their part, too, in making "V" really stand for victory.

Honor Emblem Presented.  
Presentation of an honor emblem to a Waterloo mother who has sent five sons to the U. S. navy was a part of the breakfast program.

The mother is Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan, 98 Adams street, whose sons, George, Francis, Joseph, Madison and Albert enlisted together early in January. They are now on board the new cruiser Juneau.

The emblem, given by the Emblem of Honor association, New York, was presented to Mrs. Sullivan by Mayor Ralph B. Shippy, who gave a short talk praising her spirit.

The gold-colored emblem is the figure of an eagle with wings outstretched, a chevron across its breast and five stars underneath. Mayor Shippy pinned it on Mrs. Sullivan's dress. Mr. Sullivan was present also.

Other Navy Parents Honored.  
The mayor introduced other Waterloo persons who have sons in the navy: Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Edsall, whose son, Clarence L., is on a battleship; Mrs. Charles Turner, whose son, Keith, was on the captured gunboat Wake and is now presumably held prisoner by the Japanese; and Mr. and Mrs. George Williams, who were informed about three weeks ago that Mrs. Williams' son, Robert R. Farrell, is in a hospital in Australia.

Explanations of the procedure to be followed in the pledge campaign were given by George E. Rath, Black Hawk county chairman for sales of the stamps and bonds, and E. A. Warner, executive vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, which is co-operating in the effort.

To Offer Payroll Deductions.  
Warmer emphasized that the present effort, which will end with a luncheon Friday noon in Hotel Russell-Lamson, is not a drive to get promises from Waterloo persons that they will buy stamps and bonds or buy them in any specified amount.

"It is rather a campaign on a voluntary basis to get employers' pledges to offer their employees some payroll deduction plan of buying stamps and bonds as the employees may direct," he pointed out.

It is to be left to the employee to decide how much he can pay each week or month for purchase of bonds and stamps or to decide whether he can deduct anything from his earnings for these purchases. Employers also will be asked to participate individually in buying.

Cards bearing names of employers were distributed at the meeting to all workers.

Arranged by Territories.  
These cards were arranged in groups geographically by George L. Corson, retired superintendent of mills in the Waterloo postoffice, so workers can confine their efforts to a relatively small section of the city.

Corson explained this arrangement at the breakfast.

Rath also introduced A. W. Moore, Cedar Falls, who heads the Cedar Falls employers' pledge campaign organization now being formed, and Earl Douglas, county AAA chairman, who will have charge of obtaining participation pledges in rural areas throughout the county.

Other municipalities in the county outside Cedar Falls and Waterloo will organize their campaigns soon.

Blackout General.  
The 8-to-8:05 blackout Tuesday night, which heralded the start of the drive Wednesday, apparently was general throughout the city, and

## Mother of Five in Navy Honored



(Courier Photo)

Five sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan, 98 Adams street, enlisted two months ago in the U. S. navy, and Wednesday Mrs. Sullivan (above) was given an honor emblem in recognition of her sacrifice. It was pinned on her dress by Mayor Ralph B. Shippy Wednesday morning at a breakfast meeting in Hotel Russell-Lamson where 243 Waterloo persons gathered before starting out on a campaign to get employers' pledges of co-operation in a defense savings bond and stamp sales effort.

## MacArthur's Airmen Sink Four Enemy Ships During Second Surprise Attack

Washington, D. C.—(UP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's tiny air force—following up his surprise assault last week that smashed enemy advance positions on the Bataan battlefield—has sunk at least four Japanese ships in Subic bay in a daring attack, the war department announced Wednesday.

With only a handful of P-40 fighter planes to challenge Japan's bombers, dive-bombers and fighters, MacArthur's dauntless airmen caught the Japanese by complete surprise and caused havoc in Subic bay, Japan's chief means of supply for the Bataan front 15 to 20 miles south.

They destroyed one 10,000-ton ship, one 8,000-tonner, and two 100-ton motor launches. The feat of MacArthur's planes provided the second evidence in 24 hours to support what military experts have been claiming for weeks—that American fliers are superior to the Japanese.

The text of the communique, No. 133 of the war, based on reports received up to 9:30 a. m., eastern war time:

"1. Philippine theatre:  
"In a sudden surprise attack General MacArthur's small air force swept over Subic bay destroying several Japanese vessels. Among the enemy ships destroyed were one vessel of 10,000 tons, one of 8,000 tons and two motor launches, of 100 tons each. In addition, many smaller craft were damaged. Large fires were started on the docks of Olongapo and Grande island. These were followed by many heavy explosions among enemy stores.

"There was practically no ground activity in Bataan.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."  
The raid was considered as another example of MacArthur's "hit 'em and keep 'em guessing" strategy inasmuch as it had been believed that he had a mere handful of pursuit and observation planes.

The scope of the raid indicated that bombers must have been used to inflict such heavy damage also there was no reference in the communique to the types or number of aircraft that participated.

The air raid broke a four-day lull in activities on Bataan peninsula, where MacArthur's forces have been resting after a successful counter-offensive last week that netted them gains up to more than five miles all along the line.

Raid Airdrome.  
On other fronts the fighting was on fluid lines that made it difficult to determine exact positions.

The Aneta news agency said the situation was uncertain in the

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Cripps Asks for 'All-Out' Fight

London—(AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps, government leader in the house of commons, appealed to the United Nations to follow the "all-out" example of Russia in the world fight against nazism and fascism in a broadcast speech to the United States Wednesday.

"We now are all allies together to drive aggression and fascism from the world," Sir Stafford declared.

"After the victory let us remain in the same gallant company to rebuild a stricken world upon the foundations of justice and equality that will secure for us, for them and for all people of the world a happier, saner and more peaceful future."

## Allies Concede Jap Gains

### ENEMY ROAMS JAVA SKY TO AID ADVANCE

United Nations' Air Support  
Reported Collapsed;  
U. S. at Front.

### AUSTRALIAN COAST IS UNDER RAIDS AGAIN

With Allied Forces, in Java, (Via Telephone)—(UP)—Japanese invasion forces surged forward in Java despite bitter American, Dutch and British opposition Wednesday and united nations soldiers lay in ditches along fighting fronts shaking their fists in futile anger at enemy planes roaming the skies almost unchallenged.

United Nations air support apparently has collapsed in front lines areas and Japanese control of the sea approaches to Java is stronger than ever.

There are Americans, including a crack Texas outfit, and British and Australians fighting beside the valiant Dutch in Java.

They know how it was with the doomed defenders of Crete and of Singapore—men who fought on with virtually no help from their own planes.

Move Thru Jungles.  
Although the Dutch were scorching the earth as never before in the path of the Japanese, and sending all possible reinforcements into the battle, the enemy was advancing with fatalistic disregard for casualties, infiltrating thru the green jungles flanking the highways and battering allied air bases including the field near Bandoeng military headquarters.

That does not mean that the Japanese are having it all their own way.

The allied forces, desperately trying to match their eight-ton tanks against Japanese 10-ton tanks with heavy cannon, are fighting stubbornly and sometimes throwing back the enemy.

But Wednesday night's communique, for the first time, acknowledged "the enemy succeeded in making some headway at some points as a result of their numerical superiority, especially in the air."

Soebang Exception.  
Only in the area of Soebang, which marked the farthest Japanese approach toward Bandoeng, were there definite reports of allied advances.

There the British were said to have joined Dutch troops in pushing back the enemy an unspecified distance.

Half of the village of Soebang, about 40 miles inland and less than 40 miles from Bandoeng, was said to be in Dutch hands after the Japanese had been shoved back.

The Dutch were fighting to drive the enemy entirely from the town.

The situation at Soebang is "strongly in hand," the Aneta news agency reported, and infiltrating Japanese soldiers have been largely rounded up or shot.

The Japanese also had failed in efforts to regain all of the seven miles in the sector from which they were driven Tuesday.

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Any Used Furniture To Sell?

This ad brought three calls for the cab and four for the dining room suite. Both items were sold.

OAK Dining Room Suite, A-1, \$25. Reed baby cab, \$5. 413 Belmont. Ph. 5695.

You can depend on quick cash sales at small cost if you advertise the furniture you no longer need or use.

COURIER CLASSIFIED GIRLS  
Phone 7711

### Navy Downs 16 Aircraft; Hero Gets 6

Washington, D. C.—(UP)—Almost complete annihilation of a Japanese attacking force of 18 heavy bombers by a strong unit of the American fleet and accompanying fighter planes Wednesday supported the claims military experts here have been making for weeks—that American fliers are overwhelmingly superior to the Japanese.

Given only half a chance, these experts have said, American airmen will best the enemy.

In almost every major air engagement in the southwest Pacific that has been announced the Japanese have come off a poor second with Americans.

That was true again in the navy announcement Tuesday night of its second successful action in about a month in the Gilbert islands area—2,500 miles southwest of the Hawaiian islands.

Lose Two U. S. Planes.  
The navy's communique revealed a strong American naval force—an aircraft carrier, cruisers and destroyers—was operating west of the Gilbert islands "recently" when attacked by 18 heavy enemy bombers in two groups of nine each.

American airmen took off from the carrier and anti-aircraft guns on the surface ships went into action.

Results after engaging the enemy "closely and vigorously":  
Sixteen of the 18 Japanese bombers shot down; only two American fighter planes lost; only one American pilot lost; and no damage to American surface ships.

In addition to that box score, the navy has a new hero—Lieut. (Junior Grade) Edward H. O'Hare, U. S. navy fighter pilot—who single-handedly shot down six of the Japanese planes.

It was the largest number of enemy planes credited to one American pilot in any single action during the war.

In Single-Seater.  
The magnitude of O'Hare's feat was emphasized by the fact that he was on his own in a single-seater fighter, whereas the planes he was fighting were huge bombers which probably were manned with crews of pilots, gunners and bombardiers.

O'Hare's home is in St. Louis. He will be 28 on March 13.

There was little doubt here that his remarkable job would be officially recognized with a distinguished award.

Aviators in world war I who shot down five planes—not necessarily in one engagement—were called "aces."

The navy's communique indicated the object of the Japanese attack was the aircraft carrier.

The two groups of enemy bombers, attacking about one half hour apart, concentrated on the carrier, the lead enemy bomber of one group even seeking a suicide dive on it.

Bride Thrilled.  
Keokuk, Ia.—(UP)—Mrs. Edward J. O'Hare, bride of a navy hero who shot down six Japanese bombers, urged her husband Wednesday to "do it again."

Mrs. O'Hare said she was visiting her sister here when she heard a radio report of her husband's feat in his fighter plane during a Pacific naval engagement.

Follow-up planes destroyed 10 other enemy planes.

The more often Lieutenant O'Hare repeats his performance, his bride figures, the sooner the war will be won and he can come home.

Store Windows Unveiled Tonight

Waterloo store windows will be unveiled at 7:30 tonight to show new displays of merchandise as the city's annual spring opening is held.

In the brightly lighted, gaily decorated windows will be the latest spring fashions, gift suggestions and countless other items of various types of merchandise to attract eyes of anticipated hundreds of window shoppers.

The event is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce retail trade committee.

Print Shop Sign Tells All Story

Salt Lake City, Utah—(AP)—This sign on the door of Charles E. Jaffe's printing shop explains everything:

"Closed for the duration. Gone to help whip the axis." He's in the navy.

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### RAF BOMBERS BLAST FRENCH FACTORY AREA

Paris Suburbs Occupied by  
Nazis Attacked as  
Grim Warning.

### VICHY SAYS TOLL IS 600 DEAD, 1,000 HURT

British bombers smashing at war factories in the suburbs of German-occupied Paris were reported Wednesday to have inflicted a toll of 442 to 600 persons killed, more than 1,000 wounded and 250 houses destroyed in a two-hour attack described as a warning against further collaboration with Germany.

Authoritative London quarters said the assault, carried out over night in bright moonlight, was the first of many blows Britain would deliver against plants helping to equip Adolf Hitler's armies.

"As the Vichy wireless already has stated, no bombs were dropped on Paris itself," the British declared.

A London spokesman said the attack was directed against numerous plants in the teeming Paris industrial belt, particularly the huge Renault Motor Works at Billancourt.

Building for Attack.  
British sources said the Renault factory, which employed 20,000 workers in peacetime, had been operating 24 hours a day, manufacturing 40-man "invasion planes" for the Germans, to be used in an eventual all-out assault against the British Isles.

Informed London quarters said the attack might indicate the end of the long continued allied attempts to coax Chief of State Philippe Petain's Vichy government away from a policy of collaboration with the reich.

Immediate speculation arose as to the Vichy government's reaction, particularly whether Petain would now turn the still powerful French fleet over to Germany or even plunge France headlong into war against Britain.

Petain Aroused.  
While the British emphasized the rain was aimed strictly at war factories, Marshal Petain issued this statement:

"The bloody attack on the night of March 3-4, striking only at the

Washington, D. C.—(AP)—British bombing of factories in the suburbs of Paris was a legitimate measure of war, Acting Secretary of State Welles told a press conference Wednesday.

The 85-year-old French chief of state decreed that the victims' funeral day would be a day of national mourning.

At Vichy, the death toll of an RAF raid on the industrial suburb of Paris mounted steadily Wednesday, as rescue workers dug thru the ruins.

Shortly after noon it was placed semi-officially at 600, with more bodies constantly being recovered. 442 on First List.

Earlier, a communique announced at least 442 persons killed, more than 1,000 injured and between 200 and 250 houses destroyed on the basis of preliminary information from the Nazi-occupied French capital.

Many of the wounded died on operating tables in hurriedly improvised hospitals where all available physicians in Paris were mobilized for the emergency.

One report said that of about 1,000 wounded in the Boulogne-Sur-Seine and Billancourt suburbs some 300 were feared to be dying.

Along with the bombs, the RAF dropped leaflets addressed to the Paris population saying they had

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### Freighter Is Rammed, Sunk Off Delaware

Lewes, Del.—(INS)—With the possible loss of five lives, the 3,915-ton British freighter Gypsum Prince was rammed and sunk at the mouth of Delaware Bay Wednesday by another British vessel, the tanker Voco.

Nineteen members of the crew of the Gypsum Prince and its Delaware river pilot—Percy Johnson of Cape May, N. J.—were rescued and brought to the coast guard station at Lewes.

Several were taken to Beebe hospital, Lewes, to receive treatment for exposure and minor injuries.

The five missing members of the crew were presumed to have drowned.

One body was reported to have been brought ashore, but this could not be confirmed immediately.

The Gypsum Prince, operated by the Gypsum Packet company and sailed by Capt. Owen Jones, was struck on the port side and sank within four minutes.

The bow of the Voco, operated by the Standard Transportation company of London and chartered to the Socony Vacuum company, was badly damaged. The ship was anchored off Lewes.

Of those rescued, six were found clinging to a raft.

The other 13 crewmen and the Delaware river pilot were picked up by coast guardsmen from the Lewes station.

### Vote Pay Hike to Servicemen

Washington, D. C.—(INS)—A \$250,000,000 pay boost for enlisted men of army, navy and marine corps, as well as second lieutenants and ensigns, was voted by the senate military affairs subcommittee Wednesday.

The bill would raise the base pay of an army private from the initial \$21 to \$42 a month, with higher pay for non-commissioned officers and specialists.

Base pay of the ensigns and lieutenants would be increased from \$1,500 to \$1,800 annually. Allowances would also be increased.

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## IOWANS AGAIN AMONG MEN IN IRISH LANDING

Transports' Crossing Guarded  
Secret; New Force  
Reported Larger.

### EARLIER ARRIVALS IN LONDON NOW, REPORT

With U. S. Troops in Northern Ireland—(AP)—Thousands more cheering, husky United States fighting men have arrived in a Northern Ireland port to augment the force that has been in Ulster for more than a month, it was announced Wednesday noon.

Details of the landing of the fleet of transport and supply ships were withheld until the soldiers, their guns and their other fighting equipment had been scattered to the secluded spots throughout the six northern Ireland counties and the ships had left port.

Compared with the ceremonial landing of the first contingent of the AEF to Europe's part of the world war last month, the latest arrival was a routine job carried out with typical army and navy clockwork precision.

Trained in South.  
Like the first contingent, most of the latest arrivals are mid-westerners who had been in training in southern army camps for a year.

But there are some representatives of every part of the country.

(Men and officers from Waterloo, Cedar Falls and other northeast Iowa towns or cities were among the first troops to be assigned to North Ireland when the initial AEF of world war II went overseas in late January.)

They came Wednesday in full field equipment, with their guns ready.

The white-haired troop commander was a colonel from the middle west, veteran of artillery campaigning in the first world war and five years commander of the same unit, which was with the Rainbow division.

First ashore from the first shipload, the colonel saluted Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, U. S. commander in Northern Ireland, and said: "Glad to be here, sir."

Iowan First Ashore.  
Meaning cheering and tossing American cigars to the pier to start scrambles among the dockworkers.

The honor of being first man in the ranks to land was given Master Sgt. Dorance Mann, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, who served in the first world war with the colonel commanding this contingent.

"Twenty-four years ago I never thought I'd be on this side again," Mann said as he stepped onto the dock.

"It's not much different, tho, than when we landed at Liverpool on Dec. 1, 1917."

Mann was in five major engagements and finished overseas with the American army of occupation in April, 1919.

The Iowan, who is 45, left his wife and an 18-year-old daughter, Eleanor, back in the states.

"I figured the old regime was going over and I couldn't see how they'd get along without me," Mann declared.

16 Nurses Included.  
The troops were welcomed by Gen. Hartle, Gen. Sir Walter K. Venning, quartermaster general of the British army, and Lieut. Gen. H. P. Franklin, commander of the British forces in northern Ireland.

In the contingent were 16 nurses, six Red Cross field representatives and three women assistants.

The nurses hailed from several posts ranging from Boston to Kentucky.

The head of one detachment was Lieut. Florence Thompson of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, 31, and attractive.

Unlike the January arrival, this debarkation was characterized by cheers of recognition from the men on the dock to those on board ship.

Before the troops marched to lunch at a canteen, they had time to find out things a soldier wants to know about a new place and the latest news from the United States.

Mascots were popping out of barracks bags almost as soon as the soldiers set foot on shore.

(In London the newly-arrived contingent was described as larger than the first group which debarked in January).

Transferred to London.  
London—(AP)—Several hundred

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