

FRENCH LAUNCH SAVAGE COUNTERATTACKS ALONG SOMME AFTER GERMANS MAKE GAINS ON FLANKS

Sale Of Naval Airplanes To Allies Slated

America Makes Fifty Craft Available For Immediate Transaction

OTHER SALES STUDIED

Senator Pepper, Who Advocates Aid For Allies, Pleased By Move

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—The United States navy tonight made fifty of its warplanes available for immediate sale to the Allies, now locked in a life-or-death struggle with Germany.

Whether this move would be followed speedily by other assistance to the hard-pressed British and French was not officially announced, but it was known that this government, which has received urgent pleas from the Allied capitals, was considering selling surplus war material, including rifles, machine guns, artillery and ammunition.

Bombers Included
Navy officials said that the 50 planes were Curtiss scout bombers, single engine seaplanes acquired during the war in the past two years and especially adapted to dive bombing.

It said the planes were being turned to Buffalo, N. Y., to be turned in to the Curtiss Airplane company on future deliveries of new planes of a superior type, equipped with leak-proof tanks and armament. The company will be free to sell the turned-in planes to the Allies. The announcement said the planes being turned in were from various naval aviation reserve squadrons.

The navy said the turn-in was in accordance with an agreement with the manufacturer, and added: "These airplanes are temporarily in excess of requirements due to the fact that many of the reserve squadrons have been ordered to Pensacola (Florida) as instructors on account of the large expansion of training at that place."

It is expected that the remainder of these planes at reserve bases will be similarly turned in as replacements are received."

Replacements Ready
Navy officials said that replacements for the planes turned in today were already ready, and that additional craft from the naval reserves would not be turned in until replacements for them were ready.

WEATHER

FORECAST
North Carolina: Partly cloudy, scattered showers in the mountains; not quite so warm in central portion Friday; Saturday scattered thunder showers.

Observational data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday:

Temperature
1:30 a. m. 71; 7:30 a. m. 73; 1:30 p. m. 87; 7:30 p. m. 81; maximum 89; minimum 70; mean 80; normal 75.

Humidity
1:30 a. m. 90; 7:30 a. m. 93; 1:30 p. m. 81; 7:30 p. m. 72.

Precipitation
Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., none; total since first of the month, 1.38 inches.

Tides For Today

	High	Low
Masonboro Inlet	10:43a	6:01a
Masonboro Inlet	11:49p	5:45p
Roanoke Inlet	8:31p	2:20a
Savannah Inlet	8:50p	2:40p
Roanoke Inlet	7:22p	moonset 8:45p.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—Weather bureau records of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m., and elsewhere:

Station	High	Low	Precip.
Asheville, cloudy	96	80	0.57
Atlanta, cloudy	90	67	0.00
Birmingham, cloudy	88	73	0.00
Chicago, cloudy	82	71	0.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	92	68	0.00
Detroit, cloudy	86	50	0.02
Galveston, cloudy	79	56	0.00
Indianapolis, cloudy	85	74	0.00
Kansas City, cloudy	89	69	0.01
Los Angeles, cloudy	91	73	0.08
Louisville, cloudy	72	56	0.00
Memphis, cloudy	83	64	0.24
Mobile, cloudy	84	78	0.00
New Orleans, cloudy	82	73	0.28
New York, cloudy	91	75	0.00
Portland, cloudy	81	72	0.00
Richmond, cloudy	84	71	0.00
St. Louis, cloudy	91	70	0.00
St. Francisco, cloudy	94	70	0.00
Savannah, cloudy	88	68	0.00
Washington, cloudy	89	71	0.06
Wilmington, cloudy	81	68	0.06
Wilmington, cloudy	81	70	0.00

Talks To Teachers



ERWIN POINTS TO ITS PART IN DRIVE AGAINST ISMS IN THE UNITED STATES

"No great nation has ever been completely destroyed by external force but only through disintegration from within," Clyde A. Erwin, state superintendent of public instruction, told the 348 teachers of agriculture at their annual meeting at Carolina Beach yesterday.

"We must consider education as a secondary line of defense," he said, "because it is through education that we will form our bulwark against the isms that would destroy our democracy."

Vocational education must be integrated with the whole system of education so that the entire program of education will serve toward the uplifting of the people as a whole, Erwin said.

In speaking of what our civilization will make to the world of tomorrow, he outlined the historic value from the great nations of the past.

From Egypt has come the sciences and mathematics including geometry, the precision of which is probably best illustrated in the pyramids. From Greece we get beauty as expressed in architecture, sculpture, poetry and paintings. The story of Rome is one of organization as brought out by roads, viaducts, aqueducts, law and order including the Temple of Justice. From the Hebrews comes the history of religion and religious philosophy. Our nation is leading the world in industrial efficiency, said Mr. Erwin, mentioning the fact that at present we are able to excel all nations in any ordinary industrial enterprise even to the laying of brick.

Only agriculture has been allowed to continue on a hit-or-miss basis which means that the farmers in the past have been content to accept the grass on a thousand hills to graze their herds. They have persisted in depleting the soil on their farms and have discarded them for fresh ones. Only in the last few decades have we begun to make progress in agriculture, Mr. Erwin said. At the

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BROUGHTON SEES PROSPERITY WAVE

Says Coastal Defense Program Should Aid Eastern North Carolina

ELIZABETH CITY, June 6.—(AP)—Speaking today at Elizabeth City's potato festival, J. M. Broughton, democratic nominee for governor, said the United States, while supporting the President's defense program, stood equally firm that the youth of the nation should not be slaughtered in a European war.

The speaker said that the sentiment in this country had rallied vigorously to defend the American shores "but is not prepared to intervene in any European war." Broughton predicted a greater development of waterways, harbors and airplane bases under the coastal defense program would bring a "wave of prosperity" to eastern North Carolina.

Miss Marie Anderson of Perquimans county was crowned queen of the festival at a ball tonight.

Organization Pro-Allies Unit Perfected

Speaker Scheduled To Present Case Of Allies At Meet Tonight

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Call On F. R., Congress To Help Britain, France With Supplies

A meeting of the pro-Ally group formed at a meeting at noon yesterday in the superior courtroom will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the same place and a prominent speaker, whose identity could not be learned last night, will present the case for the Allies.

A permanent county unit of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies was formed yesterday by a crowd filling two-thirds of the room. Resolutions were adopted calling on the President and congress to help the Allies in their war with Germany by immediately furnishing them with war supplies.

Petition Circulated
Petitions, bearing the resolution, were being circulated throughout the county yesterday afternoon and it was reported yesterday that more than 1,000 persons had signed. They were to be mailed to the President for his consideration.

Few Young Men
Conspicuous by their absence from the meeting were young men of Wilmington who would be drafted first to fight in the event the United States should become embroiled in war. In all, there were probably no more than 10 present who would be enlisted in the first draft.

The meeting was presided over by W. D. MacMillan, who Wednesday was elected temporary chairman of a preliminary organization formed at the chamber of commerce.

He told of receiving "a call from Chapel Hill" requesting that a unit of the Committee for the Defense of America by Aiding the Allies be formed here and of subsequent efforts to get the organization under way, including the calling of the meeting held this afternoon.

He read a resolution passed by the New York unit of the organization which pointed out that the security of the United States is threatened by the war abroad, that the outcome of the war will affect the lives of generations to come in America, and that the Allies must win if democracy is to be saved. The resolution he read also urged congress to make read also urged the Allies as many planes as possible without weakening the national defense program, that \$100,000,000 be made available by the government for the aid of refugees of Belgium and The Netherlands and other invaded nations, and that any measure short of war be taken to aid the Allies in their fight with Germany.

Members of the temporary organization formed Wednesday reported that several hundred signatures have already been placed on copies of the resolution passed by the temporary group yesterday.

Mrs. John T. Hoggard moved that the women of the city back the action of the delegation by wiring the congressional delegation urging

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Calls On F.D.R.



President of the American Federation of Labor, William Green arrives at the White House to pledge his organization's support to the nation's defense program. He advised President Roosevelt that up to 300,000 skilled but unemployed workers on Federation rolls are available for industrial expansion.

HOUSING PROJECT CONTRACTS GIVEN

Springer Company Awarded Contract To Supply Coal For Units Here

Contracts for the operation of the two low-rent housing projects were awarded at a meeting of the Housing Authority of the City of Wilmington yesterday.

The Springer Coal company was awarded the contract to supply stoker coal for both the New Brooklyn Homes and the Charles T. Nesbitt Courts, their bid being the low of \$5.09 per ton.

Boiler insurance for both projects was awarded to the local board of underwriters and contracts between the Authority and the City of Wilmington for water and sewer service were approved at the standard city rates.

Other bidders on the coal contract were: Thorpe Coal and Builders Supply company, \$5.20 per ton; North-South Coal company, \$5.30 per ton; McKee Brothers Ice and Coal company, \$5.60 per ton; Keith Brothers, \$5.75 per ton.

The bids were opened on 250 tons more or less for the white project and 300 tons more or less for the negro project. However, it was estimated that approximately 1,200 tons of coal will be used a year by both projects.

All bids were made subject to fluctuation in prices.

TOBACCO FARMERS MAY VOTE JULY 20

Will Ballot On Three Questions In Accordance With New Changes

WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—Members of congress heard today this year's farmer referendum on blue-cured tobacco quotas probably would be held July 20.

This year the growers will vote on three questions in accordance with amendments to the program

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Italy Ready For Il Duce's War Decision

Call May Be Expected Soon Unless Reynaud's Talk Impresses Chief

HOSPITAL CARS READY

Shopkeepers And Others Are Warned To Observe Blackout Orders

ROME, June 6.—(AP)—Italian fascists, ordered tonight to be ready at any time for nationwide mass meetings to hear Premier Mussolini's decision on war at the side of Germany, awaited their leader's evaluation of French Premier Reynaud's suggestion that a peaceful solution might yet be found.

None knew when the summons to the public squares throughout the land might be given Il Duce's verdict, but public and private indications were that, unless Reynaud's speech had impressed him, the call might be expected soon.

"Very Important"
Referring to Reynaud's declaration that "there are no peoples with whom France cannot settle by peaceful means divergences of interests which appear to oppose them," one of the best informed fascists cautiously commented that it was "very important."

This source would hazard no further comment, saying that Premier Mussolini's reaction was the only important one in Italy.

The impression prevailed, however, in some lesser political circles that Reynaud's conciliatory attitude might have come too late.

Meanwhile, three trains of 15 railroad cars each, painted with Red Crosses, stood on sidings in Rome, ready to speed away to succor bombing and battle victims if need be.

Third-class coaches were made over into hospital cars. Two trains also stood ready to rush British and French diplomats to the frontier.

Warning
Shopkeepers, porters and householders were warned of three-month jail terms and \$100 fines for failure to observe blackout orders when the time comes.

Even such illumination as the permanent lights burned before sacred images on Italian streets would be doused.

A special law gave guards orders to shoot persons trying to evade border control.

Instructions went out to all branches of the fascist party, including children's and women's organizations, to be ready to don uniforms at any time for Piazza Venezia mass meeting to hear Mussolini announce, perhaps, that the nation which fought at the side of the Allies in the World War now is at war against them.

The party members were told the rally probably would be held on few minutes notice to avoid giving the potential enemy any unnecessary warning.

There was no indication when Mussolini would speak. Such quiet readiness orders as were given out tonight sometimes come days or even weeks ahead of time, the latter being the case in 1935 when Italy invaded Ethiopia.

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NAZIS EMPLOY 2,000 TANKS IN BIG DRIVES ALONG WEYGAND LINE

STREETS ARE MINED

Push Power Offensive Aimed At Encirclement Of Paris From West

BERLIN, June 6.—(AP)—Veteran German blitz divisions hurled the Somme under a storm of fire today in a power drive aimed at encirclement of Paris from the west, and German dispatches from the front said tonight they were fighting from door to door and tree to tree against the French defenders.

Germany's "pioneers"—engineers—struggled in a hail of fire from French machine guns and 75's for three hours before succeeding in laying a pontoon bridge at Pont Remy, a few miles southeast of Abbeville.

Then veteran tank crews, reinforced by some new troops of Germany's Panzer divisions, sent their mounts charging into the French positions while German artillery laid down a curtain of fire.

Gain Heights
The Germans gained heights dominating the south side of the river but were encountering bitter opposition.

The front dispatches said they were forced to watch every cellar window, every rock, bush and hedge for machine-gun nests and French colonial troops who swarmed out on Indian files of Germans and attacked with rifles, bayonets and knives.

"They had to be shot down singly," said a DNB dispatch from the fighting scene.

"The streets were strewn with concealed mines. Interspersed with the roar of heavy artillery was the constant rattle of machine guns."

The Germans described the French as hotly defending "heavily fortified field positions" against "fierce pursuit" which went "considerably south."

The main force of the German offensive was on the German right wing, aimed at encirclement of Paris from the west and severance of the lifeline between Great Britain and France.

Immediate Objectives
Immediate objectives apparently were Dieppe and Le Havre on the French northwest coast, and possibly beyond to Cherbourg, which the Germans bombed last night.

If they succeed in driving such a coastal wedge, they will force British assistance to detour to southern French ports and crack the effectiveness of the British-French alliance.

A second drive is aimed northeast of Paris in the Soissons area, apparently the intended left wing of a pincer movement against Paris.

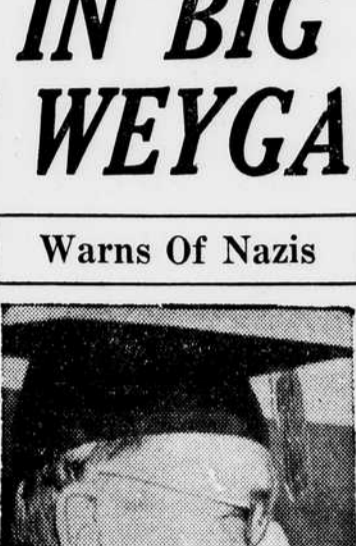
Tonight some Germans were betting Paris would surrender within two weeks.

Except for authorized but unofficial reports that German armies were striking "into the heart of France" there was scant word of operations along the 200-mile Weygand line, other than in the coastal regions.

Details Slow
At the outset, however the Germans had emphasized that details of the offensive might be slow in coming.

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Warns Of Nazis



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STRUGGLE CONTINUES

Nazis Advancing On West Flank Move Within 75 Miles Of Le Havre

MILITIAMEN PREPARED

PARIS, June 6.—(AP)—Stubbornly fighting French, thrown back on their right and their left by a savage German offensive along the Somme and Aisne, launched counterattacks at dusk tonight and the struggle was reported continuing through the night.

The French counterattack was launched on their right or east flank where the German infantry, preceded by masses of tanks and supported by artillery, had pushed south from the Ailette river in the Soissons sector and taken a foothold in the World-War contested ridge of Chemin-des-Dames just north of the Aise.

Storm German Positions
French troops, in the gathering darkness, stormed the new German positions. The struggle was reported in military dispatches still to be under way at midnight.

The French counter-thrust took advantage of the German practice of relaxing their pressure at night. In the German thrusts, before which the French recoiled earlier today at both ends of the Weygand line, 2,000 tanks were used.

The roar of the battle could be heard 30 miles behind the firing line—or in places, nearly half-way to Paris.

The French defense was declared "magnificent" by the high command, even as it acknowledged withdrawals made necessary by the Nazi attacks.

Move on Le Havre
On the west flank German advance elements made a march totaling nearly 17 miles from the region of Abbeville. This was a push to the Bresle river along the Channel coast as part of a southward encircling movement which however, did not put that invading wing any nearer to Paris.

It did take the Nazis within 75 miles of Le Havre.

On the east, Nazi troops advanced six miles to the Aisne heights, within 60 to 70 miles of this ancient capital—a capital which tonight reflected a more and more warlike atmosphere.

Militiamen, with red, white and blue arm bands and armed with rifles, stood at the alert in the streets for parachutists and fifth columnists.

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REYNAUD ASSERTS FRANCE WILL CRUSH DREAM OF NAZI HEGEMONY IN EUROPE

PARIS, June 6.—(AP)—Premier Paul Reynaud, speaking to the people of France tonight subsequent to a cabinet revision which put him in supreme command of the war effort, declared that "hundreds" of German tanks had been destroyed in the Nazi offensive on the Somme, and added solemnly:

"The dream of German hegemony in Europe is going to break against French resistance."

Apparently referring to the United States, Reynaud said, "Let all spectators of the drama

of the battle of France understand and let them understand quickly, for the stake is immense and their time is measured."

France has been seeking war materials in the United States. Of Italy's demand for French Mediterranean possessions, Reynaud said:

"There are no peoples with whom France can settle by peaceful means divergences of interests which appear to oppose them. I have said this publicly. I repeat it."

The premier announced that his war cabinet was reduced from eleven members to eight. They are Reynaud, his vice Premier Henri Petain; Camille Chautemps, Louis Marin, Jean Ybarnegaray, Georges Mandel, Georges Monnet, and Raoul Dautry.

Raising his voice but once—to praise the "heroic resistance" of the Allied troops in Flanders—he spoke of the times when he had been forced to bring bad news to the republic, and said that this time he could give reasons for hope in a final victory.

These, he said, were the "three facts:"

The escape of the French and British troops in Flanders; The failure of the German bombing raid on Paris to break civilian morale;

The development of the battle of the Somme—a battle which he declared, on the authority of General Maxime Weygand, was going "satisfactorily" for the French.

He mentioned especially General Weygand's new defense system against the German motorized units, saying that it was this defense that

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While their home countryside along 270 miles of English coast thundered with the bombs of German air raiders, the British air force struck blows for France behind the battle line.

The air ministry reported explosives poured into Germany's industrially valuable Ruhr valley, bombings that lit huge fires in the oil supply tanks the Germans seized at Ghent, Belgium, and raids on German troop and supply lines backing up the Somme River battlefield.

Six German planes were claimed down. One British plane was acknowledged lost.

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WASHINGTON, June 6.—(AP)—One of the greatest problems in American history is thrust before the United States by the possibility that the British government, if Hitler wins, may move to Canada and continue the fight against Germany from there.

Officials have been pondering it for some time, especially since Hitler's conquest of Flanders and the threats of invasion of the British Isles. Prime Minister Churchill's statement this week that Britain would continue to fight from the empire overseas if ousted from the British Isles strengthened their belief that such a possibility existed.